



VOL. IV—NO. 47.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 203.

Business Directory.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL,
House adjoining Rev. A. Palmer.
Guelph, Feb. 11, 1850. 190

JOHN HARRISON,
Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,
GUELPH.

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.

The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

ALEXANDER ALLAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
Waterloo, by Preston.

[As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superintendent, he will now devote his whole time to professional business.]
Feb. 18, 1851. 191-f

MESSRS. McNAB & MARTIN,
Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Office under the "Advertiser" Office,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JOHN McNAB, } EDWARD R. MARTIN,
Toronto, } Guelph.

Feb. 11, 1851. 190

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD.
Feb. 20, 1851. 191-f

REMOVAL.

MR. JARVIS,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office removed to that recently occupied by the late T. R. Brock, Esq.,
North-east Corner Market Square.

Guelph, Dec. 24, 1850. 183

H. GREGORY.

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GLAZIER,
DUNDAS.

If the above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,
N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

ROBERT OSBORNE,

Water & Jeweller,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST.,
HAMILTON.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, and Wedding Rings, always on hand. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

AGENT FOR GUELPH,
WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public,
GUELPH.

EMILIUS IRVING,

Barrister at Law, &c.,
Notary Public,
GALT.

Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-f

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,

Government Agent for the District of Wellington,
CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA,
On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

MR. F. MARCON,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
GUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

The Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of
Fergusson & Hurd.
OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
A. J. FERGUSSON,
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

Business Directory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Distribution of Marriage Licenses.

LAZARUS PARKINSON,
Park House, near Worsfold's Inn,
Eramosa, April 23, 1851. 201

MISSSES FOXTON & WATSON,
MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS,
FROM HAMILTON,
MACDONALD STREET,
Second House from Wyndham Street.
Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style.
Guelph, April 1, 1851. 197-f

WALTER P. NEWMAN,
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
April 2, 1851. 198-f

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,
Manufacturers of
Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves
Of all Sizes and Patterns.
Also,—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers
Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes,
&c. Castings made to Order.

CARLEY'S
PATENT THRASHING MACHINES.
The most approved in the Province
always on hand.

John Street, Hamilton. 12

JNO. P. LARKIN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Corner of King and John Streets,
HAMILTON.

Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms at the lowest Montreal Prices.

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Capital \$1,000,000.
EZRA HOPKINS,
HAMILTON,
Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.
August 27, 1850. 166-1y

ARCHIBALD MACNAB,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
SYDENHAM VILLAGE,
OWEN'S SOUND.

JAMES GEDDES,

Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.
ELORA,
COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
February 22, 1849. 36.

J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public,
AND
**GENERAL AGENT,
FERGUS.**

143-1y

W. F. ELL,

ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
Opposite the Building Society's Rooms,
KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES,

Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.

OFFICE of the CLERK of the WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL

open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

COURT HOUSE, }
Guelph, } 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in **FERGUS,**
A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston,
AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich.
Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-f

A. D. FERRIER,

CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Agent.
Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.

Poetry.

THE GIRL I HAVE BESIDE ME.
A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

The advice of fools I'll ne'er respect,
Who say that truth should bind me
All stranger beauties to reject
For the girl I left behind me:
Such dotards' tales I value not:
Though constant men may chide me,
All absent maids shall be forgot,
For the girl I have beside me.

To her I left, when I'm away,
Some youth his hand may proffer;
And who, that woman knows, will say
She won't accept the offer?
So, then, lest this should be the case,
'Tis wisdom to provide me,
And give the absent maiden's place
To the girl I have beside me.

The feelings by-gone scenes impart,
By mental retrospection,
Instead of making glad the heart,
— Oft sink into dejection.
But oh! no matter what my grief,
Or what the woes betide me;
There's one whose presence brings relief—
'Tis the girl I have beside me.

And if that she and I e'er may
By fate be caused to sever;
(But may that soul-distressing day—
Till death brings it—be never)
I say, if such should come to pass,
May fortune then provide me
With such another lovely lass
As the girl I have beside me.

