No. 2.

Lieut.-Governor

Russell.

Sir J. G. Le Marchant to the Right Hon. Lord John

24 May 1855.

12 April 1855.

ment into the Legislature which they are of opinion cannot be carried. The Crown, in its legislative as well as its administrative capacity, is compelled to change its policy; but in the case of a bishop with a right of veto, sitting in a synod of clergy and laity, his position is very different; he sits and debates in the same chamber, and by expressing an absolute and irresponsible opinion, he must necessarily influence the independent action of the clergy and laity, and thus (as in Vernon) nothing is put to vote in the Convention which does not comport with the views entertained by the diocesan; the Bishop thereby possessing the power which is not recognised in any free constitution in Europe or America.

Resolved,—That this parish remains unaltered in its opinion, expressed in its resolutions of September 1854, and respectfully protest against the formation of such a convention, as calculated to disturb the present harmony and unity of this diocese, and to lead to the introduction of novelties and changes destructive of the peace of the Church.

Resolved,—That this meeting desire to express their respect for their Bishop, and regret

that they are compelled to differ with him in opinion on this important subject.

Resolved,-That the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded by the rector and churchwardens, accompanied by suitable remonstrances to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Colonial Secretary, and that they be also published.

Passed unanimously.

(A true Copy.)

(signed)

John C. Crargen, Vestry Clerk.

- No. 2. -

(No. 61.)

Copy of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir J. G. Le Marchant to the Right Honourable Lord John Russell.

> Halifax, N. S., 24 May 1855. (Received 4 June 1855.)

My Lord,

A DESPATCH, No. 6, dated 27th April 18st, which I had the notion on the 8th of May, enclosed to me the copy of a letter from the rector and churchwardens of St. George's parish, Halifax, Nova Scotia, together with certain gaping on the subject of the establishment of a Church Convocation in that diocese.

The letter of the rector and churchwardens, therein referred to, I conceived it my duty to forward to the Archdeacon of this diocese, in the absence of the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, with a request that he would be so good as to afford me the benefit of any report or observations which the importance of the subject, in his opinion, may require, for your Lordship's information.

I now have the honour to transmit to your Lordship the enclosed report of the Archdeacon, by which your Lordship will perceive, that the Bishop of Nova Scotia 23 May 1855. has lately received a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he congratulates his Lordship on the success which has attended his first movements, and expresses a hope that he may also succeed in the establishment of such meetings.

I have, &c. J. Gaspard Le Marchant. (signed)

Encl. in No. 2.

Enclosure in No. 2.

Halifax, 23 May 1855. I HAVE had the honour to receive your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing copies of certain documents from the rector and churchwardens of St. George's Parish, Halifax, requesting me to report, for his Excellency's information, upon the circumstances of the

On the 4th August 1854, the bishop of the diocese addressed a circular to the clergy, appointing 11th October 1854 as the day of his visitation at Halifax. In his circular he also stated, in reference to the Colonial Church Bill then before the British Parliament, that he had at length determined to summon a meeting of clergy and lay delegates, to be held the day following the visitation day, "in order that the members of the Church may decide for themselves whether they will hold periodical Church assemblies or not."

Consequently a large meeting was held at Halifax, consisting of clergy and lay representatives of the Church. After much deliberation it was decided by a large majority in

favour of holding such meetings, viz.:

For the Meetings, 37 Clergymen and 28 Lay Delegates. Against them - 9 ditto - - 10 ditto.

Such are the circumstances of the case.

The

515.