

STRACHAN PAPERS

Typed copy of letter of explanation re destruction & censoring of some of the material in the original Strachan Papers & Letter Book, 1911.  
 1794 Copy of H. B. Gore's appointment to the Indians of the several Colleges of Lower Canada as Deputies from all the Nations who were at the General Council held at the Plains in the year 1793, except the Chawanons, Missis and Iroquois.  
 February 10, 1794. Copy.

1793 Letter, John Strachan, Bonina, to Mr. Brown, Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow. Talks about the "admission and introduction". Is disappointed that he is not likely to have the privilege of serving under Mr. Brown. "The emoluments attached to the place I know can be but small, but were the Professors joining their interests together, something decent might be made for private teaching, as I might have 5 or 6 at one hour and, as I have been long accustomed to that mode of teaching, I hope I should give satisfaction. In summer, as I would have nothing else in the class, I might be taken with some of my pupils during the vacation; if not, I would get something to do in the town and as I would get my course finished the same as at Aberdeen, I am much prepossessed in favour of Glasgow." Is undecided as to whether he will stay in Bonina until October 8, 1793.

1797 Letter, John Strachan, King's College, Aberdeen, to Dr. Brown, Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow. Has just heard that he will have to return to Bonina by March 1st as schoolmaster and does not think his professors will miss it. He has a prospect of going to Dunbarney at a salary of £15 "which appeared so much to my advantage," but there are some obstacles in the way. Comments on some college matters. January 28, 1797.

Grant to John Valentine of 500 acres, W. 1/2 Lot 20, Con. 5, and Lot 9, Con. 3, Williamsburgh, September 1, 1797.

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1700 Letter, John Strachan, Kettle, to Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, Has heard from his mother in Aberdeen of a vacancy in the Grammar School, and asks his advice in view of a possible opening for him. "As my mother places her chief dependence on me (my other brothers being all absent), her wish has the more weight." January 23, 1790.

Same to same. Has heard that he is not likely to receive the appointment in Aberdeen as "all the members of the Council in whose gift the place is were applied to in a few hours." ----- "As I wrote here to please my mother than anything else, I am not disappointed." January 25, 1790.

Same to same. Has received a letter from Mr. Hamilton who hoped to be in Kettle soon. "He mentions no particulars respecting my intended situation in Canada ----- To go over might be against me, as Mr. Trotter thinks that the encouragement might be made better." To ascertain what to say to Mr. Hamilton who says there will be no opportunity of sailing before the end of May or the beginning of June. April 13, 1790.

License to the Rev. James Clarke, appointing him curate in the parish of Millmore, Ireland. Signed by the Archbishop of Armagh. August 23, 1790.

Letter, John Strachan, Greenock, to Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, Fife. "When you read this I am on the Atlantic, my departure is not embittered by any patriotic feelings, yet tho' I leave my country with the greatest indifference, I leave my friends with the most sincere regret. I go by way of New York which is perhaps of advantage as I shall endeavour to secure a retreat there, in case my situation should prove disagreeable. ----- My aim shall always be to preserve my independence. I shall go on with firmness to meet the difficulties of my station, always remembering that every calamity looks greater at a distance than to find it on trial." Gives his address as "John Strachan, Cartwright's, Kingston, Upper Canada, (by Quebec in summer and by New York in winter." August 23, 1790.

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1801 Letter, John Strachan, Kingston, Upper Canada, to Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Has read two volumes of Hutton's "Theory of the Earth" and comments on it, with reference to the formation of Niagara Falls which he has recently visited. Refers to American politics. "Our provincial politics are hardly worth notice, the little parliament, however, do not seem unanimous, the servants of the Crown have used their opponents too imperiously, stigmatizing them with the approbrious name of D-----ts, nor do they agree among themselves. At Kingston we are free from these little cabals which are confined to York, the seat of Gov't. ----- My scholars are at last increased to the stipulated number; it is probable I may have one or two more, for whom I shall get something additional." Tells of the "great darkness" on the 15th of November. Is studying French and Philosophy. March 31, 1801.

Report of J. Sewell, Attorney General, Quebec, respecting the erecting of Protestant Parishes. June 6, 1801. Copy.

Grant to Edward Baker Littlehales, of 100 acres, Lot 18, Con. 1, York Twp. August 10, 1801. Large seal in fairly good condition attached.

1802 Letter, John Strachan, Kingston, U.C., to Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Is anxious to have his advice as to his taking orders. Gives some quotations from a journal made by a Mr. Car, concerning some Indian customs. Has heard that "an expedition is on foot to attack the blacks in St. Domingo. This will be a terrible dereliction of principle, should they reduce the negroes to their former slavery. I only mention these particulars that you may know how far down our intelligence reaches." Sends "a few lines in bad rhyme in imitation of the pursuits of literature on some of our Scotch worthies." January 22, 1802.

