I can only get a glas at a buck's tail I'll bring it home as a troop of my skill in rifle shooting. Geer, Elliot, said the scout, the scout of the second of

'They will not prevent it from shooting well,' said Elliot.

'No! nor neither they went,' rejoined Wetzel: 'but I'll be skinned if I'd have'em, on a gun of mine. Now, here's my old woman, Ellit, added the hunter, as he raised his weather-beaten rifle from the ground: 'an uglier old rip you never laid your eyes on; but then, there's no mis-take in her. She always tells. Many's the d skin she's sent to his long home,'
It is a valuable piece, without doubt, said the

The red dogs think so, any how, returned

· I suppose you are almost out of practice in

Killing them.'

Well, I may say you are about half right, Elliot; I baint had a glimpse of one since last fall. I've got a strong notion to put down to Kaintuck with you. They say they are not scarce thereabouts; but I can't agree to leave these setttlements until I finish that cursed rascal, Old Cross-Fire. The scamp has baulked me often, that I have sworn vengcance on him. I know he's still sheaking about these quarters because I come across some sign of him every now and then. I was out all last night and the night afore, in search of the old dog.'

night afore, in search of the old dog.

I was out all last night and the night afore, in search of the old dog.

I was a was a way a

Well, she wont lose the path, you may depend; she's an uncommon nice young woman, Eiliot; and she rides equal to a treoper, in the bargain. But yonder comes your critters.' In another moment the horses were brought to the door. Rose made her appearance, and

was assisted into her saddle by Elliot; whilst Wetzel held the plump white poney by the bri-It really does me good, child, to see you look

so well, said the scout to Rose. 'Now, be careful,' he enjoined, 'in riding along the steep ridges, child. I'll be right down uneasy until I hear you've got safe to your journey's end.'
'Thank you, Lewis, said Rose, 'we will try and not fall off our horses.

Elliot was now mounted, bearing his rifle in

his left hand.

"Ill help you, Elliot, to bring your luck in," said Wetzel, with a significant smile, "only takes care of the busic fever! Good by a:

"Elliot and Rose moved off briskly along the bridle path, up the hill. The narrowness of the road compelled them to ride singly, Rose, taking the lead. After account we distract along. the lead. After passing some distance along the top of the ridge, the path descended the opposite side, and led to a large run, in the bed of which they now were obliged to ride. The run was very rough, and had, for the most part, a ledge of rocks for its bed. The hoofs of the horstriking against rocks, and reckless slashing of the water, occasioned more noise than was de

"I fear, Rose,' said Elliot, 'that this is a dangerous read for a lady to travel.'
"I am not afraid,' said she, I have been over

it several times.'

It is a miserable poor one Rose, I must say, I despise a road that makes me ride behind you perpetually; and, here, I am splashing out out-

We will seen leave the run, and go up ther ridge The road will be better then, I hope.'
And so do I, with all my soul! I almost wish
I had not brought my gun along, as I find it more difficult in carrying it over this awful road than I

'I do, meet assuredly, Rose; and I hope to convince you that I can before we reach our journey's end.' Do you think you could shoot adeer, Elliot?"

Is your gun leaded?" 'Loaded?' reiterated Elliot; 'the inquiry was well timed, for I really forgot to charge my gun before starting. Now, if we were to see a deer, I should be vexed almost to death,'

'There is our turning off place,' said Rose, as they reached the point at which the path diver-

ged from the run, and they both rode out off the the water. "I must dismount here," exclaimed Elliot to load my rifle. It will not do to ride through th woods with an empty rifle in one's hand, when he has powder and balls in abundance with him. The young man dismounted his s'eed, and fastened the bridle to a sapling near by, after which he commenced loading his rifle.

'Make haste, Elliot!' exclaimed Rese who still sat upon her saddle, 'I see a deer upon the

'Indeed?' said the youth, as he huriedly re-

turned his rampod; and quickly elevating his fire lock as high as his breast, he cast his eyes in the disection designated by Rose's hand.

To be continued.

