

and I wish you to secure, if possible, from the public Lands, their complete maintenance!!!

In his PUBLIC Despatch

In November 1832.—He says—No step to establish religious corporations, or Rectories, will ever be taken by the Crown in Upper Canada without consulting the local Parliament.

But in his SECRET Despatch

In April 1833.—He says, virtually—"Sir John, you and I are playing a desperate game,—the consulting of the local Parliament is all moon-shine, and *"it will require no small tact"* on your part to keep us out of difficulty. My former Despatch may have lulled the suspicions of the colonists, but, to make the territorial fund doubly secure to the English Church, *"it would be expedient"* in my opinion, to gild a soporific pill for the Ministers of the Sects likely to be most troublesome: that is, for instance, I would give a bribe to the Presbyterians—the Roman Catholics—the Methodists—but *particularly* to the British Wesleyans, our faithful allies!!!—This is a true type of the Colonial System when unchecked by local responsible institutions. Sir John, stimulated no doubt and aided by Doctor Strachan and the Compact, accomplished this unrighteous design. FIFTY SEVEN RECTORIES WERE ESTABLISHED *unknown to the parliament or the people, and IN THE VERY TEETH OF THE ROYAL PLEDGE as given by Lord Goderich, that no act of this kind should be attempted, before obtaining the advice of the Canadian Representatives.* This robbery of the public property to subserve the interests of a faction,—this foul and treacherous plot against the rights and liberties of Canada—was not known until the Spring of 1836, after Sir John Colborne had been removed from the government of the Upper Province, or, like a criminal, had escaped from the officers of Justice.—For this violent and traitorous infraction of the rights of a whole people—this deed of darkness and infamy—all concerned deserve yet to be impeached, and to be sent to a Penal Colony for life.—As if to crown the infamy of this affair, Sir John, when professedly reviewing the acts of his administration, (in the speech he delivered to the Parliament of U. C. on the 14th January, 1836, on the eve of his departure from the Province,) makes no allusion whatever to the establishment of the Rectories, but discourses thus to our representatives:—"At this important and favourable crisis, whether the interests of the Parent State or the EARNEST WISHES OF THE COLONY be consulted, the Imperial Government cannot fail to deem it an essential duty TO WATCH OVER AND ZEALOUSLY PROTECT YOUR INSTITUTIONS and CHERISH THE ATTACHMENT of all classes to the Crown!!!" This was a fitting climax to the monstrous outrage which he and others had committed against half a million of peaceful and loyal subjects. It is the language of faithlessness and insincerity:—the cant and humbug of a weak, reckless, and unprincipled ruler.

Hope at length flickered in its socket when the fact concerning the Rectories became known to the country in the March or April following: Sir Francis then assumed the reins of government and drove like a madman:—the last ray of hope vanished from the public mind:—the Rebel-