Same to same. "There is a probability of a church becoming vacant by the time my engagement expires, worth about £200 Cur'y, or £180 Sterling, if that happen I shall accept of it. If not, I shall first go to the lower Province and learn to speak French - from Lower Canada I shall go to the [United] States, where if I do not think I can easily succeed, it is probable I shall recross the Atlantic & try my fortune in Britain." ----- "My time passes in tedious uniformity and having no society, I grow dull and study but very little." Comments on McKenzie's journey across the continent in search of the North West passage and McKenzie's quarrel with his partner McTavish. October 25, 1802.

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1803 Certificate, signed by P. Hunter, Lt. Gov'r., appointing the Rev. John Strachan to be the officiating Minister of the Church of England at Cornwall. May 22, 1803.

Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, U.C., to Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. "You will have heard that I have taken orders ----- My parish lies between Montreal and Kingston, on the banks of the St. Lawrence about 120 miles nearer you than I was before, which we only think a stage in this country. The Society of Cornwall, the name of my parish, is very indifferent and only my fear of not being able to do any thing better at home could have ever induced me to accept a living here. Every parish in this country is to be made, the people have little or no religion and their minds are so prone to low cunning that it will be difficult to make anything of them. Yet the Methodists make some progress and as they despair to get to heaven by works, they hope to get there by grace. ----- To give you some idea of the manners of the common people here, it is necessary to remind you that they are almost all Americans, either refugees from the States at the end of the Colonial war, or emigrants since that time." He deplures the tendency of the settlers to fall into debt and their low principles; also their lack of education. "I need hardly tell you that I am not popular, for my sermons contain none of the old leaven. My flock is not numerous, a great part of my parish belongs to the Lutheran persuasion, a greater has no religion at all. A number of the people are Catholics, and plenty of Presbyterians with a few Methodists. You see I'm in a pickle. The Bishop is very good but a very proud man. I have reason to think that I stand pretty high in his opinion. My salary is £100 Currency from Government, £50 Sterling from the Missiunary Society and people have promised me £50 Currency with a house but I am afraid their promise will not be fully realized. I am in hopes to make nearly another hundred Currency in twaching, but it is expensive to keep house here. I shall therefore be able to save very little." October 27, 1803.

Appointment of John Strachan to the Mission of Cornwall by Jacob Mountain, Bishop of Quebec. 25 May 1803.

1804 Letter, James Sutherland Rudd, William Henry, to Rev. John Strachan, expressing hope of continued correspondence between them. "I was a fortnight ago at Quebec, at the consecration of the Cathedral. The service was chanted & had a fine effect. The organ is a fine-toned instrument & the edifice, tho' not gaudy, is, I think, what Horace calls "simplex munditiis". Septembe 13, 1804.

STRACHAN PAPERS

1800 - continued

Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, to Rev. Dr. John E. Hall, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Refers to Dr. Brown's recommendation. "In May last I went to Quebec and was ordained Priest after a short examination. The Bishop is exceedingly slow, polite & proud. I have the good fortune, however, to stand high with him, he recommended me to the society in the warmest terms, as I find by the report of their proceedings published for February last. He introduced me to the Governor of the Lower Province, and was very attentive. My Academy flourishes, I have more than twenty scholars, The labour is great, because I have everything to teach but as I have only a single sermon to preach during the greater part of the year, I get on very well." Feels the need of "a small apparatus" for his Academy. Mentions the death of Mr. McTavish, "the greatest merchant in Canada." October 15, 1801.

1805 Various lists of J. Strachan's pupils at Cornwall, 1805, and undated. Also one of those at York in 1818.

A few pages from the Church Register of Cornwall, begun April 15, 1805. pp. 40 - 49.

Agreement between Abner Young and Samuel Anderson, Esquire, John Dixon, Sr., Miller, John Poscoe, Sr., Ineson, and Joshua Young Cozons, Gentleman, all of Cornwall, for the purpose of contracting for and inspecting the building of a church in the Town of Cornwall. Plan of building attached. April 30, 1805.

Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, to Rev. Dr. Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Tells of his disappointment in not acquiring his "apparatus" for the Academy. Sketched a course of lectures in Theology which he thinks would be valuable. "The want of society in Cornwall is to me a serious evil and induces me to look forward to Kingston as a permanent, tho' not more lucrative situation; there too assisted, as I should be by Mr. Cartwright, I might raise my Academy to a greater degree of splendour than I can do here. If numbers however increase - last year I had twenty three and this year I shall have ten more at least, collected from all parts of the Province, some of them very fine boys but as no salary is allowed by Government, I am not able to allow anything liberal to an assistant." Suggests the Chairman to the House of Assembly to be responsible for billing the Bill authorizing the purchase of his "apparatus". Has settled a small annuity on his mother and hopes his brother is in business. Has made himself responsible for a year's rent and hopes soon to place him "with the best servants in the Province." August 27, 1806.

Courses  
House of  
Assembly

Bills

STRACHAN PAPERS

1805 - continued

Letter, John Strachan to the Rev. G. Stuart. Is willing to accept his "quondam pupil" --- "altho' I had made a rule to receive none without previous consultation." Comments on the Bishop of Lincoln's explanation of the 17th article in his "Elements of Theology and his statement that "the Church of England is neither Arminian nor Calvinistic but Scriptural." September 17, 1805. Copy.

