

pointments are required. Still the Sovereign interferes, and nominates the individual elected, after which the Archbishop of Canterbury consecrates him, or provides for his consecration. In England, it is well known, when a Bishopric falls vacant, the Sovereign issues a *compte delivre*, i.e., leave to elect, in favour of a particular person, and then the Chapter solemnly elect the person so named, and dare elect no other, else they incur a *præmunire*, and expose themselves to a ruinous penalty. In like manner, in Scotland the parishioners *call* the individual whom the Patron has already presented, and can call no one else. Here the case is reversed. The Sovereign condescendingly nominates as Bishop, the person already chosen. Now the Act of the Canadian Legislature secularizing the Clergy Reserves professed to abolish all connection between Church and State in the Province; and if that be a genuine valid Statute, it ought, of course, to have terminated all this tom-foolery about the Bishops. But the British Sovereign, it seems, has necessarily a temporal and spiritual supremacy over the Church of England wherever it exists. Be it so. And what follows? Either, we should think, our Legislature must have exceeded their powers in the Statute just named, and said Statute ought to be cancelled, or the Church of England, from its essential principle, can have no place in Canada. Let the Episcopalians, like other sects, be fully tolerated; but let them, like their brethren in Scotland, manage their own affairs without the intervention of the Government. Till this matter be set right there will be continual jealousy and strife.]

LATE THANKSGIVING DAY.

We have been sorry to hear some complaints of the day not being duly intimated. The responsibility, however, in no degree lies with us. In our last it was stated that we had seen what was called a Proclamation relating to the subject, but entirely without head or tail, and consequently destitute of meaning. We have now seen it entire in the *Official Gazette*, the only paper, we understand, in which it appeared. We shall exhibit it for the inspection of our readers:—

PROVINCE OF }
CANADA. } W. F. WILLIAMS.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all Our loving subjects in Our Province of Canada—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, } KNOW YE, that taking into Our consideration the
Atty. Genl. } duty which Our loving subjects of Our Province of Canada, owe to Almighty God for the Manifold Blessings which they have received at His hands, and especially for the abundant harvest with which He has blessed Our said Province during the past year, WE HAVE THOUGHT FIT, by the advice of Our Executive Council for Our said Province of Canada, to appoint, and we do, by this Royal Proclamation appoint THURSDAY the SIXTH DAY of DECEMBER next as a DAY OF GENERAL THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD for these His Mercies, AND WE DO EARNESTLY EXHORT all Our loving subjects in Our said Province to observe reverentially and devoutly the said day of Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS Our trusty and well-beloved Sir WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS, Baronet of Kars, K.C.B., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding Our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House at Our CITY OF QUEBEC in Our said Province this EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the Twenty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES ALLEYN, *Secretary*.