

## COLONIAL.

We deem it but fair to lay the following Petition before the Nova Scotia public, together with the remarks of the *Miramichi Gleaner*, and "Conservative" thereon. We agree with the Editor of that paper, in condemning the principle, that any one fractional portion of Christians should seek to enjoy the emolument of Crown, or Territorial Revenues to the exclusion of all others, and the very seeking of such enjoyment is, we think, conclusive evidence of the factious and disloyal spirit of the applicants whoever they may be.—Ed.

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND VS. THE CASUAL REVENUE.

"Read, mark, and inwardly digest."

THE following articles are taken from the *St. John Courier* of the 11th inst. When our attention was first drawn to the petition, we considered it a hoax passed off at the expense of the editor and members of the church; but having since learned that the document is a genuine one, and that the individuals who were instrumental in having it framed, purpose sending it round the Province for signatures; we consider it a duty incumbent on us to lay the document before our readers, that they may have timely notice of the affair, and make themselves acquainted with its contents ere it is placed in their hands for signature, when they will not have sufficient time to consider the specious language in which the petitioners have clothed their artful intentions. The remarks which follow under the signature of a "Conservative" are so much to the point, and harmonize so completely with our own—and we feel satisfied with four fifths of the inhabitants of the Province—that we consider any further remarks from us would be superfluous.—*Gleaner*.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please your Majesty—

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabiting the Province of New Brunswick, humbly approach your Majesty's throne, grateful for the benefits we have enjoyed under a benign and bounteous Government, and anxious that all the blessings of our country's Constitution may be perpetuated to our posterity.

Among these blessings, your Majesty, conversant with the history of your patriotic ancestors, would expect us to assign a principal place to the National Establishment of our holy religion; the administration of which in the Church of England, we believe to be pre-eminently conducive to the highest welfare of all ranks and conditions of men.

With profound concern, we therefore feel ourselves bound to represent to your Majesty, that this most excellent form of Christianity, although combined with the original Constitution of New-Brunswick, and now administered by twenty-seven Clergymen to Congregations assembling in a much greater number of churches and chapels throughout the Province, is threatened with extinction among us by the failure of the resources heretofore supplied from Parliamentary grants in aid of the Society on which its Ministers have hitherto depended, and the absence of any competent provision for their successors.

Recognizing, in the present prosperity of the Province, the impropriety of a renewed application for the aid of the Imperial Parliament, or even a protracted reliance on the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, we beg leave to request your Majesty's gracious attention to the means derivable from the Province itself, for the endowment of this branch of the English Church.

The land granted for this purpose in many parishes, although happily indicative of the Royal wish and intention, cannot for an indefinite period, be expected to become sufficiently productive. Individual contributions may avail in particular places to maintain the Clergy of our Established Church on a level with the Ministers of other denominations, but must be inadequate to the supply of due pastoral care and instruction for the widely scattered population of the Province. Nor, indeed, however much admiring the zealous attachment to their ancient religion manifested by many of our brethren in a neighbouring Republic, can we persuade ourselves that it is worthy of the hereditary monarchy, to which we belong, to leave the Church solemnly established among us, exposed to the chances and vicissitudes obviously attendant upon such a mode of provision.

We beg leave particularly to represent to your Majesty, that, at the separation of the United States, New-Brunswick became an especial asylum for the loyalists, a large majority of whom were members of the Established Church of England; and many of them (all indeed who fled from New-York) were reduced to the necessity of abandoning Churches which had enjoyed and still continue to enjoy an ample endowment.

We therefore most earnestly beseech your Majesty, as the Constitutional head of our Church and State, to appropriate to this object, such a portion of your Royal Revenue, arising from the Province itself, as to your Majesty's wisdom shall appear commensurate with its importance; assuring your Majesty of our full conviction that no other application of the auspicious redundancy of that revenue, can be so entirely calculated, while communicating the most valuable benefits to a race of loyal subjects, in the midst of dangerous projects and fearful agitations, to secure their devoted allegiance to your Majesty's august person, and the heirs of your illustrious crown.

And as in duty bound your Majesty's dutiful subjects will ever pray.

