

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 8, 1842.

•• We regret to say, there are yet no accounts of the Mail Steamer *Caledonia*.

COLONIAL SANCTUARIES.

We feel highly gratified to have it now in our power to lay before our readers and the public generally, "A plan and estimate of expenses, prepared by James Buchanan, Esquire, Her B. M. Consul for the State of New York, &c., &c., with a view to the establishment of 'Colonial Sanctuaries' for the instruction and preservation from crime, of destitute young females," which is richly deserving the attention of all classes of society, and is a cause worthy the patriot, the philanthropist, and the christian. The advantages of such Institutions must be apparent, in preserving an interesting class of the community from the paths of vice and immorality, and for whom absolutely nothing has effectually been done amongst us, although their peculiar and unprotected situation entitles them, in an eminent degree, to the kind regard and liberal assistance of every enlightened and candid mind; and we trust the period is not far remote before such Institutions as these, will become widely known and appreciated.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir CHARLES BAGOT, Governor General of Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, &c. &c. &c.

New York, January 15, 1842.

In the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, I had the honor to address a letter to the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Duncannon, at that time Secretary of State for the Home Department, containing a plan and estimate, with a view to preserve from contamination and crime destitute and neglected female children. That letter I had printed and forwarded to His Lordship, and at the same time forwarded a copy to Her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Kent, with a view that Her present Majesty, then the Princess Victoria, should become the Patroness of the proposed institution, and that it should be called,

"THE ROYAL VICTORIA COLONIAL SANCTUARY FOR DESTITUTE YOUNG FEMALES."

I felt highly honored that Her Royal Highness, the Dutchess of Kent, graciously did me the honor to make known to me her royal pleasure and approval of so naming the proposed institution. I had in view that Lady Seaton, then Lady Colborne, should be the Vice-Patroness of the institution, but in consequence of the removals and events which followed, the measure has not been acted on.

With the impression, that under the sanction of Your Excellency, and the auspices of Lady Bagot, as Vice-Patroness, under Her Majesty, the institution may be set on foot, I venture to present the following extracts from my letter to Viscount Duncannon, and beg leave to add, that the measure should be extended so as to embrace Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, if desired; and that in each of these Provinces, Sanctuaries should be erected, and the ladies of the respective Lieutenant Governors of these Colonies, become Vice-Patronesses. From the lack of female servants which pervades all the Provinces, I am satisfied that abundant demand would be furnished for thousands, and the means of rescue from contamination be provided, at a trivial expense, for the otherwise certain victims of crime and misery.

Extract of a Letter to Lord Viscount Duncannon, referred to.

MY LORD,

I am constrained to bring before your Lordship a measure on behalf of destitute female children:—Whether the subject is of so extensive a nature that few are disposed to grapple with it, or whether the community are under the persuasion that the existing benevolent institu-

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tions for orphans and destitute females, are amply sufficient to embrace those whose situation has called forth this address, I know not,—but from a deliberate view of the subject, and many years anxiety in relation to destitute females, I venture to repeat what I have often set forth, namely, that the first and most effectual measure to repress crime, profligacy, and want, would be to catch hold of the young, before they fall into the numerous pits of vice, open and inviting, to which they are exposed in our large cities. In this address, I shall alone advocate the cause of destitute young females, which I have been led to consider from having seen a statement lately in the London papers, that there were above fifteen thousand loose upon the cities of London and Westminster, growing up in profligacy, idleness and crime.

Why it is, my Lord, that the most liberal application of funds, and the untiring energy of benevolent minds have been, and are, devoted to the perfection of measures for the reformation of criminals, of men and women, old in vice, while no great national effort has yet been made on behalf of destitute young females, I shall not stop to inquire; but pardon my saying, that the *interest of the money* laid out on the Millbank prison and penitentiary, if it had been expended in some such manner as I have the honor to submit herein, would have done more for the prevention of vice, and toward saving the expenditure consequent upon the *commission* of crime, than has been effected by all the re-organized prisons, penitentiaries, houses of correction, and houses of reform, in the United Kingdom; and as such institutions have completely failed in the United States, either as to reformation or prevention of crime, and on the contrary, retarded the one, and increased the other, (any statement to the contrary notwithstanding,) I would earnestly hope that some portion of the benevolent effort for felons, even on the score of economy, would be transferred to the forlorn and destitute, yet innocent females of the United Kingdom.

I beg leave to offer the outline of a proposed establishment, exclusively for their rescue, while yet innocent. I should, at first, alone take into view those between the ages of eight and fourteen. There are in the Province of Upper Canada above sixty thousand dwelling-houses; of these, I strike out twenty thousand for those recently erected, as not having accommodation beyond their own families, and for the dwellings of laborers and mechanics in towns; while of the forty thousand, every one might be looked to as glad to receive a female, such as I refer to, as soon as they could be brought out; but say twenty thousand, or at present fifteen, or even ten thousand. Permit me to state, my Lord, from my intimate knowledge of the Province of Upper Canada, its people's wants and capabilities, where food is so abundant, and labor so dear, where the service of the youth of both sexes is so much wanted, that I fear not to express my confident persuasion, that for many years to come, a number of girls would be absorbed there to an extent which those alone acquainted with old countries would not credit; and would be placed so as not only to be free from want, but in the way of independence, and in a few years greatly contribute to the prosperity of the Colony, and amply repay England for the outlay.

My plan contemplates that within seven, and not less than five miles from Toronto, Halifax, St. John, (New Brunswick,) Charlottetown, or such other towns as would furnish the greatest advantages as to employment, a sufficient quantity of land, with a stream calculated to turn machinery for washing, mangling and carding, should be purchased, and suitable buildings erected thereon, calculated to accommodate, at Toronto, five hundred, or such other numbers as should appear requisite; Halifax, three hundred; St. John, three hundred; Prince Edward's Island, one hundred and fifty females; and other out-buildings necessary for the purposes of the Royal Female Sanctuaries.

That to these sanctuaries, all the young females for

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