# GUARDIA RISTIAN

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## TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1838.

# WHOLE No. 431.

OF ASSEMBLY, TOGETHER WITH A MESSAGE FROM LORD GLENELC, HIS EXCELLENCY, AND MR. RYERSON, RELATIVE TO THE UPPER CANADA ACADEMY.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled. Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada,

## HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That in the month of June, 1835, the Conference mendation of Sir John Colborne ; that in July, 1836, your they had always possessed in England, and what they ought petitioner succeeded in obtaining the Royal Charter of Incorporation and the directions of His Majesty's Secretary The attempt of His Excellency to fix upon your Petithe Receiver General at that time informed him that he was having been present on the occasion referred to. fully prepared to meet the claims of the Academy: that Upper Canada Academy.

disadvantage under which he appears before you ;---unsupby high station, he throws himself entirely upon the impartiality, and justice, and protection of your Honorable House, as the only effectual method left him of exonerating himself from the injustice which must otherwise be inflicted upon him, and of saving the Upper Canada Academy from acrious prejudice and injury.

In the documents referred to, your petitioner is charged by His Excellency with having falsely attacked the Hon. State for the Colonies.

would be the feelings of every member of your Honorable | " we are unable to say any thing from personal knowledge House were he placed in similar circumstances, when he | " on the part taken in it by Honorable Members respectively. complains of being secretly impugned by the head of the local Executive before Her Majesty's Government, whose considence and good will be is most anxious, as in duty bound, to deserve, without ever being permitted even the "dist body as it was discreditable to himself. The Hon. complains of being secretly impogned by the head of the "We understand, however, that the amendments were nder such a system no man's character or interests can be 199 and

Society are known to be the index of their views on the and Ireland, I unequivocally deny each of these proposi-CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE RICHT HON. the allusion of your Petitioner would at once put Lord in Lower Canada against every thing English) I positively The Petition of EGERTON RYERSON, a Minister of the racter, as Lord Glenelg knew perfectly well that the advo-

respectability in England, although there is a very large body of the Episcopal Church in England as well as in this

of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in accordance with the Province, who dissent from views and a policy so narrow suggestions of the late Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and exclusive. And your Petitioner is prepared to prove Sir John Colborne, petitioned His late most gracious Ma- that the individual leader of the majority of the Legislative jesty for a Royal Charter of Incorporation and an endow- Council on subjects of religion and education has, in various mencement of each parliament." ment for the Upper Canada Academy : that in November publications, advocated, with great ability and earnestness following of the same year, your petitioner was duly the right of the Clergy of the Church of England to the appointed to proceed to London to advocate those objects exclusive control of education in the Province, as well as before the Imperial Government, under the strong recom- of its religious instruction,-maintaining that it was what

of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor of this tioner the reproach of falsehood, by stating that the Hon. priated revenues of the Crown the sum of £4,100 to the that your Petitioner never inlimated any thing to the con-Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy in aid of that trary-never intimated that even the individual who had Sir Francis Head. Institution, and, at the ensuing meeting of the Legislature, to opposed the British and Foreign Bible Society was present the payment of one half of the aid thus granted, but since your Petitioner ascribed the defeat of the Bill. It is, howthe former part of last December His Excellency has ever, worthy of remark, that the printed Journals of the declined advancing the remainder of the amount, though Legislative Council report the Archdeacon of York as

In reference to the proceedings of the Honorable the His Excellency, before attending to the circumstance of Legislative Council on the Bill in question, your Petitioner's advancing to the Trustees of that Institution the remainder statement of which has been impeached by His Excellency, of the amount, according to Lord Glenelg's Instructions, your petitioner begs to state that the only sources of inforhas thought proper to bring the whole subject under the mation in his possession were frankly acknowledged by him consideration of the Legislature, and has made statements in his communication to Lord Glenelg, and placed by him and transmitted documents to your Honorable House which deeply implicate the character of your petitioner; and that in his Lordships hands. They were the *Christian Guor-dian* of the 22nd of February, and the 1st of March, 1836. In consequence of these imputations against your petitioner In regard to the bill being returned by the Legislative Counhe implores of your honorable House the privilege, guaranteed cil at the "eleventh hour" of the session, and the amendto the humblest British subject, of placing your Honorable ments being fatal to the object of it, the Editor of the Guar-House in possession of the facts of the case, as they affect dian, of 1st March, 1836, after inserting the amendments, both the character of your petitioner and the interests of the states,-"These amendments of course prove fatal to the bill. At the present lale period of the session, it can

Your petitioner painfully feels the embarrassment and " hardly be expected that a new bill (which is necessary) " can be originated in the Assembly, embodying the amend ported as he is by the influence of great power, and unaided | " ments, and be passed through its several stages. It is " indeed quite immaterial, whether in such a form it should be passed or not; as it is obvious that the 'restrictions' are "tantamount to a refusal."-And such your petitioner has Excellency, would essentially contribute to the procuring been given to understand, was the understanding of the for it the requisite relief, and a reasonable annual endowamendments by those members of Your Honorable House who took a deep interest in the passing of the bill.

The name of the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council has been introduced by His Excellency in a and Ven. the Archdeacon of York, a member of another manner calculated to implicate the integrity of your petitionbranch of the Legislature,-of making "unmerited and er. What passed between Lord Glenelg and your petitioner incorrect declarations" against the Honorable the Legislative | relative to the part which that Honorable individual took in Council,-and of "misleading" His Excellency in respect the affair is as follows: Your petitioner directed His Lordto the benevolent intentions of Her Majesty's Secretary of ships attention to the following editorial paragraph in the

Christian Guardian of the Sth of March, 1836 .- "As Your petitioner is confident that he expresses only what | " we were not present when the bill was under discussion, perusal of the unqualified imputations thrown upon him. " the Chief Justice replied, in opposition to the amendment, statement. All that your petitioner contended for from the Province in contradistinction to that of Upper Canada Academy, so justly entitled favor of the

PETITION OF THE REV. E. RYERSON TO THE HOUSE in England on the subject of the British and Foreign Bible cial, and literary history, and present state of Great Britain cellency to be the spirit of the former. If Clergymen of the Church of England; that a simple letter of credit to enable an indi- the Upper Canada Academy has been es-HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, AND subjects of religion and education generally; and therefore tions; and (with the exception of purely French prejudice vidual to borrow on interest, upon his own tablished by unparalleled individual effortpersonal responsibility, the sum of £4,100 is a struggling coadjutor of the Upper Ca-Glenelg into possession of the views of the party in the affirm that in each case the comparison would turn on the is the spirit of "immediately paying" the nada College in the education of Canadian Council to whose exclusive policy your Pelitioner attrib- side of the Canadian Legislative Councils. And in this individual that amount, your petitioner sub- youth ; has been invested with a legal chauted the loss of the Upper Canada Academy Bill, -- and assertion I concede to the House of Lords all that is attri- mits how it is possible for His Excellency racter by our late Most Gracious and bethat without the slightest reflection upon their general cha- buted to that venerable and noble body by its ablest advo- reasonably to suppose, much less justly to loved Sovereign; sustains a loss in consecates. If it be desirable in the present position of Cana-maintain to the great injury of individuals, quence of the non payment of the promised cates of those exclusive principles number among them dian affairs to increase the number of members in the Ca- and the prejudice of a henevolent instituthousands of men of the first acquirements, abilities, and nadian Legislative Councils, that can be done without sub- tion, that a grant from Her Majesty's Gov- of the Principal, from interest on debts and verting the principles of their constitution, either by the ernment cannot be "carrying out the spirit money borrowed; and is labouring under Crown exercising its already established prerogative, or by of the measure" which received the conan imperial act empowering the present Councillors to elect | currence of your Honorable House. It is appeals to the impartial justice and enlightone or more representative members from each county, the submitted to your Honorable House whether it can be rational or just for the very rule same as the 16 representative peers of Scotland at the comof interpretation which is adopted to the

Your Petitioner therefore humbly and earnestly remondisadvantage of the institution, to be abanstrates against the unfairness and injustice of being represented from the highest Quarter in this Province to the be applied advantageously to the institution. highest Quarter in Great Britain, as being disaffected to a Your petitioner also submits, that if Lord ] constituent branch of the Government, with whatever Glenelg had loaned the sum of £4,100 upon warmth he might, under the influence of disappointed and the security of the premises, his Lordship

wounded feelings, as he stated at the time, have complained would not have been "carrying out the of acts which have not been justified by a single Constitu- spirit of the measure" which had passed Province to recommend the Institution to the local Legisla- and Venble, the Archdeacon of York was not present in tional Journalist in Upper Canada, but condemned by your Honorable House, but he would have with the suggestions and under the strong ture for "its protection and support " that in April, 1837, the Legislative Council when the amendments to the Upper several. However humble the circumstances and compar- been carrying out the very measure itself in your petitioner obtained Royal Instructions to His Excel- Canada Academy Bill were under consideration, will atively obscure the station of your petitioner, he feels as the strictest letter of it. The only difference lency Sir Francis B. Head, to advance out of the unappro- appear abortive as well as gratuitous, when it is observed deep a concern for the integrity of the institutions and the would have been, the funds from which Province. prosperity of this his native Province, as can Ilis Excellency and the parties by whom the sum was ad-

Your petitioner, from the best sources of information, fully report the circumstance to your Honorable House : that on the occesion, but simply adverted to the circumstance as believes that no unnecessary delay attended the passing of trary to the very terms of his Lordship's the Upper Canada Academy. His Excellency issued his warrant in November last for characteristic of the exclusiveness of the party to whom the bill through the Honorable the Legislative Council; but despatch.

it is clear from the understanding of all the parties concorned, that the effect of the amendments was to defeat the tention of your Honorable House to the diate assistance to the amount of £4,100 object of the original bill, whatever may have been the intentions of their framers. place between your petitioner and Lord Gle-

As His Excellency has referred to the late period at which the bill passed Your Honorable House, in a manner ship repeatedly expressed his anxious desire as well as from other authentic sources, calculated to make an impression that Your Honorable to make a liberal grant to the Upper Canada His Excellency derived his original views House viewed it as a matter of comparatively little import- Academy; and that loaning a sum of money of Lord Glenelg's instructions from the peance, your petitioner, in justice to Your Honorable House, to such an institution, under the circumand to all the parties interested, begs leave to state in ex- stances, is not in accordance with the usaplanation, that as early as the 18th of March 1836, he re- ges or majesty of the British Crown. ceived a communication from Mr. Stephen, of the Colonial It is therefore the strong conviction of ty's government as a grant for seven months, Office, of which the following is the concluding paragraph: your petitioner, that the simple import of but has actually made out documents in "In regard to the second point alluded to in your letter, Lord Glenelg's intentions in respect to the which this aid is represented as a grant, and Lord Glenelg directs me to state, that he will not fail to Upper Canada Academy were-1. That which documents could not be composed direct the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, to recom- His Excellency Sir Francis Head should without examining the royal instructions. mend to the favourable attention of the Legislature of that immediately advance the sum of  $\pounds 4,100$ Province, the claims of the Upper Canada Academy, to to your petitioner in aid of that institution.

2. That His Excellency should thereafter their protection and support." The Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy believing report the circumstance to the Legislature. that the joint official recommendation of the claims of that 3. That his Lordship anticipated the coninstitution to the favourable consideration of both branches currence of the Legislature in this peculiar of the Legislature, by Her Majesty's Government and His circumstance, the same as it was accustom-

Excellency, would essentially contribute to the procuring ed to concur in any other appropriation of the casual and territorial revenue which had ment, desisted from pressing them upon your attention until been made by the instructions of Her Majesall hope of receiving the high recommendation so graciously ity's Government and ordered to be reported assured by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colo- to the Legislature. But whether your Petitioner holds the

nies, was extinguished. Your Petitioner now humbly implores the attention of correct view of Lord Glenelg's instructions paredness to meet the claims of the Upper your Honorable House to the subject of the aid intended to or not,-the view held by His Excellency Canada Academy; that the Receiver Gehave been granted by Her Majesty's Government to the himself until within a few days,—he calls Upper Canada Academy, to the course which His Excel- not upon your Honorable House to decide. lency has thought proper to pursue respecting it, and to the At the tribunal of Lord Gleneig himself this time His Excellency was under the present embarrassments of the Trustees of that institution. your Petitioner, and the Trustees of the Up- full impression that the amount he was to In the first place your petitioner begs to draw the atten- per Canada Academy, desire that the ques- advance was a grant, yet under this contion of your Honorable House to the message of His Ex- ition of His Lordship's intentione on the viction and the obligation of a written encellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 27th ultimo, in subject of a grant or a loan may be decided. gegement and personal pledge, he has conard Glan

aid, to a larger amount than that of the salary the most distressing embarrassments; and ened liberality of your Honorable House.

Your petitioner begs further to represent, that he is prepared to prove by authentic documents, or testimony of unexceptionable doned and denied the very moment it may witnesses, or both, before a select committee of your Honorable House,-

1. That the application of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada to His late Majesty for a Royal charter and endowment for the Upper Canada Academy, was made in accordance recommendation of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, then Lieutenant Governor of this

2. That it has been the strongly expressvanced; the measure itself would have ed desire of Her Majesty's Government from been identically the same-which is con- the beginning to grant liberal assistance to

3. That the unquestionable object of Lord Your petitioner would also draw the at- Cleneig in April 1837 was to secure immefacts, that in the correspondence which took to the Upper Canada Academy.

4. That by written communication from nelg, from January to July 1836, his Lord-(His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, rusal of them, and from no other source whatever; that His Excellency has not only spoken of the aid given by Her Majes-

> 5. That His Excellency did, in July last, engage in writing, and has to several individuals, pledged his word to advance the amount of £4,100 as soon as the funds in the hands of the Receiver General would enable him to do so, without doing injustico to prior claimants.

6. That several individuals have, upon the good faith of His Excellency's word, involved themselves to a large amount.

7. That a statement under the Receiver General's own hand was delivered to His Excellency in December, stating his preneral sent another statement of the same kind nearly a fortnight ago-that during all

Government, has been greatly embarrassed Your Petitioner further represents, that, in its operations; is sustaining daily losses, on account of the promised and expected Your petitioner therefore humbly and cy's positive and repeated engagements. Governor and the Trustees of the Upper nelg for the interpretation of his gracious And your Petitioner, as in duty bound will ever pray.

to complain in this case, after he had voluntarily, privately, publicly, and fully vindicated His Excellency from charges head of the Government, neither, on the one hand, publicly nor privately, directly nor indirectly, to acknowledge or even on the other, to seize the first opportunity to impugn in unmitigated and unqualified terms, one who had spared no pains to sustain both the Governor and the constitution of the Province, is calculated to discourage every exertion, to chill every friendly feeling, and to destroy every confidence in favor of the administration of the Executive functions in the Province.

