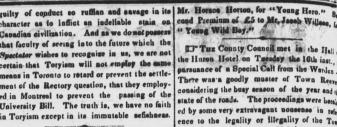
3

this valuable property is to this day in the bands of the order. In 1647, the Institution of "The Sisters of the Congregation" was founded at Mon-treal. In 1650, the Jesnits, who thus far had In 1650, the Jesuits, who thus far had In 1709, Quebec ten before the immortal Wolfe, and the inland expedition against Canada under General Amherst, General Prideaux and Sir William Johnson, being also successful, nearly the whole country tell into the hands of the British. In 1760, been merely Missionaries, obtained a patent to hold lands and property, as in France.-Their vow of brotherhood embraced, per-petual poverty-chastity-implicit obedi-ence to the Pope-and the dedication of the conquest of Canada was completed by the surronder of Montreal. Canada was finally ceded to Great Britain, by the treaty. their time to the instruction of youth. Under their patent they gradually acquired a der their patent they gradually acquired a large amount of property—by grants from the Compasy and from the Crown of France, by gifts and legacies from individuals, and by gifts and legacies from individuals, and by purchase. They built a Collego at Que-bec, with the assistance of the voluntary contributions of the people in money and lands.

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prosperity of the country, and yet it is a startling and a serious fact that these two departments have been left to the management or mismanage-ment of any body or every body, and the whole talent of the Province in times past, has been spent in legislating about kirks, churches, indo-lent sectarian priests, Universitics. Lawyers and lawcourts and all other such impracticable

ly and so con Leprony or th we do hope to will exercise lects more v practical valu they will save rejecting thei MINIST

Council of Goderich, but which in mercy to Actors we shall pass over for the present. W. Otter, Esq., Was chosen County Clerk the very reduced salary of fifty pounds per num ! We always advocate economy and trenchment, but we object decidedly to any m serving the public for nothing. And althout the Councillors have actually no right to gi away seven-five pounds of the people's funds an office which they can get equally w managed for fifty, yet we candidly declare our opinion that the salary of Mr. Otter is not more than half value for the services which he will be equired to perform. The principal purpose for which this special meeting was called is to de ise ways and means for the liquidation of t District debt. The Councillors we believe pretty unanimously agreed on the necessity doing something on this difficult subject, and w expect that their deliberation will result in By. Low to levy an addition tax. Since writing the above we are proud to lear that the Council has agreed to levy an additions tax of one penny-half-penny per pound on a tax of one penny-manipum per point of a rateable property, which with the one half-penny per pound formerly agreed to will amount in about three thousand pounds per year toward the liquidation of the Debt, thus giving us the cheering prospect of being "free and indepen the figuration of the being "free and independent" in about two years. In the meantime the Treasurer has been instructed to effect a loan of three thousand pounds to mest present difficu FAFAL ACCIDENT. -On Thursday last, the 11: nst. a little girl of about seven years old, daugher of Mr. Tethrake, of the Towaship of Fullarton, met a painful and untimely death in conse

quence of her clothes catching fire in the sugar bush. It appears that she and a little sister had been left alone at the boiling place-when the aceident occurred, the little sister ran home with the alarm, but before the distracted mother could reach the spot, her suffering child was beyond the power of human aid.

lies.

that strate-stealing does not exactly agree with the character which the locality has acquired fo "Revivals" and "conversions," and he will cheerfully give 200 pounds Hay to the pious man whe will have t nds weight

eo ram abtroi Bin, --Ia yi ed an article ealy for its be of a similar na from the Free ed as unworld A Subacriber, that this pla home of authe ed as a spee very much aff before you m all the jumble tions that eve the pee of a s will bear the facts through fusition of sou-misrepresenta is he other t: I shall leave the individual comment in t Respecting ene commun whom he plas prepared to gi as it insinnants here, the Rev self in this plas is not the Rev is not the Rev is not the first nature bave b same party, b that account. focated himsel unaccessrily with a view o of any other c tionaly assert duced Congro. to endexour midst of the Editor to and sest duced Congro. to endexour midst of the F that a peries not regularly. by its own a eyea "thalf a Church, and London, at the rian congregat gospel ordinan tions views. that a regular gregation thre their Pastor w So much for h pulpit services "Playfair" alist minister reorganization Society," with head as Presid-comprehend th herd as Presid-comprehend it minutely into to say, (not t' minister's refu the meeting fi ty), that he ii member of the and that when short time aginance the me tive "tof the interest." B farther inform to say that a Canada Bible committee is of which in would perhaps are stubborn t are stubborn t are stubborn to p. Hyde i