FALSE IMPARTIALITY. The Canadian politicians, among whom the present mode of Government according to the received etiquette in Great Britain has not been the growth of centuries but has been introduced suddenly, have discovered that "responsible gov-ernment" is the government of party. They are not far wrong in reference to practice, but they are in error when they take an accident in the practice for an essential to the theory. However, they who put the false conclusion in the formal shape, are not more wrong than many with us, who, such is the force of habit, cannot conceive was, such is the force of minute, cannot concern statesmanship irrespective of party, and who take impartiality—the absence of party feeling—to consist in the mixing and piribbing together of party interests according to some mechanical rule of proportion. With such, he would be called "no party man," who, having offices to dispose of, should give one to a Tory, another to a Whig, and the third to a Radical; or who, being in Ireland, should give one of two places to a Protestant and the other to a Papist. That, however, is not impartiality, but a servile deference to all parties. The theory of our government suppoparties. The theory of our government suppo-ses the holders of power to possess so much inses the holders of power to possess so cauch influence with active politicians as to command a
majority in the Legislature; and practice construes that adhesion of many to the opinions of
the few as a condition to their holding office, to
mean that power is given to party. But the accident in the working does not alter the meaning
of terms: the vice of party spirit still means the
consideration of any party interests whatsoever,
though its most common shabe is consideration though its most cor on shape is consideration for one party only; the virtue of impartiality still means the absence of that consideration. An impartial statesman is not one who follows the vulgar rule of impartiality, picking the favored alternately from each faction, but one who sets aside all regard to any faction, and selects the objects of his favour and confidence according to the fitness of the individuals. It follows as a corollary to this rule, that we cannot accuse him of partiality who does not select a certain proportion of placemen from a certain party, but him who for party considerations refuses to accept the best men for his professed purpose.—[London Spectator.

To the Editor of the Patriot. SER,—As several persons are now on the look out for Welland Canal Stock, I give you the result of a close calculation, as regards the value of Debentures, now in progress of issue by the Receivor General.

The Debentures for all Stock paid up, are worth £86 for every £100.

The second set of Debentures, which will save in payment of back Interest whenever the like all sons of the Sovereign, he is a lace by The second set of Debentures, which will issue in payment of back Interest whenever the Tolls on the Canal shall amount to £30,000 per annum, will vary in value as follows, viz:—

If the tolls amount to £30,000 in 1842, every £100 back interest will be worth £94 3 73 In 1843, 88 15 63 In 1844, 83 13 74 In 1845, 78 17 64.

expectations of every body—and this year, not-withstanding many draw backs on its commerce through the Canal, the receipts exceed those of last year by a thousand pounds.

I send you this statement, to enable sharehol-ders to form an estimate of the value of their

ders to form an estimate of the value of their Stock, before they sell to purchasers whose interests may cause them to undervalue it.

There is little doubt but the Debentares for back interest will issue in 1843, if not before

A STOCKHOLDER.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA IN 1841. Our last statement of the quantities of Flour and Wheat exported from the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, this season, extended to the 25th Sept. for the former, and the 17th for the latter. We are now able to complete the statement showing the total amount exported in 1841.

[Mercury.] Export of Flour and Wheat from the Port of Quebec in 1841 Flour. To Liverpool 8,598 2,348 8,061 Landaster 1,901 Bristol Other Eng. Ports. Cardiff 1.199 Glasgow Greenock Dundee 2,526 950 Other Sct. Ports Londonderry Dublin Waterford

Total Export from 150,976 Export of Flour and Wheat from Montreal in 1841 :-Flour. 105,064 19,282 Plymouth

1.942 75.560 Bristol 42,571 Glasgow Greenock 2,222 1,349 11,200 Leitin 6,008 Kirkaldy Loudonderry Kingstown Belfast Limerick Waterford Donegal Total Export from 386,302 179,267 Fiour.

330,243 535,885 Export of Reef, Flour, and Pork, from the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, to the Eastern Provinces, and the West In! es, in 1841 :--

Export from Quebec

Total Export from

bris. 150,976

179,267

386,302

Quebec. 21,231 6,807 brls 17,707 14,551 do. Pork 4,137 Total-Flour, 28,038 brls : Pork, 32,158 brls Beef, 4,689 brls.

Kingston Gerald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1841.

alled to consider the best means of celebrating alled to consider the best means of celebrating at 12 o'clock precisely, under the ection he birth of the Prince of Wales, the Mayor was of Captain Jackson the Marshall, ar they alled to the Chair, and Dr. Robison appointed Secretary. After some discussion as to the best neans of celebrating the event, the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by C. Armstrong, Esq., seconded by J. Nickalls, Esq. and Resolved—That an Address of Congratulation be presented from the inhabitants of this city to Her Majesty, on the happy event of the Birth of a Prince of Wales, and that a Committee of eight persons be now named to prepare the address for signatures; and that the Member for the City, the Mayor, Messrs. Armstrong, Nickalls, H. Smith, Jr., Manahan, and Macfarlane, do form the Committee.

Macfarlane, do form the Committee.