But your Petitioner disowns the charges preferred against him, as being unfounded in fact and unjust in their appli cation.

Your Petitioner has not, from the beginning to the end Excellency, designated the Archdeacon of York either by name or by character; nor is your petitioner aware that Lord Gleneig had the faintest idea of to whom your petitioner might have referred until the gratuitous introduction of the Archdeacon's name by His Excellency; nor could any individual, except one personally acquainted with the local affairs of this Province, know to whom your petitioner's remark was applicable ; nor does your petitioner recollect that the Archdeacon of York's name was ever even mentioned in any of the various interviews with which he was honored by Lord Glenelg.

In the statement of your Petitioner, on this point, it was implied, 1st. That a majority of the Legislative Council Province through any other than what he termed and what is usually called a "High Church Agency." For the correctness of this part of his statement your petitioner might appeal to successive addresses adopted by the Legislative Bills psssed by Your Honorable House in favor of appropriations to literary Institutions and for School educationthe individual who led in the proceedings of the Legislative British and Foreign Bible Society. This fact is denied by none ; and the appropriateness and propriety of its introduction by Your Petitioner at the time will appear obvious, when it is considered that the ruling party of the Established

admit the best endeavours to maintain the Government; but, |" of which day I received the Guardian of the Sth of " he had felt it his pleasing duty to come in respect to my " application, yct I gladly availed myself of the opportunity

to direct his Lordships attention to the editorial paragraph " in the Guardian in which it was stated that the Honorable Chief Justice Robinson advocated the bill. I observed at the same time that the opinion of the Chief Justice

was of more importance on such a subject, and would of his communication to Lord Glenelg, referred to by His " have more influence in the country than that of any majo-" rity that could be arrayed against him. His Lordship ex-" pressed himself much gratified, that the opinions and testitice proved in this instance an exception to the very extraordinary proceedings of a majority of the Council."

Academy."

Throughout His Excellency's despatch to Lord Glenelg, your petitioner is represented as hostile to the Legislative Council branch of the Government, than which nothing can be more incorrect in itself or unjust to your petitioner. Your petitioner did complain of the proceedings of the Le- of Her Majesty's Government, as well as to the friends of your petitioner himself is legally holden for sislative Council in respect to the Upper Canada Academy

bill ; he did complain of the too exclusive character of the pealed to for his Lordship's own unbiased interpretation and holden to the amount of £1100, the greater implied, 1st. That a majority of the Legislative Council views and proceedings of a majority of the Council on decision. In the mean time your petitioner feels it but just portion of which is already due at the Banks, had discouraged religious and educational instruction in this "subjects of religion and education ;" but in respect to the to represent, that the honor of monarchy itself requires, that and the whole of it will shortly become constitution and general character of that branch of the if a more or less liberal interpretation can be given to the due. Your petitioner has good reason to Government your petitioner had, to His Excellency's know- despatches of the British Government, the more liberal in- believe that the refusal on the part of a priledge, defended it with great zeal and earnestness. During terpretation is the proper one. The unquestionable object of vate individual to fulfil an engagement such your petitioner's stay in England, he published a series of Lord Glenelg was to give immediate relief and assistance as His Excellency has acknowledged him-Council on the subject of Religion -- to the result of several letters in defence of the institutions and government of the to the Upper Canada Academy, as Sir George Grev's letter self to have made, would subject him to Canadas. Those letters were published in the columns of to your petitioner of the 25th of April, 1836, Lord Glenelg? the most influential journal in England; they were after. despatch to His Excellency Sir Francis Head, dated the your petitioner submits to your Honorable and to the published speeches of several Members, includ-ing the Speaker of Your Honorable House. 2nd. Your members of both houses of parliament and formed the most Glenelg, dated the 18th of July following, and Lord Glenelg's ment ought not to be as inviolable as that of Petitioner's communication stated in the second place, that full and correct exposition of Canadian affairs which had answer of the 23rd of August most clearly declare. In individuals, and whether the honor, and ever been furnished to British statesmen, and the British Council when the "subjects of Religion and Education have public. Your petitioner enclosed a copy of these letters to Excellency makes a marked difference between the letter not involved in the maintenance of its own come before them," had strongly opposed the connexion of Lord Glenelg, for which he received his Lordship's thanks, and spirit of His Lordship's instructions. He states that solemn engagements. Ministers and Members of the Church of England with the In the sixth of those letters your petitioner defended the in order to have obeyed the letter of Lord Glenelg's instruc-Canadian Legislative Councils against the vigorous efforts tions, he ought to have "immediately paid" your petitioner descending from the high ground on which which were then, and had been for some years making, to subvert their constitution; and after enumerating the several points of comparison which had been instituted between Church in England oppose the British and Foreign Bible the British House of Lords and the Canadian Legislative Society, as not sufficiently recognizing the supremacy of Councils to the disadvantage of the latter, your petitioner the Establishment, as affording too much countenance to expressed himself as follows: "Now from 30 years resihouse, that there is a wide difference between having £4,100 of Land, and receives nearly £2,000 annuvarious religious denominations, and for other reasons; and dence in the Canadas, and nearly a years travelling in Engin hand, and credit to that amount at the banks; yet invest- ally out of the Casual and Territorial Revethe views of that governing party of the Established Church land, with a tolerable knowledge of the political, commer- ling your petitioner with the latter, is interpreted by His Ex- nue, and is under the superintendence of lingly, on the 11th of November, 1837, issued jom.

, that His Exceller was safe. And your petitioner feels that he has the more cause " and the bill of course destroyed."-In connexion with the required to advance £4,100 to the Trustees of the Upper Her Majesty's Government in the eyes of gislature, and so strongly recommended to perusal of this paragraph by Lord Glenelg the following is Canada Academy. Whether Lord Glenelg had given the public,--- and to do great injury to many its favorable consideration by Her Majesty's the purport of what took place between his Lordship and "directions" to His Excellency to advance that sum as a individuals.

"after the following letter was written I was honored with despatch. Your petitioner did say what he understood from last few days' interpretation of Lord Gle-assistance being withheld; and must, at the f a personal interview with Lord Glenelg; on the morning Sir George Grey's letter on the same subject; he did state nelg's instructions, and the incorrectness of close of the present term, be suspended if what he also understood from private interviews with Lord his previous interpretation of them, indivi- that assistance be still refused.

"March, stating that the bill as passed by the House of As- Glenelg and Mr. Stephen; but in respect to Lord Glenelg's duals ought not to be the sufferers on that " sembly was supported in the Legislative Council by the "directions," your petitioner expressly stated-" whether account. Inattention or error in the Head earnestly prays that your Honorable House Hon. Chief Justice Robinson. Though Lord Glenelg Her Majesty's Government intended it as a loan or a free of any Department, and especially in the will take the premises into your most favor-thad, on my entry, stated the favorable conclusion to which grant, is a matter between the Trustees of the Upper Cana- seat of sovereiguty, ought not, your Peti- able consideration; and that your Honoragrant, is a matter between the Trustees of the Upper Cana- seat of sovereiguty, ought not, your Petida Academy and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the tioner submits, to be converted into a reason [ble House will recommend the immediate Colonies." And again, "It is, I submit, with Her Majes- and justification of individual ruin or. of payment of £2,050 by His Excellency the ty's Government, and with Her Majesty's Government public injury. In His Excellency's letter Lieutenant Governor, according to Lord alone, to demand, or not, the repayment, at any future period, to Lord Gleneig, dated the 18th of July last, Gleneig's Instructions and His Excellenof any part, or the whole of the grant to the Upper Canada His Excellency expressly acknowledges the Your petitioner therefore simply contended kind of letter of credit which he had given and leave His Excellency the Lieutenant that by Lord Glenelg's instructions and upon the good faith to enable your Petitioner to obtain the aof Her Majesty's Government, the amount ought to be ad- mount of £4,100 by loan. The Trustees | Canada Academy to appeal to Lord Glevanced by His Excellency with as little delay as possible; acted upon the good faith of this engagebut that if any doubt arose as to Lord Glenelg's intention in ment; they borrowed considerable sums of intentions in the assistance which his Lordmony of so distinguished an individual as the Chief Jus- the matter, the responsibility of advancing the moncy did private individuals, and discounted large ship directed to be given to that institution. not rest with His Excellency, and that it was but fair both sums at the Banks, upon their own indivito the parties concerned, and to Lord Glenelg himself, that ] dual responsibility-relying upon the writ-His Lordship should be appealed to on the subject. ten engagement, and pledged honor of His

In the next place, as to whether Lord Glencig really did Excellency, as a gentleman, to enable them intend the amount specified to be a loan, your petitioner to meet their engagements. Besides the humbly submits, that it is due to the dignity and character obligations which they have discharged,

the Upper Canada Academy, for Lord Glenelg to be ap- the sum of £850; and other Trustees are heavy damages in an action at law; and his letter to Lord Glenelg, dated the 18th of July last, His character, and credit of the Government are

Your petitioner feels that it would be the sum of £4,100. But His Excellency considers that he this question ought to be placed, to advert obeyed the spirit of those instructions by merely furnishing to the facts, that the Upper Canada College your petitioner with such a statement as might enable him to has been erected out of the Casual and Terobtain the amount from the Banks by way of loan, upon ritorial Revenue at an expense of £17,-

EGERTON RVERSON City of Toronto, February 2nd, 1838.

F. B. HEAD.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly a copy of a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date the 28th April, 1837, directing an advance to the trustees of the Upper Canada Academy of £4,100 from the crown revenue, being the "amount of the loan intended to have been granted" by a certain hill passed by the House of Assembly in the first session of the present Provincial Parliament. The Bouse will observe that the object of this advance is stated in the dispatch to be to carry out the spirit of the measure which has already met the concurrence of the Legislative Council and Assembly.

The payment of £20,000 towards the war losses out of the crown revenues put it out of the power of the Lieutenant Governor to make the required advance immediately, as there was not a sufficient sum of that fund remaining in the hands of Her Majesty's Receiver General and unappropriated.

The last session of the Provincial Parliament being called for a special purpose, the Lieuten. ant Governor did not think it necessary to call the attention of the House of Assembly to this

The Lieutenant Governor, with the desire of carrying into effect the instructions of His Lordship, took the earliest opportunity of directinterest. It must be perfectly obvious to your honorable 000; that it is endowed with 25,000 acres ing the advance to be made so far as the state of the crown fund would allow; and, accord.

### CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

(Signed) The Rev. E. Ryerson, Toronto.

the demand for £4,100, or any part of it.

(Signed)

B. TURQUAND, Esq.

of the Receiver General,

(Signed)

Do. do, F.....

Payments since 30th June.

From fand D.....

Aug. 1837.

11 . 11

BIR.

" · E.....

K .....

E. E.

Advance on K. 30th June £54,368 Do. on E..... 4,303

Total advance on the Crown fund, 17th

John Joseph Esq. Civil Scoretary,

I have, &cc.

ary of State for the Colonies for the Cobourg

codemy, I have the honor to acquaint you for

Account of the second of the Excellency the Lientenant forwards of the Excellency the Lientenant Governor that after deducting the advances made to the Clergy fund from those under the control

of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's

Treasury, there appears to be, at this time, an advance on the whole of about £1,137 storling,

Statement of Crown Funds, 17th Aug. 1837.

Calance in Fund D. on 30th June ...... £64,768

Receiver General's Office.

Toronto, 17th Aug. 1837

B. TURQUAND.

1.771

433 5,337

Sen. Clerk.

477

£65,245

66,392

**}£1,137** 

B. TURQUAND.

J. Joseph.

Copy.)

Copy.)

his warrant on the Receiver General for the establishment by the Editor of the Guardian.) the Legislative Council from the Assembly, that commodation from the Bank, by payment of sum of two thousand and fifty pounds, being the one half of the whole sum intended to be advanced.

As the order of His Lordship is founded on the anticipated sense of the two Houses of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor now deems it advisable, (notwithstanding his desire to relieve the members from their attendance) to call the attention of the House of Assembly to this matter. This becomes the more necessary from a letter of the Rev. Egeton Ryerson, herewith transmitted, in which the House will perceive that in the behalf of the trustees, Mr. Ryerson insists on the payment of the remain-ing sum—construing His Lordship's directions as ordering a grant, and not a loan, as the Licu-

tenant Governor understands it. That the House of Assembly may fully understand the intentions of Her Majesty's Govern. mont, the Lieutenant Governor herewith trans. mits copies of the correspondence in his possession between the claimants and the Colonial Office, and also of a despatch on the same subject, transmitted by the Lieutenant Governor, to the Right Ilonorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with His Lordship's reply.

Government House, Jan. 27, 1838. 20 Guilford St., Russet Square, April 18th, 1837. (COPT.)

My LORD,-I hembly implore your Lordship's sarly and gracious attention to the fallowing statement, occasioned by recent intelligence from Upper Canada and the entreaties of benevolent and suffering individuals.

Having just returned to town from the North in order to prepare to embark by the Liverpool and New York Packet of the 1st instant, 1 have received advices respecting the proceedings of the Upper Canada Legislature relative to the "Upper Canada Academy." It appears that in accordance with your Lordship's gracious recommendation, on application of the Principal and Trustees of the institution.-the House of Assembly appointed a Select Committee to investigate the subject. The Committee reported in favour of aiding the institution: and the House of Assembly by a majority of 31 to 10 passed a bill authorising a loan of £4,100 to the Trustees of the institution for 10 years.

The Legislative Council however, at the eleventh hour of the session, sect the bill back to the Assembly so smended as completely to defeat the object of it, by providing that the Receiver General should not advance any of the money granted by the act, unless he had money in his hands for which he had no other use.

