

No. 2.
Lieut. Governor
Sir F. B. Head
to
Lord Glenelg,
17th Dec. 1836.

Your Lordship will perceive that the Patents of these Endowments are all dated after my Arrival at New York, and while I was on my Journey to Toronto; and though I have never mentioned the Circumstance before, I will not now withhold from your Lordship, that the Feeling which the Endowment of these Rectories created throughout the Province was one of the many Difficulties I had to contend against during the late Elections.

I have, &c.
(Signed) F. B. HEAD.

Enclosure referred to in No. 2.

(A.)

Enclosure.

MORNING COURIER.

Montreal, Friday, 17th February 1837.

A most animated Debate took place in the Upper Canada Assembly on the 9th instant, on the Report of the Select Committee to whom the Petitions respecting the Rectories, from several Presbyterian Congregations, had been referred. Mr. M'Kay, Chairman of the Committee, submitted a Series of Resolutions condemnatory of the recent Establishment of Rectories in the Province, but proving not quite palatable to the House, they were rejected by a small Majority. They went the Length of abolishing the Rectories already established. In lieu of them, the following, proposed by Mr. M'Lean, were adopted:—

1st. Resolved, That by the Thirty-eighth Clause of the Act 31 Geo. 3. Cap. 31. Power is given to His Majesty to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, with the Advice of the Executive Council, to constitute and erect within every Township or Parish One or more Parsonages or Rectories according to the Establishment of the Church of England, and from Time to Time to endow such Parsonage or Rectory with Lands authorized and required by that Act to be reserved for the Support of a Protestant Clergy.

2d. Resolved, That the Power thus vested in the Person administering the Government and the Executive Council of this Province not having been exercised for a Period of nearly Half a Century, the Inhabitants of the Province had good Reason to believe that no Attempt would be made to carry it into effect, more especially when the Provincial Legislature had been invited to legislate, by the Imperial Government, in relation to the Reserves, from which all Endowments must necessarily be made.

3d. Resolved, That the late Lieutenant Governor, with the Advice of the Executive Council, established certain Rectories under the Power so long suffered, in deference to the public Feeling, to remain dormant.

4th. Resolved, That while this House must unequivocally condemn such a Proceeding, under the peculiar Circumstances of the Province, and pending the Question as to the Disposition of the Clergy Reserves, it regards as inviolable the Rights acquired under the Patents by which Rectories have been endowed, and cannot, therefore, either invite or sanction any Interference with the Rights thus established.

5th. Resolved, That in the Opinion of this House, the Rectors who have been, or who may be established in this Province, cannot and ought not to exercise any Ecclesiastical or Spiritual Power or Authority whatever over any Portion of the People of this Province other than the Members of their respective Congregations.

6th. Resolved, That as an Impression seems to prevail that Rectors so established are entitled to enjoy and exercise general and exclusive Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Powers, and it is expedient to remove all Grounds of Apprehension on this Head, a humble Address be presented to His Majesty, praying, in earnest and strong, but respectful Terms, that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to convey to the Imperial Parliament the anxious Desire of this House, in behalf of the great Body of the People of the Province, that as the Provincial