Moved by A. Manghan, Esq., seconded by H.
Smith, Jr. Esq., and Resolved—That Wednesday
week be observed as a day of general rejoicing,
and that the Metropolis be Illuminated from 6 to
10 P. M.; that a Public Dinner take place on that day; that an Ox be reasted in front of the Market Place at 2 o'clock P. M., for the benefit Market Place at 2 o'clock P. M., for the benefit of the poor; that a Public Ball be given on the evening of the day following; and that the Mayor, Messrs. Armstrong, Manahan, J. A. Macdonald, Wilson, Dr. Robison, Brent, Benson, Williamson, Linton, Nickalls, Macfarlane, Phippen, liamson, Linton, Nickalle, Macfarlane, Phippen, Anglen, Rowsell, Midcalf, Daley, and Webster, be a committee to carry out this resolution.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Benson, and Resolved—That a subscription be Benson, and Resolved—That a subscription be entered into for the purpose of raising a sum of money, to be expended in relieving the wants of the destitute in this city, and that the fund so raised be called "The Prince of Wales fund," and that a committee be appointed to raise and and that a committee of appointed to the spirit of this resolution, and that the said committee consist of the following persons, namely, the 'Mayor, the Clergy of all denominations, Messrs. Macfarlane, Wilson, H. Smith, Jr., Benson, Dr. Hallowell,

Wilson, H. Smith, Jr., Benson, Dr. Handwin, Brent, Pringle, Ferguson, and that Lieutenant Aylmer, R. A., be added thereto.

Moved by Mr. Nickalls, seconded by Mr. Macfarlane, and Resolved—That on Wednesday week at 10 o'clock A. M. the inhabitants do assemble at the Court House to sign the Address, and to wait upon His Excellency the Administrator of the Gevernment with the same, requesting that he may transmit it to Her Majesty's Secretary of States to be laid at the foot of the Throne. The Mayor then left the chair, and Mr. Benson being called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were analymously voted to his Worship for his were unanimously voted to his Worship for his

duct in the chair. At the close of the meeting a subscription was entered into for the poor, which was headed by the Mayor, with £25, and amounted before the

meeting broke up, to £130. As some inquiry was started as to whether the infant Prince inherits the style and dignity of Prince of Wales, we copy the following extracts on the subject from the English papers.

It is generally thought that the style and dig-nity of Prince of Wales are inherited by the heir apparent to the throne. This opinion nat-urally enough has arisen from the figt, that very soon after his birth (or the accession of fits pre-decessor to the crown, as the case may be) the

The Dukedom of Cornwall, the mostevated dignity in the British Peerage, was firstrodu-ced by King Edward III, who created a eldest son Edward the Black Prince, in 13 (then Earl of Chester,) Duke of Cornwall, at subsequently. Prince of Wales, when the ikedom merged in the principality, and has er since been vested in the heir apparent to the Crown, who, at his birth, becomes Dake of travall. The second dukedom was conferred on e 6th of March, 1351, upon Henry Plantagenetson and heir of Derby,) under the title of Dukof Lan-

Blackstone says: "The heir apparet to the rown is usually made Prince of Walesad Earl of Chester, by special creation and invstiture; but, being the King's (the crown's) elest son, he is by inheritance, Duke of Cornwall without any new creation."

THE PRINCE OF WALES. Queen Victoria is the first Queen Remant of England who has ever given birth to a rince of Wales. The infant Prince, as eldest sar of the Monarch, inherits the title of Duke of Cornwall, and at once enters upon the enjoyment the du-cal revenue for his sole use. In a few days he will be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester: George the Fourth was se greated when he was seven days old. The other titles usually attributed to the Prince of Wales are, Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baren of Ren-frew, and Lord of the Isles, because they were frew, and Lord of the Isles, because they were formerly borne by the eldest sons of the Kings of Scotland. The Prince of Wales is a constituent

part of the Order of the Garter; hence has ecomes - Nace of Wales Some of the Arter hence has ecomes ges, for obvious reasons, are the same as those of the King: to compass his death, or to assail the chastity of his consort, is equally high treason The Times gives a lugubrious retrospect of the fate of the Princes of Wales —
"Of the twenty Princes of Wales of the Roy-

al Family of England, six have died before their fathers, the reigning monarchs of the country.