Letter, Alex'r Grant, York, explaining the delay in the grant of £150 for the church at Cornwall. November 10, 1805.

1806 Power of Attorney from James McGill, Montreal, as one of the Executors of his brother's (Andrew's) estate, to the Rev. John Strachan, Cornwall, to take charge of Lot 25 and E. of Lot 26, Cons. 1 & 2, Osnaburgh. April 9, 1806.

Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, to Rev. Dr. James Brown, St. Andrew N. Britain. Reports the House of Assembly has appropriated £400 for the purchase of "instruments to illustrate the different branches of mathematical knowledge and I expect to have them next summer." ----- "You must be sensible that my plan must be chiefly of a practical nature and far inferior to what would be necessary in one of your Universities, for my pupils are commonly greatly limited in point of time; their parents are anxious to get them introduced to business and they can seldom appreciate the advantage of a liberal system of education." ----- "The Methodists are making great progress among us and filling the country with the most deplorable fanaticism. You can have almost no conception of their excesses. They will bawl twenty of them at once, tumble on the ground, laugh, sing, jump & stamp and this they call the working of the spirit. All this arises from the fawness of the regular Clergy there being only six of us in the Upper Province." Tells of his Bishop's efforts in behalf of the Church in the Canadas. Thinks that in a few years he may be sent to Kingston "the clergyman there is getting old and I am well liked there. I know Mr. Cartwright will exert himself to the utmost. The exchange will not produce any pecuniary advantage, as the livings are the same, but the Society is much better and Kingston is the best place in the Province for the Academy that I contemplate and the place where I should be most strongly seconded." July 13, 1806.

STRACHAN PAPERS

1807 Bargain and Sale from Thomas Emerson, Uxbridge, Mass.,  
to John Strachan of Lot #18, Town of Cornwall,  
June 10, 1807.

Copy of letter from "D.M.G." to "W. M. G.", from the Sault,  
enclosing (1) Substance of a talk delivered at La Maigouitong  
entrance to Lake Michigan by the Indian Chief Le Maigouis  
or the Trout, May 4th, 1807, as coming from the first man  
whom God created, said to be now in the Shawanese country,  
addressed to all the different Tribes of Indians, and  
(2) Copy of Capt. J. Dunham's speech to the Chiefs of the  
Chippawa and Ottawa tribes of Indians residing at Arbre  
Croche and in the vicinity of Michilimackinac, inviting  
them to a conference to discuss the message brought from  
the Great Spirit. Dated Michilimackinac, May 26, 1807.  
June 18, 1807.

Letter, Rev. John Langhorn, Ernest Town, to the Rev. John  
Strachan, commenting on Mr. Strachan's "Letter to his  
Pupils." September 3, 1807.

Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, to Dr. James Brown,  
St. Andrews, N. Britain. Reports that his new apparatus  
has been delayed and "the Governor is a good deal mortified  
at the disappointment."----- "Last winter our Legislature  
voted eight hundred pounds a year for the space of four  
years for the purpose of establishing a good school in  
each of the eight districts into which this Province is  
divided. Of course I have been chosen for one of these,  
namely the district in which I reside which adds an hundred  
a year to my revenue for a few years and as the Trustees do  
not meddle with my school fees, this makes no contemptible  
augmentation of my income. By the establishment of so many  
schools in different parts of the Province I looked for a  
great diminution of scholars but my reputation for teaching  
still secures me as many as ever - my number at present is  
thirty-six." Explains his practice of having "general  
examinations". He hopes in time to "induce the Government  
----- to appropriate lands of which they have plenty to  
the education of the young. ----- most of our  
Provincialists are ignorant & require to have their eyes  
opened before they would send their children to a university."  
Tells of his marriage in the spring. "My wife has an  
annuity of three hundred a year during her life. She has  
a great share of beauty - in her twenty-second year & as  
good an education as this country could afford, which by the  
way, is not great. ----- I was forced however this year to  
build a schoolhouse and repair the parsonage and furnish it  
in a better state, which emptied my pockets." Feels war  
with the United States, and comments on the conditions in  
that country. October 20, 1807.

1808 Letter, John Strachan to Rev. Dr. James Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Mentions the birth of his son, James McGill Strachan, on July 1st. Expects his apparatus in the spring. "There has been a new election since this money was voted, and my friends are all out, indeed the House will be composed of ignorant clowns, for the spirit of levelling seemed to pervade the province. I have yet interest in the Upper House but that is not enough; however, I hope that good sense will prevail next election and in the meantime we shall prevent the present members from doing mischief. By and bye my pupils will be getting forward, some of them perhaps into the House & then I shall have more in my power." Thinks an Honorary degree would "be of great service to me here". Comments on the anti-British feeling in the United States and on the character of the Americans which he says "is generally speaking bad - craft & duplicity is too much resorted to even in their public measures - concession to them on the part of Gt. Britain would not produce friendship, it would only produce new demands." Has about forty scholars and looks for more. Would like to return to live in Scotland "but reason tells me my exile is the price I pay for all my other advantages." October 9, 1808.

