## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 80

1829. May 3, Clough.

Willis to Murray. The illness of his wife again induces him to inquire if he intends to recommend him (Willis) for a judicial appointment. His wife was taken ill at a reception by Sir John and Lady Colborne and the gentlemen whose acquaintanceship was imputed to him for a crime, Mr. Baldwin and Dr. Rolph were also present. Page 464

May 4, York.

Strachan to Murray. Informs him that he had sent a letter for the Ecclesiastical Board respecting King's College. The notice taken of the college in the report of the select committee imposes on him the duty of stepping forward for its defence, and stating such facts against any alteration in the charter as seem conclusive. Although speaking the mind, he believes, of the college council, yet he alone is responsible for the communication to the board, and desires to draw attention to it as impressions injurious to King's College have been industriously propagated and alterations suggested which would entirely change its religious character. The Archbishop of Canterbury declined to assent to a charter so open in its provisions as the one first proposed. It appears to him the most liberal charter that could be admitted and the secretary of State when it was granted delared that he had gone to the limit of concession. In New Brunswick a similar charter has been received by the people and legislature almost with acclamation. Why such a reception was not given in Upper Canada will be found in his letter. As only the Imperial Parliament can change the charter, hopes it will be given a fair trial; if after being ten years in operation it does not become the most popular institution in the province he shall be among the first to pray for alterations. The whole legislature would have rejoiced in a charter so liberal when they granted in 1820 the privilege to the University to be represented in the Assembly and to be constituted like the English universities. Entreats therefore for a few years to give the charter a fair trial and to remove the discouragement thrown on the proceedings prays that he (Murray) would express his desire to the government of the province to erect forthwith the necessary buildings for the University to have the business of instruction begun with the least possible delay. The Lieut. Governor (Colborne) is a sincere friend of the church.

Campbell to Murray. Sends remarks favourable to Colonel Covert who is to be introduced by Wilmot Horton.

Wellesley to Hay. Introduces Colonel Covert who is of one of the oldest families and emigrated with the Duke of Richmond.

Memorial of Corporal James Garvin to Lord Hill stating his services and asking that His Lordship would use his influence to obtain for him a grant of land.

May 11, London.

May 5,

London.

May 6,

London.

May 8,

Memorial of Covert showing the early difficulties in the way of cultivating hemp and flax. The favourable situation of the district of Newcastle for its cultivation, the want of machinery for the dressing of hemp the great obstacle to its growth, if a proper hemp mill were built at Cobourg, many gentlemen would patronise the undertaking. He (Covert) possesses the only mill seat in that neighborhood and is willing to build a mill if government would build a store house to receive the hemp. By his influence and training he could teach the farmers to engage in the cultivation. He would undertake the duty at any remuneration government might think fit to grant and would be satisfied with the

appointment of collector and inspector of hemp.

Memorandum for memorial. 146 Copy of letter from Chief Justice Campbell.

Covert to Hay. Besides his former proposals, he contemplates establishing a linen or hempen manufactory. Shall attend appointment with him (Hay) to-morrow.

May 12. London.