

In fine, we are persuaded that there never was a period when we had greater cause to distrust a party who it seems "have learned nothing and forgot nothing," amidst the many lessons and warnings which the recent troubles of this Colony have imparted, to all who are capable of profiting by experience, and so long as they continue to manifest a determination to maintain an undue influence in the conduct of our most important institutions, we must feel it our imperative duty to watch them closely and to guard the most sacred and precious rights of a free people; nor so long as their influence is allowed to predominate, is it possible for us to indulge the pleasing confidence that we may sit down secure against any infringement of interests, which it would be unpardonable in us to leave in jeopardy.

We cannot but regard, therefore, the present as another great crisis which has arisen in the history of this Colony, in which we are called once more to unite and co-operate, in order to enforce the practical and impartial carrying out, in the frame work and administration of all our public Institutions, of those principles of equal rights and liberty, and of that virtual responsibility to public opinion, which are the only sure guarantee of our future peace, freedom, and prosperity.

Under this persuasion, we conclude by recommending that the public, by every constitutional means, should now protest against, and thereby counteract, the pernicious influence of this party and sectarian spirit, which, if it be not now sternly and vigorously opposed, will not stop in its career, until it shall have perverted into merely party and sectarian schools, our Universities and Colleges, which if not immediately and effectively put down, will revive the unhappy dissensions from which we have just emerged, and obscure the fair prospects that are now opening to our country.

Is it too much to hope, that those who are now so blindly and precipitately urging this matter, may be induced by this Appeal to pause in a career, in which we are persuaded their ultimate defeat is inevitable? Nay more, we will venture to forewarn them, that should they actually succeed, victory will prove to them more injurious than defeat; for we are persuaded, that if these institutions are established upon a narrow basis, and governed in the spirit of a sect or party, they will forfeit the confidence and support of the great body of the people, will dwindle into mere private and

party establishments; new institutions, founded upon better principles and standing upon a broader basis, will speedily rise up to supersede, in all probability to overshadow and eclipse them; compelling them either to accommodate themselves to the wants and wishes of the country, or dooming them to languish and wither away, the just objects of general contempt and reprobation.

Representing, as we do, so many Christian communities, it is scarcely necessary distinctly to disclaim any hostile spirit towards the Church of England as such, and to avow our willingness, in all respects, to concede to the members of that community those equal rights to which, in common with ourselves, they are entitled.

We rejoice in the fact that that Church includes many towards whom we cherish most sincere fraternal love, and with whom we shall gladly co-operate in all that pertains to the glory of our common Lord and the best interests of our fellow-men.

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Montreal, August 23, 1842.