

inhibited upon pain of deprivation, from influencing any person in the making a Will, from inveigling Protestants to become Papists, or from tampering with them in matter of religion; and that the Romish Priests be forbid to inveigh in their sermons against the Religion of the Church of England, or to marry, baptize, or visit the sick, or bury any of our Protestant subjects, if a Protestant minister be upon the spot.

Part of the 56th Paragraph:

To an Allowance to the person licensed to superintend the Romish Church - £.200.

V. *The 5th Paragraph of the Memorial of His Majesty's new Subjects of Quebec; dated 31st. December 1788.*

IT is our Religion, our Laws relative to our Property, and our personal surety in which we are most interested; and these we enjoy in the most ample manner by the Quebec Bill. We are the more averse to an House of Assembly, from the fatal consequences which will result from it. Can we, as Roman Catholics, hope to preserve for any length of time, the same prerogatives as Protestant subjects in an House of Representatives; and will there not come a time when the influence of the latter will overbalance that of our posterity? In this case, should we and our posterity enjoy the same advantages which our present Constitution secures to us? Again, have we not reason to dread lest we should soon see those taxes levied upon the estates, which are at present actually, levied upon articles of Commerce, which the inhabitant pays indirectly it is true, but in proportion to what he consumes? Shall we not fear that we may one day see the seeds of dissension created by the Assembly of Representatives, and nourished by those intestine hatreds, which the opposite interests of the old and new subjects will naturally give birth to? We will now turn the weapons of these zealous partizans of an Assembly of Representatives against themselves, and make use of their own calculations, in order to demonstrate the errors of those assertions with which they support their Addresses.

—(9.)—

Extract of INSTRUCTIONS, under the Sign Manual, to Lieut.-General Sir GEO. PREVOST, Bart. as Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Lower Canada; dated at Carlton-House, the twenty-second day of October 1811, in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

Paragraph 42d.

WHEREAS the Establishment of proper Regulations in matters of Ecclesiastical concern, is an object of very great importance, it will be your indispensable duty to take care that no arrangements in regard thereto be made but such as give full satisfaction to Our new subjects, in every point in which they have a right to any indulgence on that head; always remembering, that it is a toleration of the free exercise of the religion of the Church of Rome only to which they are entitled, but not to the powers and privileges of it, as an Established Church, that being a preference which belongs only to the Protestant Church of England.

Paragraph 43.—UPON these principles therefore, and to the end that Our just Supremacy in all matters Ecclesiastical as well as Civil may have its due scope and influence, it is Our will and pleasure;—

1st.—THAT all Appeals to, or Correspondence with, any foreign Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, of any nature or kind soever, be absolutely forbidden under very severe penalties.

2d.—THAT no Episcopal or Vicarial powers be exercised within Our said Province, by any person professing the religion of the Church of Rome, but such only as are essentially and indispensably necessary to the free exercise of the Romish Religion; and in these cases not without a License and Permission from you, under the seal of Our said Province, for and during Our will and pleasure; and under such other limitations and restrictions as may correspond with the spirit and provisions of the Act of Parliament of the fourteenth year of Our Reign, for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec; and no person whatever is to have Holy Orders conferred upon him, or to have the cure of souls, without a license for that purpose first had and obtained from you.

3d.—THAT no person professing the religion of the Church of Rome be allowed to fill any Ecclesiastical benefice, or to have or enjoy any of the rights or profits belonging thereto, who is not a Canadian by birth (such only excepted as are now in possession of any such benefice), and who is not appointed by Us, or under Our authority; and that all right or claim of right in any other person whatever, to nominate, present or appoint to any vacant benefice, other than such as may lay claim to the patronage of benefices as a civil right, be absolutely abolished; no person to hold more than one benefice, or at least not more than can be reasonably served by one and the same incumbent.

4thly.—THAT no person whatever professing the religion of the Church of Rome, be appointed incumbent of any parish in which the majority of the inhabitants shall solicit the