5,215
These were—Edward the black Prince, son of Edward III; Edward; son of Henry VI; Edward, son of Richard III.; Arthur, son of Henry VII.; Henry, son of James I.; and Frederick Edward, son of George II. and Jather of George Lewis, son of George II., and father of George III. James Francis Edward, son of James II., died in France in 1766, and is commonly known in history as the 'Chevalier St. George.' Six of the Princes of Wales have met 'with unmatural deaths—namely, Edward H., murdered at Berkeley Castle in 1327; Richard H., murdered at Pontefract Castle in 1399; Henry V., murdered Pontefract Castle in 1399; Hearly V., nawdered in the Tower in 1474, a few days after he battle of Tewksbury; his son Edward, who we assassinaked in the same year, after being taken prisoner at the battle; Edward V., murderd in the Tower in 1483; and Charles I., who we executed at Whitehall on the 30th January 1648-9. The following thirteen of the Princes t Wales of the Royal Family of England afterwide became Kings, and ascended the throne of these realms—Edward II, Edward III, Rigard II., Benry V., Henry VI., Edward V., Henry VIII. Henry V., Henry VI., Edward V., Henr VIII., Edward VI., Charles I., Charles II., Gerge II., George III., and George IV."

We copy below the Order of the Da for tomorrow's festivities. The Agent for the different Insurance Companies have thrown alamper upon the proposed Illumination by pulishing notices stating that the different policier of Insurance "do not cover any risk which ay occur by any illumination." After all tha Kingston has suffered from fires, it is but natral that some fear should be entertained of an jumination of wooden houses, but due precauon and attention will avoid the danger.

The new Steam Boat built at the Marine Railway, will be launched to-morrowat 11-o'clock precisely, and called the PRINCE OWALES. ORDER OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, December 22d, 1841, theday of rejoicing for the
BIRTH OF A PRINCE OF WAL 1st .- The day to be ushered in by theirging of the several church belis, in the towi

of the several church peris, in the town commencing at 8 o'clock, and to be continue every two hours throughout the day.

2nd.—That all Shops and ordinary pies of business shall be closed during the day.

3rd.—The inhabitants will assemble the Court House, to be ready to proceed in rocession to Government House, with a Adof Congratulation to Her

shall return in like order. 4th.—A Royal Salute to be fired at n 5th.—The several Committees charge the arrangements respecting the Ox to ed and served up in the Market Place, ordered to be fitted up for the purpos shall upon return from Government House githeir entire attention to these arrangement The Ox to be served up at 2 o'clock precise

6th .- A signal for the Illumination Works, by the firing of a gun at 6 o'clo; will be given; and also at 10 o'clock for thextinuishing of the lights.
7th.—The Town Hall to be fitted up accomodation of the Children, for a repart be given them at 2 o'clock.

Any Donations from the Inhabitants Pro-

risions, &c., will be thankfully received norning appointed for the rejoicings, at the Hall; and any communications respects same may be addressed to the Secretarion before Tuesday, the 21st instant.

& Chairman of General Counttee. W. ROWSELL, Secretary.

The new Provincial Customs Act con peration on the first of January, and Merchants have been importing largely m the United States in anticipation of the duties. The following statement of duties received at this port will also show tree in-crease of the regular trade, independ of the temporary increase of this quarter would the coming duties. 1st quarter, 1840, £819 17

1044 2 3d do do 891 12 4 4th do do : 1899 8 ending 5th Jan. 1841. £4155 · 0 450 19 1st quarter, 1841, 2073 18 1577 7

Amt. ascertained in 4th quarter, up to 6th Dec. instant,

The remaining month of this quarry the receipts up to above £400 total receipts will double the last ing an increase of one hundred per Of the duties paid this quarter, & paid by Montreal merchants, for go

by them into Kingston, by which

The new Customs Act is designed to increase the revenue, but it is generally doubted whether it will have that effect on some articles; many the additional 5 per cent. being laid by the new persons, indeed, believe that it will have a directly contrary effect, owing to the additional able our Foundries to compete with the Amerinducement to smuggling, arising from the increased duties; and we think that there is a strong probability that this will be the case in the articles referred to.

By the new Act the following articles are free, viz. barley, beans, beef, salted or fresh, cattle, fish, salted or fresh, flour, grain of all kinds, hogs, horses, Indian corn, live stock, oil, (fish) peas, horses, Indian corn, live stock, oil, (fish) peas, pork, salted or fresh, potations, seeds, and wheat therein mentioned; and also to an "Act for the pork, salted or fresh, potations, seeds, and wheat therein mentioned; and also to an "Act for the points of College Ballionians Societies therein mentioned in this Pulling of the Religious Societies therein mentioned in the points of College Ballionians and the p The following is the schedule of specific duties, which are in addition to Imperial duties.

Table of Duties of Customs Inwards. Maderia Wine, for every gallon of Wine s. d.

Maderia Wine, for every gallon of Wine Measure,

All other Wines,
Spirits or Strong Waters of all sorts.

