

point 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 reasonably be served by one and the same Incumbent.

Fourthly. 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 appointment of a Protestant Minister; in such case the Incumbent shall be a Protestant, and entitled to all tythes payable within such Parish. But nevertheless the Roman Catholics may have the use of the Church, for the free exercise of their Religion, at such time as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Protestants: And in like manner the Protestant Inhabitants in every Parish, where the majority of Parishioners are Roman Catholics, shall, notwithstanding, have the use of the Church for the exercise of their Religion, at such times as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Roman Catholics.

Fifthly. That no Incumbent professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, appointed to any Parish, shall be entitled to receive any tythes for lands or possessions occupied by a Protestant, but such tythes shall be received by such persons as you shall appoint, and shall be reserved in the hands of Our Receiver General as aforesaid, for the support of a Protestant Clergy in Our said Province, to be actually resident within the same and not otherwise, according to such directions as you shall receive from Us in that behalf. And in like manner all growing rents and profits of a vacant Benefice shall, during such vacancy, be reserved for and applied to the like uses.

Sixthly. That all persons professing the Religion of the Church of Rome, which are already possessed of or may hereafter be appointed to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or who may be licensed to exercise any power or authority in respect thereto, do take and subscribe before you in Council, or before such person as you shall appoint to administer the same, the Oath required to be taken and subscribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, passed in the fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual "Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America."

Seventhly. That all Incumbents of Parishes shall hold their respective Benefices during good behaviour, subject however, in cases of any conviction for criminal offences, or upon due proof of seditious attempts to disturb the peace and tranquillity of Our Government, to be deprived or suspended by you, with the advice and consent of a majority of Our said council.

Eighthly. That such Ecclesiastics as may think fit to enter into the holy state of Matrimony, shall be released from all Penalties, to which they may have been subjected in such cases by any authority of the See of Rome.

Ninthly. That Freedom of Burial of the Dead in Churches and Churchyards be allowed indiscriminately to every Christian persuasion.

Tenthly. That the Royal Family be prayed for in all Churches and places of holy worship, in such manner and form as are used in this kingdom, and that our arms and insignia be put up, not only in all such Churches and places of holy worship, but also in all Courts of Justice; and that the arms of France be taken down in every such church or court where they may at present remain.

Eleventhly. That the Society of Romish Priests, called the Seminaries of Quebec and Montreal, shall continue to possess and occupy their houses of residence, and all other houses and lands, to which they were lawfully entitled on the 13th of September 1759; and it shall be lawful for those societies to fill up vacancies, and admit new members, according to the rules of their foundations, and to educate youth, in order to qualify them for the service of parochial cures, as they shall become vacant: It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that not only these seminaries, but all other religious communities, so long as the same shall continue, be subject to visitation by you Our Governor, or such other person or persons as you shall appoint for that purpose; and also subject to such rules and regulations, as you shall with the advice and consent of Our council think fit to establish and appoint.

Twelfthly. It is Our Will and Pleasure, that all other religious Seminaries and Communities (that of the Jesuits only excepted) do for the present, and until we can be more fully informed of the true state of them, and how far they are or are not essential to the free exercise of the Religion of the Church of Rome, as allowed within our said Province, remain upon their present establishment; but you are not to allow the admission of any new members into any of the said societies or communities, the religious communities of women only excepted, without our express orders for that purpose. That the Society of Jesuits be suppressed and dissolved, and no longer continued as a body corporate and politic, and all their rights, possessions, and property shall be vested in us, for such purposes as We may hereafter think fit to direct or appoint; but We think fit to declare Our Royal intention to be, that the present members of the said society, as established at Quebec, shall be allowed sufficient stipends and provisions during their natural lives. That all Missionaries amongst the Indians, whether established under the authority of, or appointed by the Jesuits, or by any other Ecclesiastical authority of the Romish Church, be withdrawn by degrees, and at such times and in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the said Indians, and consistent with the public safety, and Protestant Missionaries appointed in their places. That all ecclesiastical persons whatsoever of the Church of Rome, be inhibited