1809 Letter, A. Marlet, Flamboro' West, to Duncan Cameron, York, concerning the settlement of his account. January 4, 1809.

Letter, Bishop of Quebec, to John Strachan. "Will receive candidates for Holy Orders educated by you; and will give them ordination, provided always that I shall be sufficiently satisfied with their attainments & that there shall be a situation open, in which the Government shall consent to place them." Agrees with his ideas on establishments for education but points out the difficulties with securing them. Congratulates him on the progress of his school, his marriage and the birth of his son. February 19, 1809.

Same to same. Has visited J.S.'s school and states that all he saw there "gave me the sincerest satisfaction. Your boys are very deficient in Prosody and recommends that this study be taken up. September 25, 1809.

Letter, Rod'k MacLeod, King's College, Scotland, to John Strachan. "I am happy when a pupil makes so spirited & proper an use of his talents as you seem to have done. I highly approve of your excellent letter to your pupils." ----- We confer academical honours alike on both churches & if such could be of any use to you I should be happy to confer them on you, if the University should be disposed to confer them." October 7, 1809.



1800 - continued

Letter, John Strachan to Rev. Dr. John [?], N. Britain. Has received his apparatus and books the value of books. "My school proceeds very well. I have prepared much the same numbers, in time for the [?]. I am distrustful of Americans, feeling they are anti-British. Reports conditions in Upper Canada are satisfactory. October 21, 1800.

1810 Letter, Samuel Hatt, Auctioneer, 22 Duane's Corner, York, concerning the purchase of some slaves March 28, 1810

Bargain and Sale, Thomas Swan, Boston, Mass., to John Strachan, of lot 19, on south side of Boscawen Street, Town of Cornwall. October 5, 1810.

*For letter from Strachan to Robert Riddell, concerning financial matters, c. 1810, see Mackenzie's Landing Papers.*

1811 Letter, John Strachan to Rev. Dr. Geo. [?], N. Britain. Gives a detailed account of the correspondence between the Bishop of [?] and himself, concerning the offer of the [?] and the appointment of a Bishop's [?] in the place of Dr. Stuart, Kingston. November 3, 1811.

1812 Letter of Sir Isaac Brock, Commander of the Forces in U.S. and President of the Council to Hon. Chas. Jackson [?] in reference to Dr. Strachan's appointment to York. [?]

1812 Letter, John Strachan, Cornwall, to Rev. Dr. Geo. [?], St. Andrew, N. Britain. Has accepted of the [?] and the chaplaincy to the troops [?] given him an income of £600 yearly. He has [?] names for the post and of his [?] notifying the Bishop, receiving a [?] for his action. May 22, 1812.

Letter, James [?], St. Annand, to Rev. Dr. John Strachan, York. Thanks him for his help in the past and tells of his new school in St. Annand. Mentions that war has been declared by U.S.A. and that measures have been taken in both countries to prevent "plunders, murders and depredations by unauthorized individuals." July 11, 1812.

Copy of the Capitulation at Fort Michilimackinac, signed by Capt. Charles Roberts, commanding His Britannic Majesty's Forces and Lieut. P. Hanks, commanding the Forces of the United States of America, July 17, 1812.

Photostat copy of appointment of Strachan as Minister of the church of England at York in place of Geo. [?] Signed by Isaac [?]

1812 - continued

Copy of letter, signed "W. McG." to Col. Baynes, Adj't Gen'l, reporting on the attitude of the Indians as warriors, and giving a list of those of the Canawaaga Village. Nov. 6, 1812

Memoranda concerning the organization and work of the Loyal and Patriotic Society.

1813 Letter, J. Strachan to Rev. Dr. James Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Mentions the death of Mr. Cartwright's three children, and of his own small daughter and of his mother. Urges him to publish some of his sermons and his mathematical and physical discoveries. Dated April 26, 1813. An interruption in the letter here but continued on June 14th. Tells of attack on York and the conduct of American troops on April 27th and 28th; the quibbling over the capitulation terms and the burning of the Government buildings on the 30th; the interview of Mrs. Givens with Gen. Dearborn re the pillaging of her house on May 1st, and the departure of the Americans on May 2nd. "After their departure we had some difficulty with our own disaffected of which we have too many". Tells of the attack on Niagara and retreat of the British for 56 miles, followed by Gen. Vincent's surprise attack, routing the Americans. "The weakness and imbecility of our Commander in Chief has produced all our defeats -- If this country fall Sir Geo. Prevost and he only is to blame."

Letter, J. McGill, Kingston, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, thanking him for his "protection and attention to Mrs. McGill and Miss Crookshank, as well as to the preservation of our property -- but for your exertions, York would have been nothing but a heap of ruins and we should have now had neither a house nor clothing." Reports the American fleet at Sacketts Harbour on the 11th. "Had our fleet been in order to meet the enemy at the Ducks a good account might have been given of them. May 13, 1813.

