

providing that the Clergy Reserves should be vested in his Majesty, discharged of all trusts, in which case his Majesty could make such disposition of them as might seem expedient, either for the support of religion, or for any other purpose,—the object of the bill introduced in 1834, was to enable certain Commissioners nominated by the Assembly to sell the Clergy Reserves, and to pay over the proceeds to the Receiver General, to be disposed of for the promotion of education, under the direction of the Legislature, and for no other purpose.

Your Committee need scarcely recall to the recollection of your Honorable House that a Bill, the same in substance, was passed by the Assembly in 1830, and rejected by the Legislative Council. In 1834, when it was again introduced into the Assembly, as we have just stated, the opportunity was resorted to, as appears by the journals of the Assembly, of taking the sense of that House in regard to the measure that had been proposed under the sanction of the Government in the year 1832. An exact transcript of that Bill was moved to be substituted by way of amendment, in the place of the one introduced, but it was rejected, as it appears, by a vote of 27 to 7, and the measure recommended by the Government being thus negatived, the original bill similar to that which has been referred to your Committee, was proceeded in, and passed by the Assembly, but it was rejected by the Legislative Council, as it had been in 1830.