Thus, my Lord, the matter stands : and your Lordship's recommendation and the recommen-dation of three fourths of the representatives of the people, and an object of so much expense and labour and importance are set aside and defeated by a majority of the Council consisting of 10 or 12 porsons present, and a majority of

whom, whenever the questions of Religion and Education have come before them, have really shewn a disposition to leave the inhabitants in snown a disposition to have the inhabitants in total ignorance rather than that they should be instructed by any other than a high church agency. As a specimen of the bigotted excla-siveness of this party in the Council, I may observe that the leader of it has written strongly this timely and liberal extension of Royal patro against Clergymen or members of the Church of England having any connexion with the British and Foreign Bible Society. I had hoped that the successive liberal and parental Despatches and religious questions, and past experience, would have prevented a repetition of such ultraism on the part of the ruling party in the Legislative Council. I did not even anticipate any opposition whatever from that quarter. But I confess myself most egregiously and

painfully disappointed.\* I herewith enclose two Canadian newspapers to which I beg your Lordship's attention. The one dated 23nd February contains the Report of the Select Committee of the Assembly on the subject of the Upper Canada Academy. The other dated the 1st of March contains a Report

individuals; the course of study for students, as probably forty or fifly other bills before them. It's Government as soon as practicable, without appears from the Report of the Select Commit. It was read a second time on the 25th of Feb. doing injustice to the permanent charges on the appears from the Report of the Select Commit-tee of the Assembly, is as extensive as that of the Upper Canada College, with the addition of *Lectures.* The Upper Canada Academy is in no respect a *rival*, but a coadjutor of the Upper respect a rival, but a coadjutor of the Upper Canada College-educating quite a different bills were sent up from the Assembly, and after from His Excellency the favour to be informed class of students, and contains abready, even in the 28th of February, when it was returned of His Excellency intentions on the subject of the infancy of its operations, 80 baseders and 40 amended by the Council, I understand that the the Royal Grant in question. I have the bonor day-scholars making a total of 120. The one Institution is under the superintendence of clergymen of the church of England-the other Intitution under the Wesleyan Ministers. The one Institution is equally appreciated with the other by the Upper Canadian House of Assembly, tho' not by a majority in the Council. Surely the

one ought not to be left to languish whilst the other is so abundantly provided for. 5th. The Annual Conference of the Wesleyau Body in Canada mosts the second Wednesday in Jone. From recent intelligence, and on several accounts, I find it necessary to be pres-ent at the Assembly. I must therefore leave for Liverpool by the 28th inst.

If Your Lordship will reach out the hand of elief in this crisis and extremity of what I think I may fairly term Christian and patriotic exertion, the announcement in Canada will be hailed by tens of thousands, with feelings of inexpressible gratitude and animated encouragement,---whilst the aid afforded will secure the final accomplishment (to use the language of the Select Committee of Assembly) of "the greatest undertaking hitherto successfully prose cuted in Upper Causda upon the plan of hands unappropriated, and consequently, that if voluntary contributions alone." I have the the bill passed into a law, either it would be a honor to be, My LORD, Your obedient humble Servant. (Signed) EGERTON RYERSON. The Right Hon. The Lord GLERBLO, &c. &c. &c.

Downing Street, 25th April, 1837. Sta,-I am directed by Lord Gleneig to ac-nowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th

nstant, and in reply, I am to inform you that, n order to prevent the embarrassment to the Joper Canada Academy, which you approhend rom the proviso introduced by the Legislative council into the bill granting a loan to that in stitution, -- instructions will immediately be sent to Sir F. B. Head, directing him to advance to the Trustees of the Upper Cenada Acadomy from the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Province, the sum intended to have been grantd by the bill in question. I have the honor to e, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) The Rev. E. Ryerson, &c. &c. &c. GEORGE GREY.

# 20, Guilford Street, Russel Square

April 28, 1837. Sig.-I have the honour to neknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, con-veying Lord Glenelg's gracious answer to my renewed application in behalf of the Upper Canada Academy. In behalf of the Trustees of that Institution, of the Wesleyan Conference, and of a large different classes, and in behalf of myself individu-ally, I thank his Lordship with all my beart, for this timely and liberal extension of Royal patronage and support to the Upper Canada Academy. I leave this evening for Upper Canada, and doubt not but that the present decision of his Lordship will contribute not a little to strength-en the conviction cherished by the enterprising chabitants of that noble Province, in regard to the deep interest taken by flis Majasty's Gov. ernment in their social welfare and happiness. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Egerton Ryerson. To Sh George Grey, Bart. M. P. &c &c. &c.

# (Copy.)

No. 172 Downing Street, 28th April, 1837. Sig,-I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, the copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. Ryerson, (18th April, 1837) relative to other dated the 1st of March contains a Report a bill for granting a loan to the Upper Canada of the debate in the House of Assembly on the passing of the bill in aid of the said Academy. Which passed the House of Assembly during the last session, but which was subse-Mr. Draper the Chairman of the Committee is quently lost in consequence of a proviso added member for the City of Toronto, a strict church. by the Legislative Council, probibiting the Reman and Executive Councillor. Mr. Ruttan ceiver General from advancing the sum therein who brought the bill into the House is also a granted, unless he should have in his hands mo-

It rust that there is no ground to anticipate the serious inconvenience which Mr. Ryerson and Mr. Goman, Members of the Church of England. Mr. Cameron is a member of the Church of Scotland—and Mr. Manahan is a Roman Catholic. To the testimony of these gentlemen, to the vote of the House of Access

The Upper Canada Academy has been thus far is, within the last 8 or 9 days of a cassion of interest, upon the Bank, by payment of promoted by the voluntary contributions of 116 days, and when the Legislative Council had willingness to promote the wishes of His Majas. Individuals the course of study for students, as probably forty or fifty other bills before them. It's Government as concentration of the Salest Council had a state of the Salest Council had before them. Assembly sent to less than 26 bills, which, to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, with very few exceptions, were passed through (Signed) EGENTON RYERSON. (Signed) EGERTON RYERSON. To J. JOSEPH. Esq., &c. &c. &c. the Council and became laws. From the forogoing stalement it is clear-1st.

That the Legislative Council could not have returned the bill in question early, because it came to them late; 2nd. That the Bill, when it did come, was passed through all its stages, without delay.

Now, with respect to the merits of the amend. ment, on adverting to the Acts passed in the last session, your Lordship will perceive that about a million and a half of money was granted by the Legislature; and, the Province being already in debt, the Acts, generally speaking, provided for raising by loan the moneys re- enable His Excellency to give effect to the in.

quired to meet these new grants. The bill to which Mr. Ryerson refers simply Ilis Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for granted £4000 out of the unoppropriated moneys in the hands of the Receiver General, and made no provision for borrowing the £4,000 on debenture.

rue Legislative Council knew that after the claims on those funds. I have the honor to be, grants which the Assembly had made, there Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, Signad delusion, or the Receiver General would be embarrassed by the conflicting demands of per sons claiming money granted by several Acts passed on the same day. Under these circumstances the Council added

the following proviso to the bill :---

"Provided always nevertheless, that the monies granted by this Act shall not be paid by the Receiver General unless there shall remain in his hands unappropriated monies after the payment of the charges imposed upon the Provincial Revenue under any Act or Acts hereto. fore passed, and also of any monies granted during the present session for the support of the civil government, or to defray any charges atlending the public revenue."

This precautionary limitation that, in case there should not be unappropriated money for all the claimants, the charges for the public service voted during the same ression should be first defrayed is what Mr. Ryerson in his letter to your Lordship terms a proviso that the Re-ceiver General should not advance any money granted by the Act unless he had money in his hands for which he had no other use. sum (or a portion) of the £4,100 appropriated, by the recent despatch from the Principal Secre. I understand that the Archdeacon of York (alluded to so severely by Mr. Ryerson as hav.

ing been hostile to the bill) was not even pre sent when the amendment was framed, dis-cussed, and passed.\* I am informed that he took no part in the bill, except voting for it, as he did for an Act of Incorporation of a Roman Catholic College passed in the same session ; that the amendment was framed by the Speaker that the amendment was framed by the Speaker of the Council, who is a private contributor to the building of the Academy, and who, I under stand, strongly advocated in the Council the stand, strongly advocated in the Council the lic support that had been prayed for. I feel confident your Lordship will read with interest and with satisfaction this vindication of benefit of a bound the transfer of the Bareiser General

a branch of a Logislature which I respectfully assure your Lordship requires the firmest possihie support in order to encourage it to continue uncompromising hostility and opposition to the House of Assembly whenever it may be con

titutionally necessary to do so. I have, &c. F. B. HEAD, '(Signed) To the Right lion. Lord GLENELS. (A true copy.) J. Josern.

(COPY.)

Downing St , Aug: 23, 1837. No. 221. Sik.- I have received your Despatch No. 87 of the 20th July, reporting the steps which you have taken for advancing the sum of £4,100 to the Upper Canada Academy, and replying to the representations of Mr. Ryerson relative to the conduct and disposition of the Legislative.

I entirely approve of your proceedings on this occasion. You have accurately anticipated the feelings with which I have read the defence Council was indirectly to defeat the liberal in- of the conduct of the Legislative Council which Koman Gatholic. To the testimony of these gentlemen, to the vote of the Honse of Assem-bly, and to the strong language of the Report of the Select Committee, I beg to refer your Lord. ship in corroboration and confirmation of all that I have stated to your Lordship on this sub. was misled by erroneous information. It is at all times my anxious endeavour to exercise the utmost vigilance against the admission of any statement injurious to any of the authorities of the Provinco, without subjecting it to the of the kinetain of the line such a second as there should be funds in hand, and of enspension of my judgment can never be more to pay it as soon as there should be funds in hand, and of imperatively required than when charges are his having given all necessary instructions to the Receiver made tending, in any degree, to detract from the merel to pay it at the sailiest possible moment. They immediately waited upon the Receiver General and after the sailiest possible moment. They immediately waited upon the Receiver General and after the sailiest possible moment. They immediately waited upon the Receiver General and after the sailiest possible moment. They immediately waited upon the Receiver General and after the sailiest possible moment. most rigid scrutiny; and I feel that such a I have the honour to be. Sir. Your most obd't humble servant, (Signed) GLENELG. Li, Governor Sir F. B. Bzan, Bart. &c. &c. &c. A true copy. (Signed) J. Joseph.

Academy, and a great favour upon its managers I mention these circumstances to show, as far and friends. I have, &c. (Signed) EGENTON RYERSON.

J. Јозеги, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, Jan'y 23, 1838.

COPY.1

My DEAR SIR,-Mr. Ryerson wishes to know for your information if a warrant can issue on the Territorial Fand. I beg to say that I have ufficient in my hands to meet Mr. Ryerson's claims, and all other demands that I am aware I remain, &c. of.

[Signed] JOHN H. DONN. JOHN JOSEPH, Esq.

Toronto, Jan. 25, 1838. (Copy.) Government House, July 3, 1837. Sir,-Having laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor your letter of the 30th all. desiring to be informed of His Excellency's intentions on the subject of the Royal Grant of £4,100 for the relief and assistance of the Up. and delay in respect to the payment of the re-maining moiety of £2050 on the grant of His per Canada Academy, I am commanded by His late Majosty to the Upper Canada Academy, has Excellency to acquaint you, that owing to recent extraordinary appropriations out of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, there are at present no available funds from that source to Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject in payment of the remainder of the grant. June last. I beg to recapitulate the facts of this painful affair for his Excellency's consideration. In the winter of 1836 a Committee of the the Colonies ; but that it is his desire and inten. louse of Assembly recommended a grant in aid tion to carry into effect the wishes of IIin of the Upper Canada Academy-debates took place in the House principally in reference to a Majesty's Government, as soon as it may be practicable without doing injustice to prior rant, though the bill which was passed by the (louse was only for a lean. The Legislative Council amended the bill so that it was never taken up again by the House of Assembly-conequently there was no bill agreed to by both Gavernment House, Aug. 16, 1837. Sin,-The Rev. Ephraim Evans having in an nterview with his Excellency this morning requested the Lieutenant Governor to issue his warrant for the sum appropriated to the Cobourg academy, or for a portion of it, and his Excel Lordship instructed his Excellency to advance. These communications will be accompanied ency being anxious to carry into effect with as little delay as may be, the instructions conveyed to him in the recent despatch from H. Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. with which you have already been made ac. quainted, I am commanded by his Excellency to enquire of you whether you are able to meet

matter between the Trustees of that institution and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. In Sir George Grey's answer to my self, which I showed to his Excellency, and in for such a to Lord Glenelg's instructions to his Excellency, with the perusal of a part of which, relating to the payment of the grant, his Excellency favored Six,-In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, requesting to be informed whether this office is able to meet the demand made for the the repayment of it at the end of four years or

ten vears. That this was the understanding of his Ex cellency, is clear, not only from what passed at various interviews, but from your letter addressed by his Excellency's direction to the Receiver General, dated the 16th or 17th of August last, and the Receiver General's answer of the same date, with the perusal of both of which you at the disposal of the Crown. 3. That as soon as the Receiver General should report funds ufficient, the warrant would be forthwith issued for the payment of the amount. Accordingly when the Receiver Genefal alterwards reported

It will also be in his Excellency's recollection, Rev. E. RYERSON. that, after the payment of the first £2,050, when subsequently applied to for a warrant upon the Receiver General for the remaining £2,050 of the grant, his Excellency at different times in-formed, the Rev. Mr. Stinson, the Rev. Mr. Evans, and myself, that he had given the Re-ceiver General all the directions and authority remainder of the grant to the Upper Canada which were necessary to pay the sum the very Academy, and I beg to say in reply, that I de-moment that officer might have Crown funds in livered to this Excellency. Lord Glenelg's inhis hands to do so; and, on the Receiver Gene structions on the subject within an hour after ral's repeatedly declining to advance it without my arrival from England. that II is Excellency a warrant from his Excellency, you stated, on read them and then desired a day to consider Monday morning of the 29d inst., to the Rev. them.

as my information and testimony may have weight, what must have been the intentions of the Hone Government. If I had thought a more full, satisfactory, and simple answer could have been given by Lord Glenelg, I have not the slightest doubt but I could have had it. The entire silence of the Home Government on the subject of security for the renavment of the grant-the actual warrant of his Excellency for £2,050, without the intimation of such secuity-and the facts of the whole case, in support. f every one of which ample evidence ca adduced, show, I submit, beyond a doubt, what were the intentions of Her Mejesty's government and what has been his Excellency's own under-

standing of them from the beginning. I do therefore protest against the interference SIR.-According to your suggestion, yesterday I do therefore protest against the interference morning, the Rev. Mr. Green and myself called of Executive Councillors in the matter. I do upon the Attorney General, and were alarmed not wish, on the one hand, to see the U. Canada and grieved to learn that the ground of objection Academy crippled, if not ruined, by such a and delay in respect to the payment of the re-maining molety of  $\pounds 2050$  on the grant of His volved in collision with members of the focal Executive before Her Majesty's Government; been entirely changed, and is now such as has I therefore entreat once more that his Excellen. never before been hinted at to us, though I de cy will sgain take the whole case into considera. livered to his Excellency the instructions of Her tion, and issue the requisite warrant for the

I have, &c. [Signed ] E John Joseph, Esq. EGERTON REFERSON.