To the Editor of the *Saint John Courier*

Sir—Impressed with a thorough conviction that it is a bounden duty which every man owes to his country, to drag to light the hidden things of dishonesty; especially when these hidden things are so organized as to have a mischievous bearing in society. I allude, Sir, to a petition to his Majesty, recently got up in this town, praying that the King's Casual Revenue might be applied to the support of the Established Church of England in this Province.

I have no fears as to the petition being successful; being confident that the patriotic monarch of an affectionate and loyal people, will never employ a revenue raised from the industry of the entire population of this Province, to the exclusion of others of every denomination. But, Sir, the very attempt of which this famous petition is the trumpet, is sufficient to excite astonishment.

Mark, Sir, the commencement of the petition: "We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects inhabiting the Province of New Brunswick."—"To gull our king of his revenue the Petitioners tell him that the whole population of the Province join with them, when their Reverences know very well, that five out of six of that population will have nothing to do with their petition. Why, Sir, do they use the deceptive language, "would expect us to assign a principal place to the National Establishment of our Holy Religion," unless for an unhallowed purpose?—Do not these words imply that all the dissenters in the Province are equally concerned with them in this affair; yielding them the pre-eminence for usefulness

and sanctity, and fearing lest so much piety should be lost among them.

But, Sir, are these Reverend petitioners so "profoundly engaged" that the twenty-seven churches in the Province will become extinct, when its entire population is so interested in its welfare, and that, too, when (to use their own words) they "recognize in the present prosperity of the Province the impropriety of renewed application for the aid of the Imperial Parliament." Can it be possible that the Reverend gentlemen whose brain gave birth to the petition, believe in a Providence, without whose permission a sparrow cannot fall to the ground? Can they be Ministers of His Religion, who assures his people that "he will never leave them nor forsake them," when they anticipate extinction, and endeavour to uphold the religion they profess by such unhallowed means as this petition exhibits.

Permit me, Sir, to remark on as glaring a falsehood as could well be expressed, a falsehood contradicting their previous assertions, and libelling his Majesty's affectionate and loyal subjects in this Province; I allude, Sir, to the last paragraph of the petition—and I challenge these defamers of a whole Colony to show the "dangerous projects and fearful agitations" that surround them.

To enter upon an exposure of all the blunders, contradictions and complicated nonsense exhibited in this elaborate production of the Athens of New Brunswick, would require more time than I am willing to bestow upon it; however, should the Reverend Petitioners desire it, I will endeavour to comply with their wishes.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,  
CONSERVATIVE.

Fredericton, 8th June, 1835.

TORONTO, U. C., June 1.

DISOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—We published on Monday from the official Gazette, Sir F. B. Haad's Proclamation dissolving the Parliament, and republish it to-day lest perchance, the slips we issued may not have reached all our distant readers. The elections in most of the towns are to be held, we are informed on the 20th inst. and in the counties and ridings some five or six days after. This arrangement has doubtless been effected, in the hope of gaining some few of these towns before an experiment is made on the country. It is the old stale manoeuvre of Tory trickery. They vainly imagine that they can intimidate the people by a flash in the pan. But the deception will not succeed. From all parts of the province we have the strongest assurances that the people will be uppermost. Sir Francis will find the result of his appeal to them any thing but gratifying to his vanity. He is arrayed against their dearest interests, and all the subtlety he employs to induce an abandonment of them, will end in his disappointment and deep mortification. If his recall shall not have arrived here before the writs are returnable, he will, unless he prorogues the Parliament again, or again dissolves it, have the pleasure of meeting in July, a House as little inclined to submit to his arbitrary notions of our Constitution, as the last.

Need we suggest to reformers the necessity of unanimity and perseverance? Sir Francis has declared war against a responsible Executive Council, and invites them to his aid in the contest. But they will not desert their principles at the suggestions of his sophistry. True to the interests of the country, their children and themselves they will nobly defeat the base machinations of an interested oligarchy to delude and enslave them, and teach Sir Francis a lesson that he has not been accustomed to hear—that they are not Kentish paupers but British subjects bent on obtaining the full en-