Letter, Rev. C. Stewart, St. Armand, to Rev. Dr. Strachan. Regrets the calamities in Upper Canada & especially at York. Reports a naval engagement between Isle aux Noix and the Line 45 degrees. Has asked for subscriptions to the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada. June 7, 1813.

Remarks on state of the Garrison of Michil'ac as it stood after the loss of our fleet on Lake Erie, and retreat of Gen. Procter in September, 1813. Mentions possibility of outfitting the Nancy with guns.

Plan proposed to prevent the enemies' vessels from penetrating into Lake Huron; supposing Gen. P----- in strength on the River Thames. Mentions Penetanguishene Bay as "an excellent harbour" and the desirability of strengthening Michil'ac. October, 1813.

STRACHAN PAPERS

1813 - continued

Letter, Major Glegg, Headquarters, Beasleys, to Rev. Mr. Strachan, York. Appeals to him for help in looking after the sick and asks if the church can be given up for their accommodation. Is quite depressed over the disaster to Gen. Proctor's army and tells of the retreat of his forces as being done "with great regularity and without loss." October 11, 1813.

Letter, J. Strachan to Rev. Dr. Jas. Brown, St. Andrews, N. Britain. Tells of the campaign of the year on land and water; General Vincent's attack and later retreat towards Fort George; the sickness of the troops, Sir James Lucas Yeo's activities on Lake Ontario, the engagement on Lake Erie and Gen. Proctor's retreat. In view of the advancement of the enemy, has sent Mrs. Strachan and children to Cornwall. "Never was a country lost so shamefully as this has been, & will be, not the smallest vigour displayed, no plan of the campaign, everything left to chance and all our movements directed by those of the enemy. Our Generals appear not only ignorant of the art of war, but destitute of common sense. The inferior officers are many of them good and the men equal to anything, if properly conducted, but the troops have been frittered away in attempting to defend too many points and they have been ruined by sickness." October 30, 1813.

Memorandum and calculations given to Government in the fall of 1813, for the defence of Mich'nac. Montreal, Dec. 11, 1813.

Plan proposed for the relief and defence of Michilimackinac. December 17, 1813.

Letter, Lt. Col. R't McDonell, Three Rivers, to Wm. McGillivray, concerning plans for the defence of Michil'nac, of which place he has been given the command." Dec. 24, 1813.

1814 List of Indian Warriors as they stood in 1812 at the time war was declared. Montreal, 1814.

Letter, Col. R't McDonell, York, to Hon. Wm. McGillivray, writes concerning the flotilla he is planning to send to Mackinac which "will require thirty-five batteaux to transport the whole of our provisions, ordnance, stores, &c." Will need 245 men but can muster only 150. Has sent Capt. McKay to obtain fifty or sixty Canadians from his own Battalion. Expects to send a cargo of 500 bbls. of flour, 250 of pork, the sails & cordage for the Nancy, and some ammunition. Refers to the outfitting of the Nancy and wishes the Mink to be sent immediately to Mackinac. Mentions "our new dockyard upon a little river leading into the Mettawassa." February 25, 1814.

## STRACHAN PAPERS

1814 - continued

Letter, Col. R't McDonall, Michilimackinac, to Hon. W. McGillivray, St. Marys, telling of an attack by the Americans, in which they were repulsed. August 8, 1814.

Same to same. Is uncertain about ordering the canoes forward, not knowing the whereabouts of the enemy. Comments on the war situation in the region of Michilimackinac. "I fear your Company have no other chance of indemnification for their losses, than by a rigorous retaliation on Ogdensburg, or Hamilton & seizing property to the same amount." August 15, 1814.

Letter from J. Harvey, Camp Detours Fort Erie, commenting on "our attack on Fort Erie and its mortifying and unfortunate causes" and the need of troops. Does not think the enemy's squadron will attack "which will expose them to be attacked by Sir James." August 17, 1814.

Letter, Col. R't McDonall, Michilimackinac, to the Hon. Wm. McGillivray. Is still uncertain as to the movements of the American squadron and hesitates as to ordering the Nancy to sail, altho' sadly in need of supplies, ammunition, food and men. Regrets the state of affairs on the Niagara front and fears for York and Burlington "with all its stores." Can expect no help from that quarter. Expects another attack and needs men. Mentions the fickleness of the Indians. Asks him "to direct the Indian guns to come here direct, instead of St. Josephs or St. Marys." ----- "I am glad to find that you have such a quantity of gunpowder, guns & tobacco at Lake Nippissink, which will be invaluable to us." ----- "the thing of all others that I expect from you & Mr. Richardson is such a potent proof of indefatigable exertion on your part as to have, if human industry can effect it, in three or four days after your arrival, the canoes & every other thing in readiness to bring up the hundred men & detachment of artillery." August 19, 1814.