[Corv.] Government House, Jan. 26, 1838. SIR,-Having laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor your letter of yester. day, soliciting His Excellency to issue his. warrant on the Receiver General for the advance of the remaining moiety of the sum of £4,100, in aid of the U. C. Academy, I. Houses on the subject. On the arrival of the and directed by His Excellency in reply to intelligence of these proceedings in England, I have before Her Majesty's Secretary of acquaint you, that it his intention, in compli-and them before Her Majesty's Secretary of ance with the instructions of Lord Glenely, to laid them before Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. A copy of my commu. ance with the instructions of Lord Glenelg, to have before the Legislature copies of the com-glenelg to his Excellency. Upon the strength of my representation and the Committee's Re. the Secretary of State and himself on the ance with the instructions of Lord Glenelg, to

the sum of four thousand one handred pounds with the information requisite for placing the out of the Crown Resenue to the Trustees of Legislature in possession of the transactions the Upper Canada Academy. Whether Lord which have taken place in carrying into effect Glenelg intended it as a loan or a free grant is a Lord Glenel"'s intentions in favor of that. Lord Glenelg's intentions in favor of that

When His Excellency, in November last, issued his warrant on the Crown Revenue, for such a portion of the  $\pounds 4,100$  as that fund was able to meet consistently with prior claims, it was in the erroncous supposition that Lord Glenelg had directed the advance me, it is simply stated that his Excellency is that Lord Glenelg had directed the advance instructed to advance the amount of the grant, to be made as a grant—an error into which without the least mention from beginning to end His Excellency had been led by your having, that he is to exact security of the Trustees for both in your personal interviews and your His Excellency had been led by your having, written communications, invariably spoke of the aid granted to the U. C. Academy not as loan but as a grant, and His Excellency having no reason to doubt your accuracy, acted on that supposition : and it was not till his attention was yesterday more particularly irected to the terms of Lord Genelg's Despatch, that he perceived that by misconfavoured Mr. Green and myself. From your struing the intention of the Secretary of letter it is clear, 1st. That his Excellency had State you had unconsciously misled him. It received Royal instructions to pay £4,100 to the appears therefore to His Excellency that as Trustees of the U. C. Academy. 2. That the the money he was directed to advance was in only obstacle to his Excellency's immediate ful fact a loan from the Crown Revenue, mada filment of the benevolent intentions of Her with a view to carry out the spirit of the Majesty's Government, was the want of funds measure which had not with the concurrence measure which had met with the concurrence. of the House of Assembly, it becomes his duty to lay the subject forthwith before the Legislature. His Excellency therefore directs me to inform you, that he must decline to that there were funds sufficient to pay part of the amount, his Excellency issued his warrant for the payment of  $\pounds 2,050$ . During all this time not a word was said to any of the parties least excertise for the results of the parties of the part make any further advance from the Crown I have, &c., J. Joseph.

(Signed)

Toronto, 27th January, 1839. Sm, -I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst. conveying His Excellency's answer to my application res.

Mr. Green and myself, that the Receiver General I waited upon His Excellency the following must report that there were funds in his hands sufficient to pay it before the warrant could be issued. We immediately waited upon the Re-but stated the reasons of his inability to do so,

Then, and not till then, did any conversation.

to the best of my recollection, take place on the

vince mo that I had an erroneous view of the

intentions of the Legislative Council in relation

to the Upper Canada Academy Bill. On my incidentally referring to Sir George Grey's an-

swer to my application. His Excellency expressed

to submit to your Lordship's favourable consi deration stands at the present moment as

- Ist. The domands against the Trustees of the Upper Camada Academy are such as must cause the discontinuance of its operations, if not the sacrifice of the whole establishment itself, at the close of the term ending in June next, unless assistance can be obtained. This is positively and affectingly stated in my Letters from the individuals concerned. They say there is no other alternative before them.

2nd. The Upper Canada House of Assembly have, by a very large majority of 31 to 10, expressed a cordial desire to aid the institution out of the public funds of the Province; and the evidence taken before the Select Committee of the House and put into the hands of each memher before the Bill was passed, together with the Report itself, and the testimony of the various speakers in the Assembly, amply justify your Lordship's former estimate of the value and atility of the Institution ;-and to those unbi assed and unquestionable authorities I refer for all that I can desire to urge in its behalf. Srd. As the question of the Casual and

Territorial Revenue has not been disposed of, or even taken into consideration during the recent session of the Upper Canadian Legislature, that revenue remains of course at the disposal of Your Lordship-and to apply a portion of it in aid of the Upper Canada Academy cannot possibly give the slightest offence to the Repres. natives of the Canadian people, since they have done all in their power to afford it relief and assistance out of funds which have been placed at their disposal.

4th. The Buildings of the Upper Canada College have been orected from funds at the disposal of the Crown, at an expense of £17,000. It is supported from the same sources at an expense of nearly £2,000, and is also endowed with 25,000 acres of land. The students, including hoarders and day-scholars number 110, (for which please see the letter of the Rev. Dr. Harris, the highly esteemed Principal of the College, in the accompanying paper of the 22nd of Februaryalso the high recommendation of that excellent

\* I deem it but justice to myself to observe, that the entire lettor,—a single paragraph of which His Excellence, has seized upon to injure me, in the first instance, in the stimation of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of colonies, and, in the next place, in the kindly feelings of the could be thus perverted and abused, was written within a few hours after the arrival is Lomion of the litterness of spirit, which such intelligence was calculated to excite. This fact is stated in the former part of the letter itself. Canduar and generosity might therefore have found a maple room for induigence and apology for three unnecessary and questionable sentences utered where it hastity poned them-though I might herefore however, I must say, I have no more doubt now that when I hustity poned them-though I might herefore able style, or have omitted them altogether.—E. Ryreron. • I deem it but justice to myself to observe, that the entire letter — a single paragraph of which the Excellency

ject; and in support of our humble application should suggest itself to you, you will advance for relief and assistance. It is amount of the loan intended to have been compared by the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the Trustees of the line for the bill in question to the trustees of the line for the bill in question to the trustees of the line for the bill in question to the trustees of the line for the bill in question to the trustees of the line for the bill in question to the trustees of the line for the bill in question to the bill in question to the for the bill in question to the b

of the Upper Canada Academy, out of any un appropriated portion of the Casual and Territo rial Revenue of the Province, and on the first meeting of the Legislature you will report the circumstance to them. I have no doubt that

the Council and Assembly of Upper Canada will at once recognize the propriety of this proceed ing, the object of which is to carry out the spirit of the measure which has already met their of the mean I have concurrence. I have (Signed) I have, &c. GLENELG.

Lt. Governor Sir Francis Bead, K. C. H. J. JOSEPH. A true copy.

(Copy.) Toronto, U. C. July 20, 1837.

No. 87.

My Long. - I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch (No 173, dated 28th April, 1837) in which is trans mitted to me a copy of a letter addressed to your Lordship by Mr. Egerton Ryerson, complaining of the conduct of the Legislative Coun il in having, "at the eleventh hour of the ression, cent a bill authorising a loan of  $\pounds$ 4,100 to the Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy, back to the Assembly so amended as completely to defeat the object of it, by providing that the Receiver General should not advance any of the Directors as to the probability of obtaining acnoney granted by the Act, unless he had money

City of Toronto, June 30, 1837.

Sir,-Having been informed by His Excel. ency the Lieutenant Governor that on account of recent extraordinary appropriations out of the Casual and Territorial Rovenue, there are at present no available funds from that source to enable His Excellency to give effect to the in structions of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department relative to the Royal grant of £4,100 for relief and assis-tance to the Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy, I have conferred with the Bank

Receiver General should not advance shy of the parameters at the probability of obtaining active the receiver dense and permanet of the series of the case in reference to the Archidesce at follows: Its was not permaneters in the balance of the warrant to be six, rooms at the series of the case in reference to the target of the series of \* The facts of the case in reference to the Archdeacon

rious excuses in favour of delay.-E. Rygason.] [Norg.-On the 1 th of January, the Rev. Mr. Stinson

[Nove-In the former part of November His Escellen-

cy was informed by a verbal communication, that the Re-

eiver General was ready to pay the claim of the U.C.

and the writer of this, waited upon the Lieutenant Governor to request the payment of the balance of the sum or dered by Lord Giencig to be advanced, when they were an interview with that gentleman, Mr. Stinson addressed note to Mr. Joseph, of which the following is believed to be a correct transcript, though a copy was not kept, and the original is said to have been mishaid in the Go. vernment Office.

TORONTO, Jan'y, 11th, 1838.

I beg leave through you respectfully to acquaint his Excellency, that since the interview with which Mr. Evans and myself were favoured this morning, we have vaited upon the Receiver General, to whom His Excellency was pleased to refer us on the subject of the payment of the balance of the grant made by order of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in sid of the U. C. Academy. The Receiver General authorized us to state for the information of His Excellency, that he has sufficient funds on hand to make the said payment, whenever His Excellency shall issue the neces sary warrant.

Without any desire to intrude unduly upon His Excellency's valuable time and other avocations, I beg leave to assure If a Excellency that such are our pecuniary necessities that an immediate issue of the warrant would afford us very seasonable relief, and lay us under obligations of

whether this gracious compliance with my apthe goodness to issue the necessary warrant for to have been loaned by the Assembly's bill. At because I so understood it in my interview with

eembly.

ceiver General, and were authorised to inform want of funds, you, in reply, that there were funds. You then Then, and no informed us that the Receiver General must report that there were no claims upon the fund subject of the grant ; but that conversation had prior to that of the Upper Canada Academy. We reference to the proceedings of the Local Leg. again waited upon the Receiver General, and islature, His Excellency endeavouring to conwere authorized to inform you that he was pre pared to report, should his Excellency desire it, that he knew of no claims upon the fund prior to that of the U. C. Academy. You then direc. ed me to commit what we had stated to writing, and you would inclose it to the Receiver General a desire to see it; a day or two afterwards I for his report. I sent you the statement in showed it to His Excellency, upon which he writing the same afternoon, and Mr. Green and remarked that it left him no discretion but to myself called upon you again on Tuesday after. advance the amount as soon as he had it at conv

non to inquire if the warrant could now be mand, which it was his wish to do. Then ssued, when you showed us, in reply, the letter reading a part of Lord Glenelg's instructions, addressed by you to the Receiver General in Ilis Excellency observed that they did leave August last, together with his reply, and infor him "a loop hole" [to use his Excellency's own med us that his Excellency was waiting for the phrase] if he chose to avail himself of it; but report of the Receiver General there referred to ; that it was quite clear from Sir George Grey's and, at the moment of receiving that report, his letter that he had no discretion in the business. Excellency would issue the warrant for the II is Excellency has at various times repeated amount. We forthwith waited upon the Receit this statement in almost every form of speech to rer General, when he addressed a note to you, the Rev. Messrs. Stinson and Evans, as well as informing his Excellency that he had funds in to myself. At the same interview at which I showed His Excellency Sir George Grey's let. his hands to meet the claim of the U. Canada Academy and all other demands that he knew ter, Ilis Excellency assured me that though he of. His Excellency then informed Mr. Green, thought Lord Glenely had not treated the Legwho delivered the note, and who waited his islative Council well in the business, yet he Excellency's commands at your request, that he would not delay the fulfilment of flis Lordship's must lay the subject before his councillors, who instructions on that account, but would give it seems have referred it to the Attorney General effect to them as early as possible. I must for his opinion—as to the expediency of requir-ing security, from the Trustees of the U. C. | leading or "misleading" His Excellency in his Academy for the repayment of the grant—and as to the expediency of bringing the question under the consideration of the House of As-reading of Lord Glenelg's instructions, and 24

liours consideration of them, with his acknow-Now, I must most respectfully submit, and ledged acuteness of understanding. and his subsequent perusal of Sir George Grey's letter, was solemnly protest, against any one or more Ex. sequent perusal of Sir George Grey's letter, was ecutive Councillors interposing between Her ample to an unbiassed interpretation of his Majesty's Government and the accomplishment Lordship's benevelent intentions. How any of this benevolent object. The grant has been casual observations of mine with a view to made out of funds at the disposal of the Crown, "mislead" His. Excellency-a thought which independent of the Executive Council: The never entered my breast-could have led him astructions of Her Majesty's Secretary of State into so egregious an error, in connexion with for the Colonies were not given to the Council. such documents and facts, is, I confess, beyond It is, I submit, with Her Majesty's Government, my comprehension, even upon the assumption and with Her Majesty's Government alone, to that I had made observations of that character.

demand at any time or not the repayment of a I think it just also to observe, that when I part or the whole of the grant to the U. Canada published in the Guardian of the 5th of July-Academy-although I am propared to state, in four weeks after the delivery of Lord Glenelg'a any form, that I inquired particularly of Lord instructions to His Excellency-the communifour weeks after the delivery of Lord Glenelg's Glenelg and Mr. Stephen, three days before the cations between Her Majesty's Government and official answer of Sir George Grey was dated, myself on the subject, I made not one word of comment upon them. I made some observaplication was to be a loan or a grant, and was tions on the proceedings of the Levislative for a loan only, the case was so clear and strong Guardian the conclusion of my correspondence that they thought the Trastees of the U. C. with Ilis Majesty's Government on the subject Academy really ought to have a grant. The of the Upper Canada Academy." The impresrough draft of Lord Gleneig's official answer, sion therefore of the public in relation to this by Sir George Grey, was shown to me before affair was derived from reading the official its final adoption, in which it was stated that documents themselves.

his Lordship would direct the Lieut. Governor I have indeed always spoken of the aid given to advance, if necessary, the smount intended by Her Majesty's Government as a grant, my request, the words " if necessary" were Lord Glenely and Mr. Stephen, as stated in my confer a lasting benefit upon the Upper Canada | struck out, and the answer was made positive. 'letter of the 25th inst., because Sir George

. Oland fleer

## Feb. 14, 1838.

aid being suspended upon the compliance of the Trustees with certain conditions, and becaus that letter itself was worded in accordance with my own wishes-I not suspecting for one moment that legal skill was hereafter to be mplayed in the matter to the disadvantage of the Institution, and to the disparagement 'o that liberality which best comports with the dignity of the British Crown : and I must res pectfully repeat, that it is a circumstance, believe, without precedent in the Annals of British Colonial History, for a Governor to derive his views of the intentions of the Secretary of State for the Colonies from a private individual, instead of the Royal written instructions before him-wiews, too, essentially at vari ance with his instructions-and especially when in the very nature of things, he must have read those instructions before he had any conversation with that individual, and without the perusal of which instructions he could possibly have known the special object for which that individual had waited upon him-har waited upon him also within an hour after his arrival in the country, and had arrived two days before the mail, so that information of his object could have been derived from no other source than the very Despatches which he then delivered, and which were read and considered twenty-four hours before any expression of

opinion respecting them. I must therefore decline the honour and responsibility: of directing His Excellency's understanding of Lord Glenelg's instructions stitution into disapprobation of its principles; from the 9th of June last until the day before vesterday morning, when, hy the note addressed from the Government House to the Attorney General, it appears that "one or two Councillors" thought that Lord Glenelg's instructions might be interpreted as a loan, as well as a grant; although it is known that the people of Upper Canada have been appealed to, and Councillors have been dismissed by His Excellency, because they insisted upon giving their advice in other land matters.

