

COPIES OF EXTRACTS OF CORRESPONDENCE alluded to in Lord *Glenelg's* Despatch to Sir *Francis Head*, 7th September 1837, between himself and Persons communicating with him on behalf of the Churches of *England* and *Scotland*.

— No. 1. —

To the Right Honourable *Charles*, Lord *Glenelg*, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c. &c. &c.

The humble Memorial of *Edward Black*, Doctor in Divinity, and Minister of St. Paul's Church, in communion with the Established Church of Scotland, in the City of Montreal, Lower Canada.

Sheweth,

THAT your Memorialist is requested, and authorized by the Presbytery of Quebec, by a minute dated the 23d day of June last, to use such measures as may be in his power to promote the interests of the Church of Scotland, in Upper and Lower Canada.

No. 1.  
Memorial of Rev.  
E. Black, D.D.  
8 February 1837.

That, to impress upon your Lordship's attention the increasing anxiety manifested by the Scottish settlers in Upper and Lower Canada, composing as they do a considerable proportion of the Protestant population, to obtain ministers in communion with the Established Church of Scotland, your memorialist begs respectfully to state, that in 1822 the number of congregations, with ministers regularly ordained over them, in connexion with the Scottish Church, in both Upper and Lower Canada, was only six, that now the number in Upper Canada alone is 37, and in Lower Canada, 14.

That in Lower Canada, with which your memorialist is more immediately connected, there are upwards of 30 stations at which ministers are earnestly desired, but that, from the poverty of the inhabitants, they are unable to offer an adequate stipend, although most anxious to contribute liberally according to their means.

That several years ago an annual grant of 750 *l.*, subsequently increased to 1,000 *l.*, was appropriated by the Government, out of (it is believed) the funds paid by the Land Company for the ministers in connexion with the Church of Scotland in Upper Canada; but that this sum is altogether inadequate for the support of the ministers at present there, and for the increasing wants of the population of that flourishing province.

That in Lower Canada, where there are 14 congregations, who have ministers regularly ordained over them, in connexion with the Scottish Church, no support, in any shape whatever, is received from the Government, with the exception of 50 *l.* paid to the eldest Presbyterian clergyman in Montreal, now retired from all public duty, and 50 *l.* to the late minister of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, but the last of these sums, your memorialist believes, has been refused to be continued to his successor.

That the ministers, generally, in Lower Canada, are in a state of great poverty, many of them receiving in all not more than 50 *l.* or 60 *l.* Halifax currency per annum; that several, in consequence, are about to relinquish their charges; and that a large mass of people will thus either be left in a state of religious and moral destitution, or become a prey to itinerant preachers from the United States, of "latitudinarian principles, and republican politics."

That the Crown lawyers in 1819, and a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1827, gave it as their opinion that the seventh part of the public lands in Canada, set apart by Act of Parliament for the support of a Protestant church, and a Protestant clergy, was intended for the Presbyterian as well as for the Episcopalian Establishment.

That, in these circumstances, the Presbyterians connected with the Church of Scotland deem it inexpedient if not unjust, that while the Episcopalian Church receives a certain sum for the bishop directly from the Government,—a portion of the sum voted annually by Parliament to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge,—and derives, it is believed, a further revenue from other sources,