Letter, Robert Dickson, Michilimackinac, to Wm. McGillivray, enclosing a letter from Lieut. Duncan Graham, Fort McKay, Prairie du Chien, to R.D., telling of the engagement at that place in which the British captured the fort; dated July 29, 1814. "I think that I have now attained the object I had always in view, that of uniting all the Indian nations" and asks his help in "fulfilling the solemn pledges that have been made to the Indians." Asks for the "payment of the department under my direction" but would like it to be managed in a different way in future. August 20, 1814.

Letter, Wm. McGillivray, St. Marys, to Lt. Col. McDonall, advising him of a shipment of flour. August 25, 1814.  
Copy.

1814 - continued

Letter, J. Harvey, Camp before Fort Erie, to the Rev. Dr. Strachan. Reports the death of "that arch rebel Wilcox" and various rumours concerning the American troops. "The enemy admit the burning of Washington by L'd Hill & it is said the destruction of every thing on the banks of the Potomac for 50 miles." September 8, 1814.

Letter, R's McDouall, Michilimackinac, to Wm. McGillivray. Congratulates him "on having the good fortune of safely conveying down your fleet, so richly laden." Comments on a naval engagement "I am delighted at poor Worsley's zeal & perseverance after the brave defence of the Nancy, being so fortunately rewarded ----- The captured vessels are the strongest & most complete I ever saw, draw but little water and if we can but preserve them, will be to us of inestimable value in bring(ing) our provisions. --- Our prisoners say positively we shall be attacked next year with at least 3000 men & that their Gov't are bent upon the recovery of the place." September 15, 1814.

Same to same. "I have felt myself constrained to state to His Ex'y the irksome situation in which I find myself placed in having Mr. Dickson at the head of the Indian Department in this Island." Suggests that the latter remain with his Western Indians and to make the Prairie du Chien his Head Q'rs. "It will free me from much embarrassment here and ought to be productive of much good there." Thinks the "presents this year will cut but a poor figure amongst so many claimants." Has suggested McKay as agent at Michilimackinac and deploras the type generally found in the Indian Department. Expects an attack from the Americans as "we are here the life & soul of the innumerable hornets that buzz about them on the Mississippi and that if we fall, they are inevitably crushed in the ruin." Hopes his reinforcements will reach him in time. "I am still obliged to detain your flag of truce & probably will till the middle of next month, when we shall be secure from an attack for the winter. The very weak state of our garrison compels me to this, which your democratic friend, Mr. Astor, does not at all relish & thinks it treatment which none but themselves have a right to practice." September 25, 1814.

Same to same. Is delighted with the supply of Indian goods being at hand, with Mr. McKenzie. Thanks him for this and for forwarding the troops. Has sent five batteaux, laden with Mr. Dickson's equipment, fearful of his indolence, to secure their entrance into the Ouiscousin; three more to follow later. I trust that all will arrive in time on the Mississippi - this support cannot fail to have the happiest consequences in encouraging the Indians to additional exertions. Hopes supplies reach him soon as he is in great need of many iron and steel articles, sails, rope, oakum, &c. Thinks the Government will be responsible for the Nancy, and the Mink. October 25, 1814.

STRACHAN PAPERS

1814 - continued

Letter, Lt. Col. L. Foster, Adj't Gen'l of Militia, Kingston, to the Chief Justice, stating that the President has asked the Commanding Officers of Militia Regiments for returns of individuals in their Corps who may be considered entitled to the "distinguished honor of a medal from the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada." December 28, 1814.

1815 Draft of the Treasurer's report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada. 1815.

Note of the names of meritorious officers, soldiers, seamen, &c., reported to the Loyal and Patriotic Society as worthy of having medals. 1815.

Letter, Major Samuel S. Wilmot, Yonge Street, to Lt. Col. Foster, stating that he has no one to suggest as having distinguished himself by peculiar or exemplary bravery. January 9, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Col. Alex'r McMillan, Glengarry, to Lt. Col. Foster, recommending Thomas Ross and John Wealfe, privates of 1st Regiment, Glengarry Militia, to the notice of the Loyal and Patriotic Society for medals. January 16, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Col. J. B. Baby, Fort George, to Col. C. Foster, recommending Thomas Martin and Michel Soumande, privates, and Capt. J. Bapt. Barthe, as worthy of medals from the Loyal and Patriotic Society. January 17, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Col. Thos. Fraser, Matilda, to Lt. Col. Foster, recommending Major Markley, Captain Michael Ault, James Fraser and Jacob Doren, Subalterns, and Private Thomas Servos, of Dundas Militia, as meriting the medal of the Loyal and Patriotic Society. January 18, 1815.

Letter, Major Eben. Reynolds to Lt. Col. C. Foster, recommending John Liebeau, Private, of the Essex Militia, as worthy of the Loyal and Patriotic Society's medal. January 19, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Col. Jos. Ryerson, Charlotteville, London District, to Lt. Col. Foster, recommending Capt. John Bostwick, Serj't Jacob Powell and Private Abr'm King, as meriting the medal of the Loyal and Patriotic Society. January 20, 1815.