Nor do I think it foreign to the present subject to remark that during my stay of liged its publicity to assume a posture of de-eighteen months in England, I did, to the best fence. If the Lieutenant Governor, even at of my humble ability and judgment, and at the so late a period, was led to entertain any expense of much personal inconvenience, bestow | doubts as to the nature of the assistance indiligent attention to matters of importance to tended to be afforded by Her Majesty's Gov interests of the Province-as has been acknowledged by many competent judges; and the spontaneous exertions of the general body under whose auspices the U. C. Academy has been established, during a most eventful crisis of our provincial history, have been such as to render the present attitude of His Excellency and certain Executive Councillors as unexpect ed as it is undeserved --- an attitude it will be His Excellency's retirement from the Govern ment of this Province, and since the publication by Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of a feasible but in some quarters not popular Excellency's departure. But when, instead plan for settling the Clergy Reserve question .an attitude, the object of which cannot be mistaken, whatever may be the reasons assigned for it, and under whatever professions of regard to the interests of that Institution it may be assumed.

And the present course adopted by His Excellency will appear more extraordinary when it is recollected that his capital error in the interpretation of Lord Glenelg's instructions was not discovered, nor the advice of Executive Councillors called for, until after I had succeeded in removing every variety of previous brought into useful operation, objection which had been urged against issuing We are not insensible to the requisite warrant upon the Receiver Gener. this proceeding may have upon al, and even after IIis Excellency had, some weeks since, assured two respectable gentlemen. besides myself, that he had, even at that time given the Receiver General every necessary authority to pay the amount without any further instructions or warrant.

Having thus vindicated myself from and very extraordinary imputations involved in your letter. I have only further to obsorve, that I shall as in duty bound, appeal to ward consciousness of rectitude of intention, Lord Glenelg himself for the interpretation of his benevolent intentions; although, in the mean time, at the close of the present term, the gentlemen connected directly, or remotely operations of the U. C. Academy must be suspended, until his Lordship's pleasure shall have been obtained. I have, &c.\_ (Signed) EGERTON RYERSON.

A true copy, (Signed) J. Joseph.

Government House.

receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, which more rapidly to the grave, than by the political I have laid before His Excellency the Lieuten- defection of any of his children. Nor have

ant Governor. our efforts in this noble cause surpassed those

Grey's letter made no allusion whatever to that the administration of the Colonial Govern- are odious-we will not, therefore, indulge the necessity of vindicating its rights against an exclusive policy. How far we have reason to complain of the disappointment of that judge, when he shall have fully acquainted. himself with the subject which occupies the

first two pages of this day's paper. The peculiar crisis of the affairs of the Province at the time in which we are so unwillingly compelled to come in collision with His Excellency, renders it incumbent on us to state, that our whole course of policy. since we have conducted this Journal, forbids the suspicion of desire on our part to destroy or to weaken public confidence in the administration of the government. We are too well aware of the difficulty of leading many persons properly to discriminate between the principles of constitutional government and the conduct of those to whom their administration is committed, to allow ourselves, especially at such a time, to utter a word to the disadvantage of a ruler, which might be construed by any enemy of our unequalled con-

or tend to lower the public estimate of its unrivalled excellence.

may result from the attitude which we are disavow the slightest responsibility. It rests solely with His Excellency, who, by bringing the affair in a formal Message before the Legislature, and thus before the public, has obliged us publicly to assume a posture of deernment to the U. C. Academy,-if he found in the Royal Despatch any ambiguity of expression,---those doubts might have been frankly stated to the Trustees, and a reference of the question to the Imperial Government have been proposed. To such a proposal the Trustees would have assented, lowever embarrassing and injurious to the abered, assumed since the announcement of Institution the delay which would have been thereby occasioned, rather than to have unsettled the public mind in any degree at the present period, and just on the eve of Ilis of such a course, His Excellency thought proper to refer the matter to the Legislature, and, in his Message and accompanying documents, to impugn the motives, and question the integrity of the statements, of those with whom he had bad intercourse on the subject. it then became imperative on the parties thus impeached to take every legitimate step to vindicate their own character, and to goard the interests of the Institution which, by extraordinary and persevering exertion, has been

> We are not insensible to the effect which this proceeding may have upon the feelings of a portion of two classes of community-upon that portion both of the friends and the enemies of the existing civil Institutions of the country who cannot, or will not, distinguish between a conscientious and unwavering attachment to sound constitutional principles and a blind acquiescence in all the acts of a particular individual. But in addition to an inwe may boldly appeal to the head of the Provincial Government, and to various influential with the Executive, as to the firm and dutiful course which we have pursued, both prior to the recent lamented rebellion, and during its happily brief duration, in order to the main-

tenance of the Government which we have been taught from infancy to revere ;--- a government in whose defence a now aged parent Toronto, 30th January, 1838. has often bravely risked his life, and whose Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge the gray hairs would be by no other means hurried

ment ; and that it would no more be driven to in them. But has the Methodist Church been aurpassed by any other in privations, selfdenial, active and laborious exertions, and religious and moral usefulness? Gentlemen, each of you is a competent witness in the hope we leave the unprejudiced reader to matter, and is prepared with the requisite answer.

Up to 1827, the Methodist Church in this Province was unknown in any other than the field of silent and persevering labour to inculcate the principles of truth and righteousness. It was then compelled, both before the Legislature and the public, to assume the attitude of self-defence-for which no blame can be attached by any man who believes that self. preservation is the first law of pature, and self defence the first law of society. When exception was taken to a foreign ecclesiastical of England, £8392; to the Church of Scotconnexion, that connexion was legally and land, £1682 4 51; to the United Synod of judiciously dissolved; though it never did Upper Canada, £888 17 64; to the Roman xert the kind of influence attributed to it. When it was afterwards objected, that a feeling unfriendly to British rule must be cherished, because connexion with Methodism in the Parent State was not acknowledged, the first priations made to the above named churches pportunity was improved to remove that

maginary "appearance of evil." Thus far in relation to matters of religious exertion and ecclesiastical arrangement. In reference to civil and political affairs, we beg to note several things. (1) The causes which at one time compelled the Methodist body to complain against the local executive, -namely, representations prejudicial to their religious

For any untoward consequences which and civil character by members of the executive, denial of the privilege of the solemniconstrained to assume, we therefore solemnly zation of matrimony by their own Ministers, ar of holding a foot of land for places of public, worship or the burial of their dead, as legislation, by Royal Despatches, and by the iews of Provincial Government at present professed by the entire body of conservatives, with very few unenviable exceptions, acknowand remonstrance. (2) It is also to be no'ed, hat while the Methodists have definitely maintained what is now acknowledged upon all sides to be nothing more than the rights and privileges of Canadian British subjects, they have been equally faithful in discountenancing sedition and rebellion, and in supporting the constituted British Government of the land. Had they not done so, there a reason to believe that Upper Canada yould not have been at this hour so faith. fully attached a dependance of Great Brit-(3) Will you please, Gentlemen, reuin. iew the facts connected with the firm and cordial support of the British Crown which has been given by the Methodist body since the first tangible evidence of a revolutionary project in 1833. In that year the Methodists sent a Representative to England on certain of their own private religious affairs. During his stay in England, he obtained satisfactory nformation that a Member of the British Parliament (who had nearly as much influence in the Province and in affairs of the Province as the Government itself) did not hold the doctrines of Colonial Government which the greater part of the inhabitants of Upper Canada had been led to believe he did,--that in fact he was in favour of the entire separaion of Canada from Great Britain. Ηe immediately wrote back to Toronto informing his friends of his discovery; and within five weeks after his return to Canada, he apprised he Canadian people of their mistake-regardless of party interests and of individual imputations. The consequences were, the immediate combination of eleven presses gainst him, and a demand even from Mr. Hume himself of his rejection by his brethren Such a simultaneous and combined attack could not but fill the minds of hundreds with prejudice, and excite the feelings and apprehensions of all who were unacquainted with all the circumstances of the case, and rouse the most active opposition of all who were blinded by political party interests. At the next annual meeting of his brother Ministers, the matter engaged their attention for two whole days; and being men who only wanted to know the troth in order to sustain it at

leyan Methodist Missionary Soc'y, £611 221. Upper Canada, £888 17 61; to the Roman Catholic Church, £2598 17 91; to the Weslevan Methodist Missionary Society, nothing. From this statement it will be seen that during the three years referred to, the approrespectively have been as follows :

To the Church of England, ... £27,423 18 91 Roman Catholic Church, 6,897 11 04 Church of Scotland, ... 5,995 18 6 United Synod of U. C., 2,701 19 71 41 Wesleyan Miss'y Soc'y, 1,611 2 21

But not a farthing of the sum granted to he Wesleyan Missionary Society in the years 1833, and 1834, was ever applied to make up University. It will be observed, that the

felt-much less such an ado be made-in granting 4,1007. to a Literary Institution, established under the direction of the Methoprivate subscriptions, and after the Institution impartiality, we know not the meaning of government ? e terms,

propose to apply this fund [Casual and Ter-Lord Goderich's "detailed list" of "appropri-Province," as well as for "religious in-struction," His Excellency, it appears, has the claim of the U. C. Academy, yet he refu not thought proper to communicate to the sed under a plea of much business to issue the

House of Assembly from the Receiver Gene. ral's office, it appears that during the year very utmost extent of your lawful authority embittered, and the honor and faith of its re-1833 there was paid to the Clergy of the and influence, every scheme for the extension presentative placed in a dubious light? It is Church of England, and to others, for the of education amongst the youth of the Pro-immediate use and benefit of that Church, the vince, and especially amongst the poorest and led to lay the facts before you; and we lament sum of £8897 4 41; to the Church of Scot- most destitute of their number, which may be that the very nature of the case and the details land, £2205 4 5; to the United Synod of Up- suggested from any quarter with a reasonable it invoives, puts it out of our power to employ per Canada, £499 19 101; to the Roman Catholic Church. £2499 19 111; to the minor distinctions should be merged in a gen. Wes. Methodist Missionary Society; £1000. eral union for this important end; and at the and habits, on all occasions to adopt. Gena In the year 1834, there was paid to the Church head of that union the local government should f England, £10,134 14 51; to the Church be found encouraging and guiding, and to the per dignity of the British government, we conof Scotland, £2108 9 8; to the United Synod Jutmost of its power assisting all the efforts of Upper Canada £1313 2 24; to the Roman which may be made to create or to foster Catholic Church, £1817 13 33; to the Wes- intellectual enjoyments and pursuits." Referring to the most elaborate Despatch of the year 1835 there was paid to the Church Viscount Goderich, (now Earl, of Ripon) from which this extract-is taken, Lord Glenelg, in the very able Despatch with which he appointed His Excellency Sir Francis Head to the Government of this Province, expresses himself as follows :--" Adhering without eserve or qualification to all the instruction ssued under His Majesty's commands by Lord Ripon, the King is pleased to direct, that you o adopt that Despatch as the rule for the

guidance of your own conduct, and that you exert your legitimate authority and influence to the utmost possible extent to carry into effect all such of his Lordship's suggestions, as may still continue unfulfilled."

Here then is the platform of provincial Government, in respect to religion and education, which has been laid down by Her Majesty's the deficiencies of a single Circuit Preacher; Secretary of State for the Colonies. From it it was wholly applied, in connexion with three things are obvious. (1) That "undue other voluctary contributions, to the instruc. preferences" are not to be given to particular tion of the Aboriginal Indian Tribes-as the churches in the distribution of Royal munifi-Annual Reports of the Society clearly show, cence. (2) That the Royal grants which well as other exclusions,-arc, by subsequent But every kind of countenance was withdrawn have been made, were designed either to in 1835. In these statistics we have not "provide for the education of youth," or to taken into the account the valuable grants of "aid in building churches or chapels and parland which have been made in the form of sonsges ;" so that the application of them to Rectories, Glebes, &c.; nor the large grants other objects, however good and important ledged to have been just causes of complaint and endowments which have been made to is not in strict accordance with the original the U. C. College and the contemplated design of their appropriation. (3) That the Government is to encourage, and to the grants made to the above named Churches in utmost of its power assist, every scheme for he years 18%0, and 1837, are not included in the extension of education amongst the youth this statement, as no official returns have been of the Province, which may be suggested from inade for these years. Is it not then passing any quarter with a reasonable prospect of strange that a moment's hesitation should be promoting that great design."

