

whereas the reverse of this must appear from general Amherst's answer to that article of the capitulation which demands an establishment for the Romish clergy.---His answer was---"*that it must depend upon the king's pleasure.*" And as they acquiesced and were satisfied with this answer, it of course took away the former right, and the people were left to their own free choice, whether they would, or would not pay their priests; because the king's pleasure, whether for or against the establishment, was in no manner to impede, or effect the *grand objects*—the surrender or capitulation of Canada; which consequently having no dependance upon the event of the king's will, were full and compleat without its manifestation.

Hence must appear how weak and groundless (if not foul) was the joint report of the *advocate, attorney and solicitor-general*, to the privy council, in January 1768, viz. "that the king " could not exempt the protestant inhabitants from " paying tithes to the persons legally" an abused term here, "entitled to demand them from the " Roman Catholics in Canada."

And hence also must appear, that the provisions in this bill for the Romish priests are *null*, and can have no legal effect; and that the Canadians are still left to their own discretion and choice, whether they will pay tithes, &c. or not.

Because