1815 - continued

Letter, Lt. Col. Andrew Bratt, Barton, to Lt. Col. G. Foster, recommending Major Hatt, Lieut. Robert Land and Ensign Burgey for the Loyal and Patriotic Society's Medal, January 25, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Col. Neil McLean, Cornwall, to Lt. Col. Foster, recommending Thos. Service who has already been returned by Lt. Col. Thos. Fraser, as worthy of a medal from the Loyal and Patriotic Society. January 28, 1815.

Certificate of Lt. Col. G. Macdonell as to the meritorious conduct of Capt. Wm. Morgan, Lt. Alex. McLean and Lt. Philip Emphy and recommends them for the medal of the Loyal and Patriotic Society. February 2, 1815.

Letter, J. Harvey, Kingston, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, York. Is confident that the country will greatly benefit by the war just finished, giving his reasons, February 9, 1815.

Draft of letter from John Strachan concerning plans for the founding of McGill University and urging immediate action. February 14, 1815.

Draft of a speech to the Indian Nations composed at the request of H. E. Sir George Prevost on the Peace. March, 1815.

Letter, J. Harvey, Kingston, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, York. Is pleased that appreciation has been expressed in England "of the merits of our gallant Chief and those acting under him in the operations on the Niagara Frontier during the late campaign and particularly in the ill-fated attack upon Fort Erie." March 4, 1815.

Letter, Col. John Ferguson, Kingston, to Col. Foster, recommending Capt. John McIntosh for meritorious services in the late war. March 17, 1815.

Letter, Lt. Gen. Sir Gordon Drummond to the President of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, sending lists of names of those recommended for medals offered by the Loyal and Patriotic Society and suggesting himself Lt. Col. Nicoll, Quarter Master General, Lt. Col. Foster, Adjutant General, Lt. Col. Coffin, Deputy Adjutant General, Capt. Clarke, Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut. Col. Francis Baby, Assistant Quarter Master General, Lieut. Col. Hagerman, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, and Capt. Cameron of the Incorporated Militia Artillery. March 24, 1815.

Letter, J. Harvey to Rev. Dr. Strachan, part written from Kingston before his departure and part from Quebec. Sends his farewells. Refers to Sir George Murray as "an officer more worthy to succeed our gallant friend the late President in Upper Canada could not, I conceive, have been found. March 28, 1815.

1815 @ continued

Memoir addressed to H. E. Sir George Prevost at Quebec, 28th March, 1815, at H.E.'s particular request, on Mr. McGillivray's expressing strong apprehensions that the frontier would not be properly established on the troops being removed from Michilimackinac.

Report of the Committee appointed by the Loyal and Patriotic Society, to examine the various representations of merit for medals received by the Society. Signed W. Chewitt and J. B. Robinson. May 1, 1815.

Return of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Incorporated Militia, who have particularly distinguished themselves by their valour and steady conduct before the enemy in different engagements. May 1, 1815.

General Order, Adjutant General's Office, Quebec, August 11, 1815, publishing the "very strong expression of H.R.H. the Prince Regent's approbation" of the conduct of the troops.

Letter, J. Harvey, Quebec, to Rev. Dr. Strachan. Regrets that Col. Dickson did not receive a more favourable hearing from the Administrator in Chief as there is "no person capable of giving so much valuable information on Indian affairs." Has just been appointed Companion of the Bath, along with a number of other officers, November 30, 1815.

Letter, Col. C. Foster, Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, sending £16: 15s 4, being amount of his salary as chaplain to the garrison of York. Refers him to Sir Gordon Drummond's letter to the President of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, recommending certain officers of the General Staff of Militia of Upper Canada for medals. December 13, 1815.

1816 Letter, J. Harvey, Quebec, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, offering to reply to "Veritas" on the late war. January 6, 1816. Private

Letter, Gordon Drummond, Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, to H. E. Lieut. Governor Gore, forwarding an extract of a despatch addressed to him by the Earl Bathurst in reply to a communication submitting the petition of the Rev. Dr. Strachan to his favorable consideration. March 23, 1816.

Letter, J. Harvey to Rev. Dr. Strachan. Hopes soon to have his diary of the war finished and copied when he will send it. "I am extremely glad that there is a prospect of your receiving some recompense for your humane, unwearyed and disinterested exertions in attendance on the sick & wounded of the army at that station." March 24, 1816.



1816 - continued

Grant to Andrew Barkelley, Williamsburgh, of 300 acres Lot 5, Con. 13, and W. Lot 5, Con. 14, Portland.

Letter, Earl Bathurst to Lt. Col. Sir Gordon Drummond, Regress that the terms on which the Troop of Provincial Cavalry was raised do not entitle the officers to be placed on half pay. October 5, 1816.

1817 Letter, John Richardson, Montreal, to Mr. Justice Reid, enclosing (1) Letter, Robert R. Loring, Sec'y, Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, to the Hon. John Richardson and Mr. Justice Reid and the Rev. John Strachan, Trustees of the McGill estate, asking for information as to the extent and advantages of the house and property of the late Mr. McGill, as H. M. Government has it "in contemplation to erect and endow a college at Montreal." May 9, 1816. (2) Copy of letter from Mr. Justice Reid and John Richardson, Trustees, to Major Loring, Sec'y to H. E. the Administrator in Chief, Gives a description of the property of the late Mr. McGill and certain terms of his devise, May 13, 1816. June 2, 1817.