Now, gentlemen, after viewing the appro pristions which have been made to other de nominations, and to the only other college in dist Church, but open to all, and the head the province, we submit to you whether his Classical Teacher in which is a member of Excellency Sir Francis Head has acted up to the Church of Scotland, and even after a the letter, or spirit, or principles, of the Royal much larger sum than that had been raised by instructions which ought to have guided him in respect to the Upper Canada Academy and itself had been invested with a legal character the Wesleyan Methodist Church ; or whether by a Royal Charter of Incorporation ! If this his course towards them has not been partial an enlightened encouragement of the and directly at variance with the repeatedly diffusion of education-if this is justice and declared benevolent intentions of the British

4. Suffer us, in the last place, to draw your 3. Having thus seen the appropriations which attention to the proceedings of his Excellency have been made to the advantage of other in respect to the immediate question at issue Churches, and to the exclusion of Methodists, relative to the Upper Canada Academy. we beg now to advert to the successive Royal subject of Lord Glenelg's instructions in rela-Despatches which have been sent to the Lieut, tion to the aid granted to that institution is Governor of this Province on the distributions discussed in the Petition on the first page. of appropriations from the Casual and Terri. By Mr. Secretary Joseph's letter to Mr. torial Revenue for religious purposes, and the Ryerson, dated 3rd July, and the former par principles which have been laid down in those of his Excellency's despatch to Lord Glenels Despatches for the guidance of the local Go. dated 20th July, you will perceive his Excel vernment and Legislature in respect to the lency's engagements to pay the sum of £4,100 ifferent religious denominations. Lond Vis. to Mr. Ryerson in aid of the Upper Canada COUNT GODERICH, in a despatch dated 24th Academy, as soon as it was in his power to do December, 1830, says ..... "The objects to which so. By Lord Gleneig's despatch of the 23rd of August, you will learn his Lordship's coritorial Revenue] are detailed in the following dial approval of that proceeding. From the list; by which you will perceive that His subsequent correspondence, you will see, that Majesty's Government has decided to make a few weeks before the late insurrection, when a very liberal appropriation for the important according to his Excellency's speech at the bject of providing religious instruction, and commencement of the present session of Par. maintaining suitable establishments for the liament be anticipated an approaching crisis, education of youth of the Province, &c." It his Excellency, on the strength of a simple is then stated that there had been appropriated verbal statement from the Receiver General, to the Clergy of the Church of England £3000; found it convenient to issue his warrant for to the Presbytetian Clergy of the Church of £2050 in relief of the U. C. Academy; but Scotland, £1000; to the Roman Catholic that though he was informed in December, Bishop and Clergy, £1500; but the rest of (chortly after the suppression of the insurrecion) not merely by verbal communication but ations" for the "education of the youth of the by a statement from under the Receiver Ge-

2. By official documents sent down to the lege." "In the same spirit, His Majesty now feelings of Her Majesty's government to have tlemen, as the faithful supporters of the profidently appeal to you. As the generous patrons of liberal education we lay our case before you. Necessity compels us to detail the facts of this extraordinary affair ; but we do not ask your interference in the personal matters between his Excellency and the Trustees of the U. C. Academy, or any one of them. The public can judge : but we implore your assistance to an institution, to the claims of which many members and a Select Committee of your Hon. House have borne so decided a testimony.

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Gentlemen, had either of the Churches of which you respectively are members, been treated as His Excellency has thought proper to treat the Methodist Church, would your feelings on the present occasion have been less wounded and less intense than ours ? Ought not any religious denomination who should make equal exertions with the Wesleyan Methodist Church to promote a great Educational object to receive the most liberal countenance and assistance from the Government and Legislature 3. Ought the unobtrusiveness and comparative silence of the Methodists in regard to their rights and interests---and their unimpeachable fidelity to the established Constitution-to be converted into an instrument and warrant to exclude and injure them 1

We confidently trust, Gentlemen, that your will not be even silently acquiescing parties to such a proceeding. As enlightened and im-partial guardians of the rights and privileges and interests of all classes, we submit the matter to your dispassionate consideration ; and we humbly trust, that you will not only recommend the payment of the sum promised, but such annual assistance to the Institution as will secure its future unembarrassed, more efficient, and more extended operations.

We are, Gentlemen, With the highest respect. Your very obedient Servants, EGERTON RYERSON. EPHRAIM EVANS. City of Toronto, February 13, 1833.

(C7 The PETITION, and MESSAGE of his Excellency, together with the connespondence relative to the Upper Canada Academy, which occupies this day's Guardian, were ordered by the House of Assembly to be print. ed, by a majority of 27 to 4, after a short discussion.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

A Missionary Meeting was held at Newnarket on Monday evening, the 29th January, which was well attended. Preparatory Sermons ware preached on the Sabbath previous in the Chapels at Love's, Tyler's and Newmarket, by the Reve. W. Ryerson and E. Evans .--- The Collections, after deducting expenses, amounted to £5 10 6.

A Missionary Meeting was held at Sutherland's Chapel in W. Gwillimsbury on the evening of Tuesday, the 30th January .---Although the previous notice was short, and the attendance not as large as was anticipated, yet a noble spirit prevailed in the meeting which manifested itself by a Collection amount. ing to upwards of £10.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Toronto-Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society was held in the Newgate Street Chapel, on Monday evening, the 5th inst., preparatory Sermons having been preached by the Revs. W. Rycreon and J. Stinson. The Chair was obligingly taken and ably filled by II. RUTTAN, Esq., M. P. P., and several able Addresses were delivered by Wesleyan Ministers and by M. CAMERON, Esq., M. P. P. The proceeds of the Meeting were as £31 10 3 0 9 3 Masters Storm's Missionary Box, ... 34 Miss Bilton's 0 17. do. do. .... Master Ryerson's - • • 100 An Unknown Friend's .... Sunday School 4 15 0 đo. £39 15 101

lency up to the date of your application of 22nd our most carnest desire and confidence, that directed to the terms of Lord Glenelg's Despatch inst.) he perceived he had hither to been in error. will be properly sought, from the Sovereign It therefore became imperative on His Excel- to whom we all owe an inalicnable allegiance, lency to lay the subject before the Legislature; and under whose paternal sway it is our boast and it is with regret he perceives that his having done so is regarded by you as a proceeding adopted with a view to embarrass the benevolent intentions of Lord Glanelg, or cripplo the exertions of the Trustees of the U. C. Academy. The feelings which His Excellency entertains

towards the great body of the Wesleyan Metho. dists throughout the Province, would at all times induce him to give his, most cordial promoting the religious and moral education of the youth of Upper Canada. I have, &c. [Signed] J. JOSEPH. 700.

[Signed] A true copy. J. JOSEPH.

THE GUARDIAN. WEDNESDAY, February 14, 1838.

with the editorship of this Journal, have we dinary course of procedure, the natural tendenfelt more painfully the discharge of our duty . We most assured to the second disgrace them. than in issuing our present number. The yourselves not as the agents of a sect, or the we have the happiness to be connected, and lative capacity, a like relation of justice and expense. once discovered by all who read with candour the documents contained in this sheet. And however disagreeable may be the feelings sant. We had indulged the hope that the time would never again arrive in which

ant Governor. His Excellency in reply desires me to inform you that all you state as having transpired at your first interview with him, on your return from England, is correctly detailed; and his Ex-cellency having no other desire than to carry into effect Lord Gleneig's instructions, would without hesitation have then paid to the Trus-tees of the U. C. Academy, the whole of the sun directed to be advanced, had the fund on which directed to be advanced, had the fund on which tution and Laws of the Province not less the warrant was to issue, admitted of that dis- sacred and influential than those which apperbursement; conceiving as he did that the advance | tain to Ilis Excellency himself. Nor can we was to have been made as a grant. His Excel. close these observations without expressing instant, and indeed up to the present momony, no individual member of the large and influhad, and has every disposition to comply with the request of the Trustees for the advance of immediately connected, will permit himthe remaining molecty of the sum in question; but on his attention having been particularly self to entertain even a momentary doubt as to the ultimate attainment of that justice (as I mentioned to you in my letter of the 26th which they have a right to expect, and which will be properly sought, from the Sovereign

> APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF the Province, while his brethren here were METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA.

GENTLEMEN,-As the freely chosen and ter of the present House of Assembly, you, enlightened Representatives of an intelligent support to their praiseworthy endeavours for and loyal people, we beg permission to address Gentlemen, are competent indges. Most unexpected and painful cir- And have Wesleyan Methodists been found your justice and generosity. The columns of lion ? With extensive means of information this day's Guardian will explain the causes, we have heard of but one solitary instance, he circumstances, and the objects of the and that but an obscure individual. Can this resent appeal. You will perceive that the be said of any other Church in the Province ! rigourous support of the Constitutional inter- Have not our most influential members been ests of this Province by this Journal, and the found among the Volunteers in support of the At no time, since we have been entrusted present Lieut. Governor, by a most extraor straitened for accommodations for the Volun We most assuredly believe, that you regard insurrection. the Trustees of the Methodist comment unfavourably upon the Lieutenant tives of a whole constituency-as faithfully accommodation of the Militia Volunteers, and Governor's treatment of the body with which representing and advocating the interests of actually found provisions and cooked them

whose interests we are sacredly bound to good will to different forms of religious faith. - We would respectfully ask you if the early protect to the utmost of our power, will be at We beseech you, therefore, Gentlemen, to and unflinching maintenance of such interests, once discovered by all who read with candour make the case of the Trustees of the Upper the endurance of such sacrifices, and the Canada Academy, and of the Methodist body, active perseverance in such exertions, ought your own case. Permit us to consider it in to single out the Methodist body as the only which the perusal of those documents may in this Province-in relation to favours granted Province, for NEGLECT AND EXCLUSION, as any other individuals, ours are equally unplea- paiches and Instructions of Her Majesty's men, how would you feel to be members of a Government--in relation to matters of fact religious body, unsurpassed in numbers, indusinvolved in the question at issue. 1. Permit us then, in the first place, to even in unrivalled educational efforts, to the Wesleyan Methodism would be singled out advert briefly to the past history of the Metho- very last Shilling? But such is the fact, as a system worthy only to be proscribed in dist Church in this Province. Comparisons which will now be proved.

House of Assembly.-In a Despatch dated requisite warrant, but eaid the Receiver Gene-12th of October, 1832, Viscount Goderich ral had all the warrant that was necessary to themselves the formidable opposition which ibni ne tenie vidual. Nor was this a triffing affair-though says-" With this view I am to request that pay the money; when the Reverend Messra. Public Collections. The war thus made against Methodist Minis- each year a statement of the mode in which part of January, and stated as authorised by ters for the constitutional stand they volun. you would propose that the money which it the Receiver General, that there were ample tarily and promptly assumed against, as they is intended to apply to religious purposes funds to meet the demand, he again excused believed, and as has since proved, incipient should be distributed, and in preparing such himself and said the Receiver General requirrevolution, occasioned upon an average in 1834, the loss of nearly half their small principles on which you already have been had not only removed every variety of objecsalaries—so that some of them were com directed to act, namely, that you will endeav. tion and excuse which had been made against pelled to sell their libraries to supply the ne- our to give assistance to the different relicessities of their families. In 1835, and 1836, they suffered considerable loss as compared by building for them, in situations where they obtained and sent to his Excellency a note with former years, although not to the same can command congregations, chapels and from the Receiver General, stating that he extent as in 1834, in consequence of more full parsonage houses, as I am of opinion that had funds in hand to pay the claims of the U.

nformation and evidence having been obtained designs of the parties who had raised the ries." outery against them. In the latter part of

any risk or sacrifice, they honoured him by a

vote of thanks and the renewed expression

of their confidence-thus arraying against

nel# directe

had been previ

ASSEMBLY ON BEHALF OF THE WESLEYAN not less faithful in supporting the same prin- to act," were to "endeavour to give assist. but had been "misled" in that view by Mr

teers who flocked from various parts of the

sense of that term. joyment of every other civil and social privi- | Gentlemen : What must be the views and

a scheme, you will of course bear in mind the ed no further authority ; when Mr. E. Ryerson gious denominations as much as possible, his letter to Mr. Joseph dated Jan. 25, but money may be much more advantageously C. Academy and all other demands that he was

and made known to the people as to the real applied to these objects than in paying sala. [aware of, then his Excellency for the first time since last June, must see " one or two of his In this extract, which contains the deliber. Councillors" in the matter. He obtains new 1835, they again sent a Representative to Isgland, who, during eighteen months' stay there, spared no pains to expose and defeat the designs of the enemies of British rule in the Province, while his brethren here were the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of British rule in the designs of the enemies of the black and been "directed theretofore held an erroneous view of them, the designs of the enemies of the second the black and been "directed" in the second the black and the

ciples, and in opposing the same schemes.-- ance to the different religious denominations Ryerson. When the impossibility of his of the influence of these exertions on the as much as possible." (2) According to being "misled" from that quarter is shown by present aspect of our affairs, and the charace these " principles," the Lieut. Governor was Mr. Ryerson in his letter of the 27th ult. with directed, at the beginning of each year, to feelings such as the occasion could not fail to furnish a plan of the mode in which he would excite. His Excellency directs Mr. Joseph propose to "distribute" such "assistance." in his letter of the 30th ult. to acknowledge (3) Assisting is "building chapels and par. that he had actually read, and re-read, and nages" was judged preferable to "paying considered Lord Glenelg's short despatch for salaries" of ministers. In pursuance of these twenty-four hours before he ever had any conenlightened and liberal "principles," Lord versation with Mr. Ryerson on the subject, and Goderich, in a Despatch dated the 12th of that he would have immediately paid Mr. R. November, 1832, just one month after the the amount ordered, had it been in his power ests of this Province by this Journal, and the found among the Volunteers in support of the Despatch just quoted, directed the Lieu. to do so. Yet even with this acknowledgment, numerous and respectable community under laws in overy post of danger, and in scouring tenant Governor of Upper Canada to "af-whose special direction it is published, have parties throughout the disturbed Districts of ford aid to the Presbytcrians. Wesleyan does not think it worth while to bestow a Methodists, and Roman Catholics, to build thought upon Lord Gleneig's instructions to churches and chapels" to the amount of advance the money (whether it were intended £3,300 out of the "Territorial revenue." as a loan or a grant) nor upon his engage. surrounding country during the week of the In respect to making any partial distinctions ments, nor upon the agreements which indivi in these distributions of Royal munificence, duals had made upon the good faith of his Chapel, voluntarily and unasked, opened the Lord Goderich says, in a Despatch dated the word, nor upon the consequ ences to their re dire necessity by which we are urged to automatons of a party, but as the representa- large Lecture Room of that Chapel for the 8th of November, 1832, (four days before the putation and interests and the interests of the one last quoted) -- " With respect to the charge institution, of a violation of that good faith, of shewing an undue preference to preachers nor upon the wound it must inflict upon the of the established churches of this country, it manly honour and generous integrity of the s so utterly at variance with the whole course head of the local Executive-considerations of policy which it has been the object of my which many will regard as of more value than Despatches to yourself to prescribe, that I 20502.—but his Excellency, with all possible cannot pause to repel it in any formal manner." satisfaction, submits his instructions to the In the same Despatch, Viscount Goderich lays Legislature for their "anticipated sense" of down the following sentiments and directions them, before he fulfils them. Now suppose relation to the past history of the Methodists one of the four leading denominations in the on the subject of education ; "There is no either branch of the Logislature should not one object connected with every part of his concur in the "circumstance" of his Excel produce in the mind of His Excellency, and of to other Churches-in relation to the Des- will presently appear to be the fact ? Gentle- extensive dominions which His Majesty has lency advancing the 'aid ordered by Lord more at heart than the diffusion of sound Glenelg, upon the terms on which the Trusknowledge in the legitimate and most enlarged tees understand it to have been given, either This is not merely the his Excellency must refund the 2050L already first and highest interest of society, but is paid by his order, or Lord Glenelg must be essential to the right use and peaceable en- made subordinate to Sir Francis Head.