For every Gallon of such Spirits or strong Waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a Gallon, viz:

Not being Spirits or Strong Waters the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession in America, or of any British Possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, and not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof Capacity ascertained by such

Spirits or Strong Waters the produce of any British possession in America, not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid,
Spirits or Strong Waters the produce

of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid, Spirits or mixed as aforesaid,
Spirits or strong Waters the produce
of the United Kingdom, not being
sweetened Spirits or Spirits so mixed

as aforesaid,
Spirits Cordials or Strong Waters respectively, not being the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British possession in America, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the de-gree of strength cannot be exactly asertained by such hydrometer, Spirits, Cordials and Strong Waters respectively, being the produce of the United Kingdom, sweetened and mixed

as aforesaid,
Spirits, Cordials and Strong Waters respectively, being the produce of any British possession in America, or with-in the limits of the East India Company's Charter, sweetened or mixed, as

foresaid, And further for the excess over hydrometer proof upon all Spirits not sweetened as aforesaid, for every Gallon Wine measure of such excess, were the Spirits reduced to such hydrometer proof,—an equal additional duty Gallon to the duty imposed upon said Spirits by any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament, and payable in the Province.

For every pound of refined Sugar 0
For every pound of Raw
For every pound of Ground Coffee, 0
For every pound of Tea
For every pound of Tea
For every handred weight of Molas-

ses or Syrups,
For every barrel of Salt containing
Two Hundred and Eighty Pounds, and
so in proportion for any greater or less quantify, imported otherwise than from For every Ton of Salt imported by

For every pound of Tobacco un-For every pound of Tobacco manumanufactured, factured,

All other articles are taxed five per cent, besides the duties levied by Imperial Acts. Butter and cheese imported from the United States, are subject to a duty of 20 per cent., 15 by the Imperial Act, and 5 by the Provincial. In the foregoing schedule tea is included, and

axed 3d per pound, although it is prohibited by arising from sales of the said Reserves here the Imperial Act. But perhaps the law looks forward to the repeal of that prohibition, and will all m then be ready to lay hold on tea. Coffee is also taxed, green 2d, and ground 4d per lb., besides the Imperial duty of 5s per cwt.; and it is said that the Yankees are ready to evade the duty by importing roasted coffee, which being neither green nor ground, will escape the tax. There is no such distinction in the Imperial statute. The duty on tea, coffee and tobacco, will pay for smuggling, and we apprehend that not much of these articles will pay duty in future, for it is next to impossible to stop smuggling. A revenue cutter employed during the season on this harbor, the river, and the Bay of Quinte, would be of great service.

British goods that by the former Acts paid 21 per cent, will now have to pay five; so that on by the new Act.

the whole there will be an increase of revenue We believe that not less than 500 stoves have been imported into Kingston from the United States this season. Estimating them at an average of £4 each, which we may safely do, as many of them were cooking stoves, selling here at from £5 to £7 10 each; we have then a sum of £2000 paid to the Americans for stoves alone, this year, in this town. Yet we have ample means for supplying this demand ourselves, If the Three Rivers stoves were only cast in convenient forms of the most approved modern construction; they would be preferred to all others, and the sums paid to the States for these articles would be saved to the country. Excellent stove are made at Montreal, some of which come here. Messrs. Thirkell & Masson have cast cooking stoves of an improved construction, at the Kingston Foundry, so that we hope our merchants will shortly be supplied with the article at home, as good and cheap as can be obtained abroad. The Foundry has been greatly enlarged and improved by its present owners, who are engaged to construct two steam engines this winter-one for new steam boat building at the Marine Railway, and intended to replace the Sir James Kempt; or the Bay of Quinte: and the other for a new steam boat to be built at Garden Island, by Messrs. Calvin, Cook & Counter, for Angus Cameron, Esq., and intended for the Bay also, if the merchants up the Bay take sufficient stock; alone equal to the whole of last ye hile the but adapted for the lake navigation if desired. transmit the same to the principal office, deducting therefrom the same allowance as upon sales the gratitude of their The Foundry is well able to supply all the de mand of this town and vicinity for castings-of every sort. We understood some time ago that the Marmora Iron Works would soon be brought into operation again, but the negotiation has failed. It is greatly to be desired that some means could be devised for again bringing these Works, into play, for they are able to supply a large part of the Province with iron and castings of the best quality.

Stoves have hitherto paid 15 per cent. duty; but they will henceforth have to pay 20 per cent., Act. This amount of protection will surely encan, and sell as cheap.

