

14.—Accordingly, as part of my contributions, I requested the Archdeacon to accept the sum of £35, it being understood that it was for his private use and that it should form no part of the funds of the above-named Society ;—intending to send a sum of the same amount, and under similar conditions, to the Clergyman of St. Thomas's Church, at which my family had occasionally attended.

15.—This, it seems, is what the engagements of the Society with the Clergy do not permit to any one of the members of the Church of England ; and, thus, if I do not violate the dictates of my conscience, I am not only prevented from contributing towards the outward means of Divine worship according to the rites of the Church of England, and the support of its Ministers, in a Colony in which each member of the Church, in his sphere, is peculiarly called upon to be liberal ; but, at the same time,—supposing that I come under the same discipline which is applied to my fellow-churchmen in the outports—I am liable to be unlawfully excluded from the Ordinances of the Church.

16.—If the system is tested by the results it has actually produced, its true character will be easily seen. It will be demonstrated that the principle which, beginning with the humbler members of the laity, requires a quintal of fish from the fisherman, requires, in the ascending scale, one hundred pounds and upwards from others, including the Governor ; rendering them, in default of payment to this self-appointed authority, practically liable to excommunication ; while the Clergy, in whom is vested the power arbitrarily to determine both the ability to contribute and the amount of contribution, are tempted to exercise their function on motives not proper to it.

17.—This, as it appears to me, is a high-handed usurpation, from the thralldom of which it is desirable that the Church-of-England people should be disengaged. Notwithstanding the noble bounty of the Propagation Society, the Church of England in the colony must still,