Dr. Hyde i taialy no that ter for it, in a do with it. 1 man, and one a very lively i closed Presid ing lately he Society and i Society and i Society and i Would ask Congregation "Pityfair" may b- well is a very ir Church Fries ister, dc." writers inten platury is the been in the h

wants of the that body ha "Playfair" o gationalist m

gationalist m he has given known to hi ap much on y my leave of suggestion, t himself from

fellowing as

lands. In 1659, the Abbe Montigny, titular bish-op of Petre, landed at Quebec, with a brief from the Pope, constituting him apostolic triar. Curacies were, at the same time, es-tablished in Canada. In 1662, a proposal to levy tithes for the support of religion was first mooted. The demand for Cures to supply the new settle-ments which were stringing up, formed the groundwork of an effort to establish a Sam-inary charged with the duty of supplying religious instruction. Letters patent issued from the Crown, erecting this lastitution, and authorizing tithes to the extent of neutral and strifficial labor of the people to be levied for ty to come and extension. Freely and with free well as to the Bishop, who shall be at ther. If the come and extension, freely and with free well as to the Bishop, who shall be at ther. If the come and extension, freely and with free the come and extension.

and authorizing lithes to the extent of one-thirdeenth of the proceeds of the natural and artificial labor of the people to be levied for its support. By Royal order, the tithe was reduced in 1673, to one-iwenty-sixth. In 1663, the "one hundred associates" rel nquished their charter, and Louis XIV erected Canada the a Royan ender the bill have been decided be-sioner, an Apostolic Vicar, and four other gentlement, to be elected by the three first named, were formed into a Council, and had confided to them the final decision in al ca-ses, civil and criminal, according to the laws and countries, places and people of the towns and countries, places and people of the towns and countries, places and distant posts, and to frequent the sacraments as hereto-

Under this Treaty and the articles of capi-tulation, the occlesiastical property (with the fixeption of the Jesuits' Estate, as will be shown hereafter) possessed at the Con-quest has been held sacred; it would be in-teresting to know the precise extent of this roperty, but we have nowhere been able available to the purposes of general education,

What amount of land was held in addi-tion to these large tracts by the Ciergy, we ave not been able to learn; but the accu mulation of private grants, legacies and purchases, must have been very great. (To be continued.)

THE NICARAGUA QUESTION - TREATY THE NICARAGUA QUESTION - TREATV. AGITATION WITH ENGLAND. - A Washing-ton Correspondentsol the Express says: Dispatches from England have array-ed in reply to the Convention projected by Sir H. Bulwer and Mr. Clayton. The

cers that have been elected. Bishop & Seminary, Quebec 693.524 bye, the Spectator has overlooked the fact that has forgot that we did not state that the Recto-

sers that have been elected. Mayor-Benjamin P. rsons. Eeq: Town Revee-William Wallace, Esq. Town Clerk-Thomas Kvdd, Esq. Superintendent of Common Schools-Rev. Charles Fletcher. Assessors-John Longworth, Esq.; John Me-Collector-Angus McKay. Collector-Angus McKay. Chief Constelle-George Dezang. Auditors-George Fraer. R. G. Cuninghame. Constelles-Henry Reed, Wm. Reed, Duncan Lambert and John McLean. Path Masters-Jaseph Herr, Jacob Seeg Mil-ler. Andrew Garvey. and Rohert Ellis. Ponnel Keeper-James Barker. John LonSworth, Esq., Enumerator for taking the Census. the Census. ries or any other question would be "shirked" The Seal of the Corporation, we believe, was or neglected, and he is perhaps ignorant of the designed by the Mayor, and represents the Comother fact, that we are not in possession of Cabimercial and Agricultural interests of the Town, net scorets, and have no acquaintance of, and no by the following symbols, viz. : A Steam Vessel correspondence with any member of the present in the supra sinister quarter. A Sailing Vessel Government. And when he asks "Will the in the infra dexter quarter. A Wheat Sheaf in Government. And when he asks "Will the