Minutes of Council Meetings at Drummond's Island from June 2, 1817, to August 7, 1817.

1818 Draft of a memorial to His Excellency concerning church matters, urging the formation of parishes. "Perhaps it may be the most conducive to the progress of the church for some time to consider the Fund arising from the Reserves a source from which to pay clergymen & assist in building parsonages wherever they are most wanted and to delay special endowments for some time." Suggests a corporation for the management of the Reserves. "The words 'Protestant Clergy' used in the 51st of the King have been made a subject of difficulty as comprehending all denominations tolerated in Great Britain but I think without reason - they are used in contradistinction to the Roman Catholic Clergy and refer exclusively to the ministers of the Church of England." Gives a list of 28 districts where clergymen are wanted or might be usefully employed. 1818.

Draft of petition presented by John Strachan to Sir Ferriera Haultland and the Legislature, asking assistance in the education of clergymen. 1818.

1818 - continued

Letter, Francis Gore, 70 Park Street, Grosvenor Square, to Rev. Dr. Strachan. States that he resigned on the 5th inst., to be succeeded by Sir Peregrine Maitland. "If I had remained with you, there was no prospect of reaping public praise from public exertion. I should be placed at that precise point, intermediary between the Military Government in Canada, and the Colonial Despotism in England - and both are sufficiently disposed to thwart my wishes and malign my motives. There did not appear to me any imaginable success that could attend my administration which would not have been stifled in Downing Street, unless it would have been perverted to their own credit." ---- "I shall watch with anxiety the progress of a Military Government in time of Peace." Does not encourage the dedication of J.S.'s journal to "anyone of weight or consequence in the state" ---- because I do not discover anyone who feels the least interest for Upper Canada." January 19, 1818.

Copy of letter, James Reid, Montreal, to Andrew Wm. Cochran, Sec'y, Quebec, giving a resume of proceedings touching the carrying out of the McGill devise and inquiring what measures the Government are disposed to take. February 4, 1818.

Letter, Andrew Wm. Cochran, Sec'y, Quebec, to Mr. Justice Reid, stating that the Governor in Chief has referred to the Earl Bathurst the draft prepared by the Law officers of the Crown in Canada "of an instrument for the erection of a corporation in pursuance of the Provincial Statute 41 Geo. III, c. 19, and that he is in daily expectation of receiving his Lordship's instructions on the subject. February 9, 1818.

Copy of a memorandum subjoined to a copy of clauses of the late Mr. McGill's will, which was given by John Richardson to Mr. Secretary Goulburn, London, February 23, 1818.

Commission appointing William Robinson, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant in the first Regiment of York Militia in the Home District. Signed Samuel Smith, Administrator. June 27, 1818.

Copy of the Letters Patent erecting the Protestant Episcopal Church of Montreal, in Notre Dame Street, into a Parish or Rectory, and appointing a Rector to the same. August 12, 1818.

1819. Verses, written by Archdeacon Strachan, "On looking at the bastion of Fort George at Niagara (1819)". Typewritten copy.

Report of the Council on the subject of a University, &c. January 7, 1819.

STRACHAN PAPERS

1820 Letter, Rev. C. Stewart, Dundas, to Rev. Dr. Strachan, asking for help from the Clergy Corporation towards the reduction of the debt on the Ancaster church. Reports having visited Niagara, Queenston, the Falls, Chippawa, and Hamilton. March 31, 1820.

1821 Letter, W. McGillivray, Fort William, to Hon. & Rev. Dr. Strachan. Has just completed "the carrying into effect the various deeds and covenants entered into on the part of the North West Company in London with the Hudson's Bay Company." Gives some details of his connection with the North West Company; comments on the effect of the amalgamation of the two companies; mentions the division of new stock and the new management, and the effect on Montreal of the withdrawal of the business of the North West Co. States that his brother, Simon, has left for York Fort and Hudson's Bay, to inspect the depots and warehouses of property belonging to the H. B. Co. July 26, 1821.

1822 Letter, J. B. Robinson, York, to W. W. Baldwin, concerning the report of the Loyal & Patriotic Society and the medals which are in charge of his brother, William Robinson. January 29, 1822.

Extract from memoranda given to the Attorney General to be submitted to H. M. Gov't, with proposals for the establishment of schools, the engaging of teachers and the appointment of a Superintendent of a General Board of Education. - Dr. Strachan's name being suggested for the last. February, 1822.

Letter, John Strachan to Simon McGillivray, discussing the question of Union of the Provinces. November 1, 1822. Copy.

Letter, Rev. Alex'r Bethune, Cobourg, to J. Strachan. Mentions certain plans for securing the church in Brockville but feels he should wait until Mr. Macaulay (Rev. Dr.) has decided what he wishes to do, as the latter wished the church in Hallowell. December 20, 1822.

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