The Canada Gazette contains a proclamation by His Excellency Sir Richard Jackson, signifying Her Majesty's assent to the "Act to make provision for the management of the temporalities of the United Church of England and I eland in this Province, and for other purpeses relief of the Religious Societies therein men-

By the first of these Acts, the soil and freehold of all Churches of the Communion of the United Church of England and Ireland, now creeted or hereafter to be erected, and of all Home District, but had declined it of Church-yards and burying grounds, belonging of his professional duties. And also, to them, is vested in the Parson or other Incum- Wardenship of the Talbot District ha bent thereof for the time being, and the posses- fered to J. W. Powell, Esq. the mening sion in the Church Wardens; the pew holders County. It is farther said that We of such Churches are formed into a vestry for Esq., has been appointed Warden of the the purposes of the Act; a meeting of the ves- toria District, and Philip Ham, Esc. try is to be held on Monday in Easter week, at as Treasurer. Also that J. P. Roberts which one Church Warden is to be nominated P. P. is the Warden of the Prince Pa by the Incumbent, and another chosen by the trict. vestry, both to be members of the Church and of the vestry, to hold their office one year, and be a corporation for managing all the temporalities of the Church, with power of suing or being trict Councillors, was well attended of the Church, with power of sung of the diversity of opinion prevailed that me sure was done. The following penging the church, Signalist, early Cierk, Sexton and einer subordinate Servants of the Church. Pur- in nomination, but the meeting make chasers of Pews have a freehold of Inheritance therein, not subject to forfeiture by change of Dr. Yeomans, Duncan Beith, Archia residence or discontinuing to frequent the same, ell, John Haslip, Peter McKin, James Y. but may be sold to any purchaser being a member of the Church. Pews may also be leased or rented. The fees for marriages, baptisms, and other services of the Church of a like nature, & zette makes the following statement in also for breaking the ground in the cometary, are the corn laws. to be regulated by the ordinary, or, if there be none, by the Bish p. Endowments of real or personal estate given to the Church are rendered legal, the statutes of mortmain notwithstanding, provided, the deeds be executed at least six months before the giver's death, and be registered within six months after his decease. Persons or bodies politic or corporate who found and endow Churches, are invested with the right of presentation as an advowson in fee. The other Act repeals so much of the Act for the relief of the Religious Societies therein mentioned as prohibits them from holding land for any other purpose than for the site of a Church, Meeting House, or Chapel, and Burying Ground, or to a greater extent than five acres, and authorises them to hold lands in the manner specified in the Act, for the support of Public Worship and the propagation of Christian Knowledge, as well as for the purposes mentioned in said Act, the Statutes of mortmain notwithstanding. The same rights and privileges are also extended to the Roman Cath- ple provision is secured for all, as a olic Church, to be exercised according to the Government of that Church.

By this Act, the other Religious Bodies in the Province are placed upon an equality with the Church of England, as far as the holding of lands

The Gazette also contains an official stotifica cation from John Davidson, Esq., Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the Regulations adopted by Her Majesty in Council for the Sale of Clergy Reserves, pursuant to the Act for that purpose, and which are as follows.

First-That Her Majesty's Commissioner of Crown Lands in and for the said Province, shall under the said regulations and during the pleasure of the Governor, act in the sale and dis-sal of the Clergy Reserves aforesaid. Second-That the said Commissioner shall ren-

der to the Government accounts up to the day of the months of and

Th rd_That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioner to receive and collect all monies | but of the most fastidious "Bon

Il monies arising from sales hereafter to be made. Fou th—That it shall be the duty of the said commissioner to cause inspections of the said Reserves to be made by competent persons, and that the Inspectors so to be employed shall make returns upon oath of the reserves by them respectant felicitous manner, and independent of the reserves by them respectant for the felicitous manner. tively inspected, which returns shall exhibit whether or not the said Reserves are occupied or improved, or whether the same are vacant and if occupied or improved by whom and under what authority or claim if any such shall be asserted. The extent and nature as well as the value of such improvements, the value of the land apart from the improvements, the nature of the and all such other circumstances as shall or may affect the valuation.

