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 charter was granted by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, erecting a college or university within the Province of Upper Canada, in which the wishes of his royal father are embodied, as it provides "for the education of youth in the principles of the Christian religion, and for their instruction in the various branches of science and literature which are taught in the universities of this Kingdom." Your Majesty's humble petitioners would represent, that steps were immediately taken to secure by royal patent the valuable university, and commencing the business of instruction; but before this could be accomplished, a despatch was received by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Colborne, (now Lord Seaton,) bearing date the 2nd November, 1831, recommending, at the express desire of His Majesty King William the Fourth, such reasonable modifications as might satisfy certain adversaries of the charter, but at the same time stating that no part of the endowment of the college would ever be diverted from the great object of the education of youth, and that it must ever be regarded sacredly and permanently appropriated to that important object; and His Majesty earnestly recommends to the consideration of the Legislature the permanent establishment in the college of a professor of divinity of the Church of England upon a sure footing, declaring it to be a matter of great importance to those of His subjects in Upper Canada, who belong to the Church of England, and that His Majesty, as head of that Church, could not be insensible to the duty which belonged to him of protecting it in all parts of his dominions.

That, in accordance with the wishes of Your Majesty's Royal Uncle, the Statute 7 William IV., Chap. 16, was passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada, which, satisfied by its modifications, all the objections of the more reasonable of the opponents of the Charter; and as they neither trench on the endowment of the University, nor on its religious character, though, in other respects objectionable, the authorities of the College, for the sake of peace, were reluctantly induced to acquiesce in their enactment.

That, these modifications like, all unreasonable concessions of principle to factious clamor, produced only a transient calm. The enemies of the National Church, implacable in their hostility and encouraged by unlooked for success, again assailed King's College, after it had been in prosperous operation for more than six years, without any complaint as to its management or manner of instruction, and without any second invitation on the part of the Crown, and were again successful; not merely in effecting partial changes, but in accomplishing the complete destruction of what might have been the noblest Seminary on the continent of America.

Your Majesty's dutiful subjects would further represent that