We forgot to mention in our last that the Election, for the First Riding of the County of York, resulted in the return of Mr. GAMBLE, who has since taken his seat. Mr. LAWRENCE resigned in his favour on the second day.

A SERMON, preached in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, on the 30th day of November, 1837, (St. Andrew's . Day, i by the Rev. W. T. LEACH, M. A., Edin., Minister of that Church, and Chaplain to St. Andrew's Society, Toronto. Fublished by request of the Society. Through the politeness of Mr. Scobie, we have been avoured with a copy of this Sermon, . It contains much iteresting and useful truth, couched in a happy style of anguage; and does credit to the head and heart of ite ted anthor.

We owe an apology to the Editor of the Scorsman for having omitted to notice the receipt of the first number of that Journal. We trust that it will be an able advocate of constitutional principles, and as such it has our hearty ood wisher.....

In consequence of the inmented death of Mr. Alderman Newbigging, a vacancy has occurred in the City Council, Mr. Samuel E. Taylor has announced himself as a candidate at the election, which will shortly take place.

A Supplement will be published at the close of the

An important public Temperance Meeting will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Newgate Street, this evening, at 7 o'clock, at which several Addresses will be delivered, and other interesting business transacted.

" / DIED.

On the 9th inst., at the house of her mother, on Richmond Hill, Yonge Street, MARIA, only daughter of the late Adolphus Kent,

Esq., aged 22. On Friday morning, very suddenly, JAMES NEWBIGGING, Eeq., of the firm of Murray, Newbigging, & Co., of this City, of which he was an Alderman. His death is universally lamented by all who had the favour of his acquaintance.

Letters received at the Guardian Office. during the week ending Feb. 13.

J. Norris, A. Marsh, T. Demorest, G. Ferguson, S. Griffis, J. B. Allison, W. Cros-combe, R. Jones,\* S. McCall, T. S. Scott, T. Fawcett, (yes) B. Nankevill.

\* We have no subscriber by the name of John Allion

# CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

# PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1

MONDAY,<sup>3</sup>5th February, 1838.

The House met.

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Petitions brought up-by Capt. Dunlop of D. H. Ritchie and 184 others of Bayfield, District of London; and of David Ford, of the township of West Oxford, District of London; and by Mr. Solicitor General, of William Burrows, of the City of Toronto.

The Address to Her Majesty, praying for a grant of land to the Volunteers and Militia who served during the rebellion, was read the third time.

The bill to amend the law respecting Hilary Term was read the third time.

Mr. Murney moved that the bill be amended by striking out the words " next Easter Term" in the 2nd clause, and reported amended, and ordered for a inserting "after the passing of this Act." -Carried.

Petitions read-of Simon Fraser and Riding of York, took his seat. six others of the District of Prince Edward, praying the house not to estabthe same are settled; of Lieut. Harper, R. N., and 19 others, British Seamen, of Kingston, praying that none but British subjects may be employed in any British vessels which navigate the Canadian Lakes and Rivers; of Joseph Swetman, Light House Keeper, False Ducks Island, annual salary of £100 may be continued ; and of Christopher Smith and 19 others, of the Counties of Lincoln and Haldi-Erio to Dover.

Lieut Harper and others to Messrs. Marks and Cartwright.

Mr. Prince gave notice that he would move that this house do resolve itself into a committee of Supply, for the purpose of granting to Her Majesty a sum of money wherewith to cause to be presented to Thomas Radcliff, a Colonel in the Militia Forces commanding the Western District Frontier of this Province, a sword, as an acknowledgment of his zeal and ability in defending the said Frontier, and for the courage displayed by him at the capture of the piratical Schooner "Ann" of Detroit, where he commanded in

Mr. Prince gave notice that he would move for leave to bring in a bill to repay and reimburse all moneys advanced or expended by any person or persons for the use and service of Her Majesty's Militia Forces during the late rebellion and invasion of this Province, and also to provide for the payment of all past and current expenses incurred in jutting down the said rebellion and in defending this Province against invasion. Me Brings against invasion.

move the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of addressing Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the invasion of this Dunnville Bridge. Province by citizens of the United States country an indemnification for all the time and passed, as follows :--expenses of defending the Frontier of this Province from such invasion.

Mr. Sherwood gave notice of a Bill to MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY : authorise John Prince, Esq., M. P. P. to practice as a Barrister and Attorney. We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada,

Bockus, Burwell, Cameron, Chisholm, of cases of escapes. Halton, Chisholm, of Glengarry, Cook, Detlor, Duncombe, McCrae, McIntosh, amend the Mutual Insurance Act. McLean, Morris, Parke, Robinson, The committee to draft an A Rykert, Shaver, Thomson, Thorburn and Woodruff-21.

NAYS.-Messrs. Boulton, Manahan, McDonell, of Stormont, McKuy and Ruttan-5.

Carried, majority 16.

the day for the second reading of the reported the same, and it was read the Sarnia and London road bill be dis. first time and ordered for a second read. charged, and the house be put into a ing reading to morrow. committee of Supply on that subject The committee, on petition of John committee of Supply on that subject to-morrow .-- Carried.

The Address to His Excellency for information respecting the payment of 11 6, with interest, in discharge of his that a public advertisement to the enect might Militiamen, ordered this day, was read claim for furnishing sick and destitute remove the difficulty. Although he can hardly be believe that a residence of three years in the the third time and passed nem. con.

The bill for the regulation and support of Common Schools was again committed, third reading to-morrow.

The committee to draft an Address to His Excellency for further information lish a town line between Sophiasburgh respecting the aid to the Upper Canada and Hillier till certain law suits respecting Academy, reported the same, and it was invasion of the Province by certain read twice and ordered for a third read. Americans, and on the capture of the ing to day.

The Militia bill was again committed, and the chairman reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to morrow. from His Excellency transmitting com- to-morrow. praying that the Act gracting him an munications respecting the late hostile aggressions of the citizens of the United lency with the Address respecting the States; communications relating to the payment of Militiamen, reported the fol-capture of the Schooner "Ann;" state. lowing answer :---mand, praying for a grant of £12,500 to ment of the affairs of Thomas Wilson & "GENTLEMEN: It was my earnest desire macadamize the road leading from Fort Co.; statement of Post Office Revenue that the Militiamen, teamsters and others, in the Canadas; documents on Rectories; who have been and still are on duty in

the Upper Canada Academy,

is Messages of to-day .- Which was accounts liquidated without delay. ordered.

Mr. Sherwood moved that when this house adjourns it stand adjourned till 10 it to be his duty to desire the officer in o'clock on Wednesday morning .-- Car. charge of his department in this Province ried.

Mr. Cartwright referred the Message of His Excellency and documents, on the General Foote for the correspondence arrangement made by the Receiver Gen. with the Commissary General on the suberal with Thomas Wilson & Co., to the ject. A copy of these documents, which committee on Finance. Mr. Cartwright moved that the bill to

bills and notices past due be restored to requested." the order of the day.-Ordered.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 7th February, 1838.

The house met. Petitions brought up-By Mr. Malloch of Thomas B. Wragg and 5 others, and of SUE HATH CAST IN MORE THAN THEY ALL.

Mr. Prince gave notice that he would of the Western District; by Mr. Sher-tove the house to resolve itself into a wood, of A. Jones and 45 others of the County of Grenville; and by Mr. Merritt, of A. S. St. John, Acting Commissioner,

The Address to His Excellency for of America, and to beseech Her Majesty further information respecting the aid to to demand from the Government of that the U. C. Academy was read the third

To His Excellency Sir F. B. HEAD, Bart. ₫c. g c. ge.

YEAS .- Messrs. Aikman, Armstrong, relief of Sheriffs and Gaolers in certain

Mr. Rykert gave notice of a bill to

The committee to draft an Address praying Her Majesty to assent to the Erie and Ontario Bank bill reported the same, and it was read the first time and ordered for a second reading to morrow. The committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, for copy of a certain Mr. Cameron moved that the order of Order in Council respecting Rectories,

Farrell, of Brockville, presented a Report

recommending him an allowance of £7 recommending him an allowance of £7 somehow, has not been generally known; and 11 6, with interest, in discharge of his that a public advertisement to the effect might emigrants in 1832, by order of the Board of Health.

The committee, on petition of the President and Board of Police, of the that he is very anxious to find something to de. town of Hamilton, reported a bill to J. W. Gamble, Esq., Member for 1st authorise said Board to borrow a sum of money to complete the Market-house therein.

The House was again put into a committee of the whole on the subject of the Steam boat Caroline, and the chairman reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow,-and, on motion of Mr. Sherwood, it was ordered to be Several Messages were brought down the first item on the order of the day for

The committee to wait on His Excel-

Capt. Dunlop referred the petition of further documents relating to the aid to various parts of the Province, as well as all claimants for supplies and necessaries Mr. Solicitor General moved an Ad. furnished on account of the public person having found the same will have th iress of thanks to His Excellency for service, should have their respective

> Being informed, however, that the Commissary General at Quebec deemed not to recognize my Militia General Orders, I called upon Assistant Commissary I herewith transmit, will explain that it is not in my power to furnish the House dispense with the necessity of notices on of Assembly with the information it has

> > Mr. Robinson referred the above an. swor, and documents referred to therein, to the committee on petition of W. Chisholm, Esq. Adjourned.

A poor blind girl, in England, brought to a clergyman, thirty shillings, for the missionary cause. He objected. "You, are a poor blind girl and cannot afford to give so much." "I am, indeed, blind," King Street. said she, "but can afford to give these thirty shillings, better, perhaps, than you suppose." "How so ?"-"I am, sir, by in a private family, by applying at this Office. trade a basket-maker, and can work as Toronto, Jan. 2, 1838. well in the dark, as in the light. Now, I am sure, in the last winter, it must have ON HAND, 25 CASKS COMMON cost those girls who have eyes, more than TUMBLERS. thirty shillings for candles, to work by, which I have saved; and therefore, I hope Toronto, Nov. 14, 1837. you will take it for the missionaries.". WANTED What an affecting instance of love and devotion to the Lord ! What a thrilling rebuke to us all who walk in the light ! How many there are in the full enjoyment " of the light of the body," which " is the dc. None need apply who cannot furnish tes timonials as to character and capability. eye," and the good things of this life, whose light which is in them is darkness, TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber, at the Humber. who never breathe a prayer, or awaken . JOSEPH DENNIS. a sympathy, nor give even a mite for the Nov. 29, 1837. myriads who are without God in the world: REMOVAL. while this poor blind girl turns her very affliction to the good of men, aud the glo. JAMES RODDEN. ry of her Saviour. Truly, unto such a CLOTHIER AND TAILOR, one, although shut out from the garish AS removed to No. 118, King Street, and solicits a continuance of the very liberal petronage hitherto extended to him. He day, there ariseth up light in the darkness, for her darkness is no darkness with God. will continue to exert himself to please his cus -Missionary. tomers, by either consulting their wishes in making any poculiar style of garment, or by acopting the latest fashion. SHORT WORK .- A young shopkeeper Every article in his line furnished on the of this city (Chester) having paid his adoost reasonable terms. dresses to a young female of his own Catting out on the shortest notice. Toronto, Dec. 1, 1737. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. Thursday in last week was fixed for the HOCKEN, from Montreat, has marriage, when on Monday he received opened, and now offers for Sale, at his Store, 144 King Street, (Opposite W. Cormack's & Co.)

, in April next (and to return in the Fall) of his second Tour in the Old Country, visiting London, Birmingham, Liverpoel, Hull, and

sact such Law Business and other reputable Commissions as may be entrusted to him. Unexceptionable references and further infor mation may be obtained by personal application, or by letters (post paid) addresed to EDW'D B. PALMER,

Notary Public, Ge Oakville, Gere District, U.C. 1st February, 1838. 430 tf

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

T has been suggested to the writer that his extreme desire to be employed Cily, under so many trying circumstances, has been misunderstood, he nevertheless takes the matter for granted; and respectfully intimates, himself, but fairly and rapidly transcribing the productions of others, and so would rather become a COPYIST; but he will try the effect of any creditable talent for hire, that the public

ay, otherwise, deem him possessed of. Application, at the Caristian Guardian Office. A. J. WILLIAMSON, Writer.

City of Toronto, Jan. 30, 1838. Organist of St. James's Church

THE situation of Organist in St. James's Church, at TORONTO, being vacent, application for the same will be stiended to on reference to the Church Warden, at 164, King Street, (Gazette Office) Toronto.

It is desired that the person to be employed e qualified to teach singing. The salary at present fixed is £75 per annum. Toronto, January 22, 1838. 29-3

LOST.

FEW days ago, between Darlington and Toronto, a LETTER, containing the names of Nine Subscribers to the Christian Guardian, and Eight Dollars in Bills. Any goodness to forward it to this office, or to Mr. MICHAEL CRYDERMAN, Darlington. Reason-

### ble expenses will be paid. Toronto, January 24, 1838.

STRYED, from Cor. Givens' Farm, near the Blue Bell Tayern, about two weeks ago, a light coloured HEIFER, with red rewarded. JONATHAN DUNN, Butcher. Toronto, January 30th, 1838 LF429 FOUND, ON Saturday the 27th January, on Grave Street, A WATCH, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying charges. Toronto, 30th January, 1837. ALEXANDER GRANT, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the Court House. March 28th, 1837. 385-tf Mr. WOOD, Dentist, AS removed to the late residence of G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1837. 1Gif. HREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN may find respectable BOARD and LODGING

SHUTER & PATERSON. 16 12

Fresh Importations of New Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. 173 King Street.

S. E. TAYLOR, having opened his New Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four doors East of his former well known stand, begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he means to continue his old system of Low PRICES, which heretofore has given so much satisfaction.

S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising every variety of Fine and Super-fine Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, Fancy CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, MOLESKINS, BAR-

RAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White COTTONS. Printed CALICOES. MUSLINS, LIN-ENS. FLANNELS, BEDTICKS, &c. &c., which he intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

Merchants from a distance are earnestly quested to call and examine the Qualities and Prices of his Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident they will bear comparison with those of any Establishment in the Province.