Fifth—That such returns shall be submitted to

Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the land contained in such return shall be considered open for sale at the price stated in such return as con-firmed, including the value of improvements, to the first person who shall apply for and pay for the san E ghih-That the seventh Rule shall not ap-

ply to lessees with unexpired leases or to lesses with leases containing clauses for the renewal of the same until the expiration of the term; unless such lessees shall select to become Purchasers, in the character, which he well de which case they shall be entitled to purchase at the price stated in such return upon payment of arrears of rent. Ninth-That in case of expired leases which

shall not have been renewed, and where lands shall have been occupied and improved without, authority for the space of five years next before the first day of January last, the lessees or their assignees, or the occupant where there shall have been no lease, shall for the space of twelve Calendar months after the land shall be offered for sale, be entitled to purchase the same, and to be allowed a deduction for improvements in no case to exceed 25 per cent upon the purchase money. Tenth—That all future sales shall be for mo-

Eleventh—That the Agents of the said Commissioner shall, under the direction of the said Commissioner, effect sales and receive monies as well upon former sales as upon sales to be made by themselves, and shall without delay transmit the same at to be principal office, deducting therefrom the same allowance as upon tales.

Crown Lands.
Twelf h—That the securities of the said Com-

Twelf h—That the securities of the said Commissioner and of the said Agents respectively shall be extended to transactions in the sales of and receipts for Clergy Rererves.

Thirtealh—That upon production at the Principal Office of the receipt or receipts of any of the said Agents, the amount shall be credited upon the purchase, and the Agent charged with the same; and upon payment in full the Commissioner aforesaid shall certify the same and Letters Patent shall issue to the purchaser.

Fourthteenth-That transfers of sale heretofore on credit, shall be made in of the Commissioner of Crown Land signment executed and deposited in and upon payment of the Instalment ore on credit, shall be mad

It will be remembered that the Act for i of the Clergy Reserves limits the qua sold in any one year to not exceed 100 without the previous approbation in one of Her Majesty's Principal See State.

"It is stated in the Cobourg Star, that new District of Colborne, and B. Esq., Judge, to which report adds De Treasurer.

It is also stated in the Eranier, Widmer had been offered the Warden

The meeting that was held at Wash Wednesday, for the purpose of none tion among them. Messrs. Thomas kir Neil Ferris, and John Ashley.

The London Correspondent of the Orie

"I can state with much ce will be a liberal change made in the a This is a sine qua non with Sir Robar respects the continuance in office da more determined advocates of the property o of duties. You may rely that I this respect will prove "The Exchequer Bill

cause some attention in Canada Section confessed all. A lady of high rank mig relative to a Bishop, may be held participator in the nefarious schen The forged Bills already unfound £400,000 in alleged value THE FETE.- A noble ox, weighing?

3 qrs. 3 lbs., has been purchased of

Braiden, and will be roasted whole who

walls of Mr. Bamford's old house, nor

the market square, for to-morrow's Day the poor. A larger ox was never seen in da. He cost \$150. Besides this, another ox will becut up in and roasted at the different bakeres, when done to perfection.

We understand that a public meeting si held at Napanee on Monday next, (the Tal for the purpose of nominating canidates office of District Councillors, for the To of Richmond. We hope the Reformers erally turn out on this occasion.

It is said in some of the English paper the Prince of Wales will be called Education his Grandtather the Duke of Kent.

For the Kingston Herald. Fire Company No. I., took place at the Hotel, Quarry street, on the even day the 1st of December, and the true to their post when wanted. a numerous and highly respectable down to a table well turnished wit gifts of the season, and such as

pany, with his ust by the Mayor and H. Smith, Es seated under the splendid silk flog company, added not a little to the pany proved from the gout with which were drank, and the applause with a were received that they, the Salam Kingston, were as "affait" at the "bat" are wont to be at the water.

The following toasts were given in chair, by the Chairman, after the remote that

THE QUEEN-God bless her.-Three three, and one cheer more.

PRINCE ALBERT, Her Majesty's Car

Fifth—That such returns shall be submitted to the Governor in Council, and approved, altered or modified as the case may require.

Sixth—That any party of parties who shall think himself or themselves aggreeved by any of the said Returns may have his or their case considered upon Petition to the Governor in Council.

Seventh—That upon confirmation of any such return the same shall be communicated to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the land confirmation of communication of the considered open communicated to the pany broke up, well pleased with the man confirmation of the considered open communicated to the pany broke up, well pleased with the man confirmation of the considered open communicated to the pany broke up, well pleased with the man confirmation of the confirmat mebt, and unanimous in the resorts again at the well spread board ere and rolled round, "provided the end of the seal not come," "and every thing in the town that

> which the dinner was got up. H an obliging and generous land From the Canada Times.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE ELECTORS OF THE RIDING OF YORK, BY THE MUNICIPAL CILLORS OF THE DISTRICT OF AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