Signal be kind enough to inform us why the the supra dexter quarter, and a Plough in the questions on which he writes cannot be settled infra Minister quarter. Crest—an Oak Tree—before a general election?" We must inform the Motto—"Forward." before a general election ?" We must inform him that such an assumption is entirely his

own. We merely supposed it possible that they might not be settled, and our reason for suppos-THE WEATHER .- We had the promise of an early Spring, and ploughing and seedtime had ing so is chiefly the following :- About this time partially commenced two weeks ago, but the last few days have given us a second winter, and ast year we were full of hope, and joy, and gladness at the prospect of an immediate and amica-Saturday and Tuesday nights last, were as inble adjustment of a question that, like the Retensely cold as were any nights in January. Toserves and Rectories had " for years and years" day is a change for the better, and a second probeen made the hobby of both parties at every mise of Spring.

general election-we mean of course, the University Question. We did expect that " one IT The Show of Stallions took place yeste

half at least of the Conservative party" "were day on the Market Square, when six fine animals were exhibited. The Judges were Robert Donwilling and anxious that this long and vexatious talking-horse should be peaceably consigned to kin, Esq. of Carron Brook, Thos. M. Daly, Esq. the " tomb of all the Capulets." But just on of Stratford, and Joshua Calloway, Esq. of Baythe eve of the completion of this desirable object. field. And the Society's Premiums were awar-The Speciator is aware that his party were ded as follows, viz.; --1st Premiums, \$7 16s. to

the Sierra Nerada. Suffice at present to esy, that we got through without any difficulty, while thousands of cattle were lost either by work, Ia-dians stealing them, want of food and their drink-ing primonens water-alian hundreds of waggons, and the road was literally covered with previ-sions, all left by emigrants unable to take them along. The great bulk of eatables left was be-tween St. Joseph (Missouri) and Fort Larami, there 600 miles on our journey, also during that part of our journey a great many of the emigrants were aunmoned to their last account. The Indians were troublesome to a good many teams, but we did sustain the least annoyance from them, however, we had to keep guard eve-ry night, which was no small job after journey-ing all day. In fact, the trip was tedious and tiresome in the higheat degree, we were 5 months on the road, and with regard to the scenty. I plans, describande roads that never were in-tended to be travelled by any other animal than the Pack Mule. However, we went down and up precipices without hesitations, and only once without any accident, and that was merely upset the waggon without doing any damage. I drove three yoke of cattle nearly all the way, so you may judge I am considerable of an Ox driver. The dust on the road was any other animal the way.

without any actuart, any damage. I drove three yoke of cattle nearly all the way, so you may judge 1 am considerable of an Gx driver. The dust on the roads was awful, and I can assure you when we got into the Valley of the Sacramento, I really was thankful to the Al-mighty for His great goodness. Now with regard to our present situation, we are in a log house which we built about 100 miles from the City of Sacramento, and 250 form San Francisco, where we are engaged digging on the banks of the River, where we make from an ounce to two ounces of Gold to each man per day. The current value of gold being \$16,00 pr ounce. In fact, with regard to the quantity of gold in California, all I can say is that with re-source. In fact, with regard to the quantity of gold in California, all I can say is that with re-ing to contend with robks, mountains, exposure, scurry, &c. Howere, with all, I think we will do well, and never regret the step I have taken. William and selfenjoyed the best of health com-ing over, and I am until this moment enjoying the bed being the only quick method of making a good large pile. I am preus confident if I keep iny health, that I will be worth not only a little, but a good many thousands by the month of De-cember, when the rainy season commences. This, however, is not the country for me after I satisfy my gold mannia, and hen I hope to see you all agais. Now my dear Mr. Flecther, I must close this anything but what I would like epistle, as the gonteman who is to take this let-ter is impatient to be off.

episte, as the gentleman who is to take this let-ter is imparient to be off. \* I remain your most obedient friend. THOMAS GILMOUR.

IT It is with some r eluctance that we publish the following. Communications, and we do so merely from a teeling of friendship for the Authors, and not from any interest which either the d to feel in each public or ourself can be supp little localized jealousies. We have, for many vente avoided rollatous sectorie