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked at once, from which no abatement will be made.

Toronto, August 1st, 1837 ..... 404 City Boot and Shoe Store. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT. 91; King Street, AMES FOSTER begs leave to in-J form his numerous customers, and the

public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of Laples', GENTLEMEN's, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, which, from his facilities in the Trade, ho is enabled to sel lat the lowest possible prices,

IT All orders punctually attended to. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836. 55(

STP J. F. has recoived, and now offers for sale a variety of Gentlemen's very superior WEL-LINGTON and CLANENCE BOOTS, of British Manu-facture, to which he invites attention.

Sept. 26, 1836. MR. WALTER TELFER. SURGEON.

TAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO. July, 1835.

THE Subscriber having taken the premises, 181 King Street, lately occupied by S. E. Taylor, begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has just received an extensive and wall selected Stock of Broad Cloths, Cassi meres, Blankets, Flannels, Figured and Plain Merinos, Moleskins, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c., which he now offers to the public at very low prices for cash only. II. STEWART. 414 tf IF Purchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they buy. CLOTHING PANOPTICON, AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT;

7 KING STREET, third house East of the Market Square HE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have foroured him with their patronage, and the public generally for the support which he has hitherto received, tegs leave to announce the arrival this week of a splendid assortment of West of England Broad Cloths. Cassimeres, Devonshire Kerseys, and Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and Summer Goode; of a quality not usually offered here, and such as he feels confident will render ample satisfaction, as he had them partie starly selected at Home for this market. Me THOMAS EDMUNUS. his Foreman Cutter, whose experience in the Trade, baving been in a similar situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that s trial will, on his part, ensure success; and he hopes, by punctuality to business, to render general satisfaction.

N. B. All orders executed with noniness and espatch. ROBERT HAWKE. despatch. ROI Toronto, May 7th, 1837. 391 y

Piana Forte Maker.

## MONEY! MONEY!! ATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER-AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. Снелр год Слян.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having authority A to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the late Simon WASHDURN, Esquire, deceased, roquests that all persons having claims against the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber, properly authenticated, with every necessary information concerning the same. And it is also requested that thuse persons who are in any manner indebted to the Estate will make nmediate settlement, otherwise steps will be taken to enforce psyment. JOS. C. MORRISON. ' Toronto, 9th October, 1837. 14tf

## New Hat and Cap Mart. Opposite the U. C. Gazette Office, King Street.

CLARKE, from Montreal, Maker **H** • and Importer, respectfully announces to the public of Toronte, the opening of the above Mart, with a choice and Fashionable Stock of HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, COAT COLLARS, Sc. Sc. at moderate Cash prices. Torontu, Nov. 5, 1837. 17 13

THE Subscribers are now receiving
1000 STOVES,
From the Foundry of JOSEPH VAN NORMAN, of
Normandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con- sisting of
20 Inch.
22 do.
24 do. 1 Flate Stoves-elegant patterns.
33 do.   40 do.
Oval Stoves-double plate.
Also,-All sizes of the very justly celebrated
VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE,
Whith for the line of the store,
Which for simplicity of construction, sconomy
in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the
Market.
Dog Irons,
Bake Pass,
Belly Pots,
Spiders, &c. &c.
which will be offered to the trade on advanta.
geous ternis.
CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co.
Wholesale Hurdware Merchanis. 22, Yonge Street, Sept., 1837. 409
22, Lunge Sheet, Sept., 1037. 403
Woodstock Temperance House.
First undersigned, having Leased for
a term of years the premises known by the
name of the "Rising Sun," has opened the same as a Temperance House for the accommo-
dation of the public, and pledges himself to give
every attention to the comfort and convenience
overy attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favour him with a call. Gr Good Stabling, &c.
G Good Stabling, &c.
LEVI HAYT PERRY. 4 Oxford East, London District, U. C.
October 26th, 1837. 417tf
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
OIIN DODSWORTH tenders his
grateful acknowledgements to his filends
and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for
the lineral patronage he has received since his commencement in bosiness, and hege to apprize
18000 that he has removed to 192 King Street
three doors East of Yonge Street, where he
hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive
a continuance of their favoure.
Toronio, Nov. 6, 1837. 41715
MACHINE BUILDING.
USSEL RICH would inform Wool.
len Manufacturers that he is now prenared
to make all kinds of Woollen Machinery, war.

ranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States. Also, a Machine for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brase and Iron Turning, of all descrip. tions, done with neatness and despatch.

St. Johns, Short Hills, Niagara District, U. C., 1837. 38216

Feb. 14, 1838.

# OLD COUNTRY AGENCY.

THE Subscriber intending to leave Canada Norwich, again offers upon reasonable terms to take charge of Powers of Attorney, and to tran-

their coolness and intrepidity in their the 29th ult. attack and conquest of the Schooner "Ann," when up to their arms in water, and under a most calling fire. Cannons House of Assembly, 7th February, 1838. and under a most galling fire.

Mr. Speaker reported a communication announcing the return of J. W. Gamble, read the third time. Esq., as Member for the First Riding Gibson, Esq.

Mr. Robinson moved an Address to inserting "Eight thousand five hundred His Excellency requesting that he will and fifty," in the sixth clause.-Carried. be pleased to inform this House what and others, who have been, and still are, on duty in various parts of the Province; and also accounts for supplies and neces. ment, and ordered for a third reading Campbell and 258 others, of the District to day.

Hilary Term, as amended, was read the Niagara Frontier to Sandwich, by way Legislative Council.

ported a bill, which was read the first Mr. Thorburn referred the petition of to-morrow.

The Committee, on petition of Philip S. Frayer and others to the committee on DeGrasse, presented a Report recom. petition of Elisha Huff and others. mending him a grant of £35, in full disfor making and repairing a certain road Supply. in the township of York.

Majesty praying Her Majesty to assent mittee of Supply. to the Erie and Ontario Bank Company Mr. Thorburn bill, reserved last winter .--- Which was ordered.

had risen.

subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, Mr. Gowan gave notice that he would in Provincial Parliament assembled, move that the thanks of this house be humbly request that Your Excellency presented to Col. Radcliff and the officers will be pleased to transmit to this House and men under his command, for the any documents in your Excellency's skilful and meritorious manner in which possession relative to the aid to the Upper they have defended the Western Frontier Canada Academy other than those sent of this Province, and more especially for down by your Excellency's message of

ALLAN N. MACNAB, Speaker.

The bill to provide for the regulation from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and support of Common Schools was

Mr. Burwell moved that the bill be of the County of York, in room of David amended by striking out the words 'Fourteen thousand four hundred" and

Petitions read-Of James Stanton, of arrangements have been made for the the District of Niagara, praying that a station in life, gained her friend's conpayment of the Militia-men, teamsters, certain deficiency in his salary, while a sent to his union with her, and the Clerk in the Executive Council office in 1836, may be made good to him; of John Williamson and 75 others, of the Town. a letter from his betrothed, telling him saries furnished; and why any delay has ships of Saltfleet and Barton, District she would never see him more, in conse taken place in satisfying those already of Gore, praying for a grant of £20,000 quence of his having been seen on the entitled to be paid for services rendered to macadamize the road leading from day previous to kiss his servant Peggy. during the present emergency-which Hamilton to Grimsby; of Elijah Nelles, Mortified at the discovery, and anxious was carried, and the Address was read of the township of Blandford (Oxford) to punish the indignant lady's anger, he twice, committed, reported without amend. praying to be naturalized; of Duncan procured a license and was married to Peggy before twelve o'clock on the same of Talbot, praying for a sum of money day .-- Chester Courant.

The bill to amend the law respecting to turnpike the road leading from the

third time and passed, and sent to the of Canboro' and Simcoe; of Geoffrey B. Hall and 50 others, of the Counties

The committee to draft a bill on the of Lincoln and Haldimand, praying for a resolution granting £300 per annum, as grant of £12,500 to macadamize the road a retired allowance to Col. Coffin, re. from Fort Erie to Dover.

time, and ordered for a second reading James Stanton to a committee of Supply. Mr. Armstrong referred the petition of

Mr. Kearns referred the petition of G. charg of all claims to be made by him Hamilton and others to the committee of

Mr. McKay referred the petition of Mr. Rykert moved an Address to Her John McLaurin and others to the com-

Mr. Thorburn referred the message

Mr. Ruttan gave notice of a bill for the

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Boots and Shoes: Also: SOLE and UPPER LEATHER ;-All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail, and

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING.-Six lices and under, 25. 6d or the first insertion, and 7id. for every subsequent laser on. Above six and under ten lices, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion. demand to Mr. Duffell, or bearer, for the sum o £7 13, 9d, currency; said note having been

illegally obtained, and for which I have received no value. EDWARD TURLEY. -A liberal discount made on all advertisements can inued for more than six months: \*\*\* Adventisements without written directions will b Inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly

RT The GUARDIAN is extensively circulated in all arts of the Province, and among all classes of society, endering it a very desirable medium for advertising.

## STRAYED,

ON or about the 1st of 1900 from the village of BRONTI, or about the 1st of December last,

A Light Red Muley Heifer,

with a white face, legs, and tail; on one side of His Excellency, on the Post Office of her face is a small red spot ; two years old Revenue, to the committee of Finance. next spring. Any person returning her, or The bill to extend the limits of Darling-ton Harbour was again committee of Supply to morrow. The chairman reported that the committee of Supply to morrow. MR. Aikman referred the petition of either to Alex. Chisholm, Credit, or the sub-scriber, will be paid for their trouble. MARGT JOHNSTON. Bronti, Jan. 24, 1838.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the S TEACHER in a private family, a A person competent to teach the following branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English. Grammar, Geography, Book Keeping, Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that he intends to remain in this City during the ensuing winter, and will follow his business.

ate terms. THOS. BROWNING, 34 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837. 1711

4201

\* 424tf

## SURGEON DENTIST.

TR. S. V. R. FARRAR respectfully informs the inhabitants of Toronto and ricinity, that he has taken rooms at the Outario House, where he expects to remain a short time, and will be happy to attend with his professional services in scaling, filling, setting, or extracting the TEETH. Mr. Farrar inserts the Porcelain (incorruptible) Teeth, from one to a full set, which are justly celebrated for their heauty and durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Testh. Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable Physicians in the United States, satisfactory credentials respecting character and professional ability. He has also letters from Medical gentlemen and others in Upper Canada, who have avoured him with their patronage.

Mr. Farrar, with permission, begs to refer to C. A. Hagerman, Esq., Attorney General; and Dr. Widmer.

P. S .- Mr. Farrar intends making periodical visits to this place. Toronto, U. C. June 19, 1837.

# LANDS FOR SALE, N the London District, Upper Canada, 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in

the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, ALDDOROUGH, which is bounded in front by Lake Erie, and in the rear by River Thames, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western Diviston.

The above are in the midst of an old and flourishing Settlement, with all the conven-iences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut and White Oak Timber thereon.

ALSO,-In the Township of Reach, HOME DISTRICT; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an extremely valuable Lot.

The above lands will be sole low, or the proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same or such period as may be agreed upon.

For further particulars apply to H. SPAFFORD, Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837. 389

# FOR SALE.

A N EXCELLENT FARM, being the North three fourths of Lot No. 56, in the let Concession of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, only 19 miles from the City of Toronio, -con-taining 1571 Acres. 70 of which are under improvement. There are on the Lot a good Orchard, a Log Honse and Barn, and a good stream of water crossing each end of the Farm. For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises. JOHN ENDICOTT.

FARM FOR SALE.

A N EXCELLENT FARM for SALE,being the North-West Half of Lot No. Two in the Third Concession in the TOWN. SHIP of TORONTO, within half a mile of the Village of STREETSVILLE, - containing One Hun-dred Acres, sixty of which are in a high state of cultivation; with a good two story Frame House and Log Barn, and a very fice young Orchard.

Also, Forty Acres opposite said Farm ; twenty of which are cleared, with a good Frame House, two story and a half. Both Farms are welt vatered.

This property is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, on the premises. HENRY SITELL. Toronto Township, Nov. 27, 1837. 2011

## FOR SALE.

A GOOD and Well number with an excellent Cel. GOOD and well finished two story lar under the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of WELLINGTON SQUARE-a desi-rable situation for a genteel family, or for Mercantile business. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the Premises,

WILLIAM WOOD. Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

## FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM, being the East end of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concess sion of York, West side of Yonge Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto,-con-taining 50 Acres of excellent Land, 30 of which are under a high state of cultivation. A good House, 30 feet square; also Barn and other outbuildings; a good Well, and a flourishing Orchard are on the Lot.

For terms of sale, apply to the proprietor can be premises. ALEX. WALLACE. he premises. York, August, 1837. 406-tf.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

23 The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Presevan Methe-dist Church in Constant, for making up the deficiences of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers acc., and to the general spread of the Gospel.

## TERMS:

The price of the CHRISTAN GUARDIAN is twelve shil-lings and siz pence a year. if paid in edvance; or, fifteen shillings, if paid in six months: ar, sevences shillings and siz pence if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance. month after : in advance.

In advance. The Postage is four skillings a year; and must also be paid within one month after receiving the first number by those who wish to be considered as paying in advance.

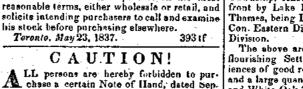
these who wish to be considered as paying in advance.  $\mathbf{A}_{\pm}^{*}$  All traveling and local Prenchers of the Wesleyam Methodist Church are authorised Agents to procure sub-scribers, and forward their names with subscriptions: and to all authorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible subscribers, and aid in the collection, &c. one copy will be sent gratis. No Subscriber has a right to discontinue until arrests are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this

DICOTT. All communications, unless from authorized Agents 3wp. 406tf. must be post paid.

7th of December, two small PONIES; one, a sourcel marc. about 5 or 6 years old, with a white star on her forehead; the other, a bay horse, about 3 or 4 years old, a while stripe on his fore-head. The owners can have them by applying as above, and paying the charges. Toronto, Jan. 18th, 1838. 3 w p 28

Vaughan, August, 1837.

CAME into the enclosure of Mrs. NICHOL, South half Lot No. 6, 1st Con-cession, York, West of Yonge Street, on the



30 if

A chase a certain Note of Hand, dated Sep. tember 13, 1837, drawn by me, and payable on

STRAY HORSES.

For Sale at this Office.

January 25th, 1838.