Secretary, A. B. Papi brief explanation of the

lectors of the County of Terrebot Resolved 2ndly, -That we the said District have taken at

example of generosity, and of the lipustice, will not remain unpaid, a gly contribute to abolish national rongly contribute to avoisin factorial ssary to the connexion between t Resolved 5thly, That a proceeding s the part of that enlightened-portion of Canadians, is well calculated to teac presentatives that they are bound in ord to the eastern part of the province ment of equal rights and a fairer share blis revenues, as the sole basis of per acrd and general prosperity. Resolved 6thly,—That on consideration t of our having been prevented from your right of elective franchise, by ence and bloodshed, and of our being the ence and bloods ned, and of our pering rived of a vote in the United Parliam e reasen to expect that our fellow con the Fourth Riding of York, will grathe experienced voice of the man w the experienced voice of the man

national prejudice, and anxious to surpress to canadian who had been violent reged, exhibiting altogether by the unast where sentiments and votes in favor of a barring no view but one aim, the confrate other populations, and while we see their cowned by the happiest success, notwing the intrigues and persecutions of the stand, getrain from acknowledging that a spirit of union and a capacity so market spirit of the reference of the inhabitants as memeral, and of the inhabitants are memeral, and of the inhabitants and the capacity of Terrebonne in particular—see that they are disposed to lend, their his they are disposed to lend, their his spirit of union placed by the new copy in the state of inferiority in the proposed that the new copy in the state of inferiority in the proposed that the new copy in the state of inferiority in the proposed that the new copy in the state of inferiority in the proposed that the new copy in the state of inferiority in the state of interiority in the state of interiority in the state of interiority

hich they are disposed to lefte, they in see us from the state of inferiority in a have been placed by the new constituents and the state of the sta

constituents can claim no othe justice power of these power of these power of this, —That a copy of these be transmitted to Messrs. Baldwin a line, to the electors of the Fourth Ring, and to the Editor of the Aurore details.

our interests which, in union with

Signed Aug. Lemay, Pres fM. GRANGER, Jos. GRATTON, F. Dubois, J. LONGPRE, Councilors. Jos. Mercer, J. B. Talon d t Lespe A. B. LAVALLE'E,
A. B. PAPINEAU.
B.—The Editors of the Reform Jour ited Province, are respectfully rec

ish the foregoing resolutions.
(True Copy) __ J. F. T. SANCHE. have copied in another column the Day, since which some slight alte been made in it. A review of the held in front of Mr. Wilson's e held in front of Mr. When splendid Band of the 14th Régt. will dance at the Town Hall during the le children, and play some of their f The Gentlemen of the Committee ent House, and afterwards be in at both places to assist in the distriwill be launched to-morrow forenoon

New York dates are up to Wed t which time Sir Chas. Bagot had. The mails are behind time the Weather became cold last T ome snow, but not enough for The thermometer

The thermometer yes and this morning was at Zero is frozen over, and the ice wil take to Wolf Island in a night or ints have made in some of th the lower part of the Province g the want of Storage for produ Such complaints will not be Mr. Garratt has nearly finished e Warchouse on his new wharf ng by 60 feet wide, and two s

half high. To give a better idea ity, it will hold above 50,000 b We rather guess this will a our growing trade. Died.

SALE OF VALUABLE REEHOLD PROPERTY

E subscriber begs to acquaint the sathe has received instructions to a Auction on Thursday the 6th day of the Grand that valuable Freehold Program of Grand Program of the Grand of Grass and Johnson streets, viz; No. 1.

isting of 2 Cottages, nearly new, no by Mr. W. Denn, and Thomas 1 arreyor Generai. 56 feet from by 7 the low rental of £70 per annum facant can be rented for £100.) die the residence of Mr. J. Scobell, B.

No. 2. new large building newly erected, the less being now occupied by the New ower apartments as a Grocer douse, being 39 feet front by 35 nall rent of £97 per annum, (and the ensuing spring could be rent

No. 3. Building recently erected, used by Westeyans as a Sunday School Jeet front by 40 deep.
diag purchasers will do well to violate as are all new; for further partition by letter post paid, to

JAS. LINTON,
A. B. & C.

AND PART OF A DW noderate rent, immediately, o moderate rent, immediately, of the Shop and part of the dwoccupied by the Subscriber, in the total Post Office, being well kind of business: the stock consects, Clething and Greeries, and (at the valuation of men to be (at the valuati

the valuation of men to be particulars, apply to Dec. 21st, 1841. mas and New-Years P ents, ubscribers have copies of the follows. To 1842 for sale

EN, THE FRIENDSHIP'S OFFE TRE DAHLIA, and a large varied instructive BOOKS suitable various binding. RAMSAY ARMOUR, & Front & BUSHELS ONIONS for sa Lardy's Buildings, Front Street on, Dec. 20th, 1841.

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