For I, no matter where I stray,
Must still have one to cheer me;
And not those danglers far away—
But one residing near me.
At this platonic love's art,
And you they can't abide me;
But I can ne'er withhold my heart
From the girl I have beside me.

Descent of the Duke of Brunswick in Mr. Green's Balloon.

HASTINGS, April 2.

Mr Charles Green, who left in the Victoria balloon, with the Duke of Brunswick, on Monday afternoon for France, arrived here again last night by rail. It appears from the statement of the aeronautic veteran that the balloon which left Hastings at about twenty minutes past one in the afternoon, retained a south easterly course all the while, and crossed the English shore. The wind then carried them southward. When somewhat short of mid-channel the balloon was almost becalmed, and took a low level, so that by means of a speaking trumpet the occupiers of the car could converse with the crews of some fishing boats which appeared beneath them. On getting further from the English coast the balloon again got into a current setting to the south-east. The gas at this period became much expanded by the action of the sun's rays, and the balloon ascended to a height of 4,000 feet. The safety valve at the bottom of the balloon then began to act, owing to the great expansion of the gas, and the escape which ensued caused a gradual descent, till the appendages to the guide-line, styled by Mr Green the "compensating weight," and which we described in our account of the ascent, came upon the surface of the water, whereby the downward progress was checked, owing to the diminished weight depending upon this point. Before arriving at this point, the aeronauts had enjoyed a magnificent view of the English coast, extending from Dun-ness point to Beachy Head—the long line of coast glowing in the vivid rays of a resplendent sun. When about 20 miles from the French coast they obtained a view of a portion of the shore of France.

At length the land appeared so near at hand that the grapple was lowered. The shore was found to have been left by the ebbing of the tide, and the sands were observed to be of great extent. Two men were seen walking upon the sands, and as the balloon passed over them, with its guide line trailing behind, one of them caught at it, and was immediately seen to be dashed violently upon the earth. The rope got under the feet of his companion, who forthwith performed a complete somersault in the air and was speedily placed hors de combat. The unfortunate pair, however, were eventually seen to regain their legs, doubtless convinced of the fallacy of endeavoring to catch a balloon.

The land in the vicinity of the shore was observed by Mr Green to be of an undulating character, apparently left by the purpose of a descent; he, therefore, proceeded onward till he surmounted a lofty hill, the summit of which he cleared at an elevation of 50 feet. He then descended rapidly. In the valley appeared a village, from which scores of people were speedily seen to emerge. The Duke yielding hold of his speaking trumpet, shouted directions to the peasantry how to act. The balloon reached the earth almost without a shock, and abundance of assistance being promptly rendered, the aerial visitor was soon made fast and the Duke and Mr Green alighted, finding themselves in the fields near Neuchatel, about 10 miles south-east of Boulogne.

A railway station appeared half-a-mile off, situate on the Boulogne and Amiens Railway. His highness proceeded at once to the station, and almost immediately took his seat in a train en route for Paris; while Mr Green, having discharged his gas, got the balloon packed up and proceeded therewith in a cart to Boulogne, where he arrived at about 10 o'clock at night.

The descent was made in a few minutes after 6 o'clock, the voyage having occupied nearly five hours, while the distance traversed was reckoned at full 60 miles. Mr Green styles his trip an "aqua-erial" voyage, and describes it having been most delightful not only to himself, but also to his Highness, to whom one great recommendation was the absence of all sensible motion.

The splendid estate of Cleseburn has just been purchased by Douglas Baird, Esq., Gartscherrie, for the sum of £180,000. This, with his previous purchase of the Shaw's estate, at £45,000, will form one of the most princely estates in Scotland.

NEW BRUNSWICK IN ADVANCE.—A Bill providing for the free transmission of newspapers by mail has passed the Legislature of the sister Province.

FERGUS LIBRARY.

The Secretary's Report to the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Fergus Library, held 3rd May, 1851.

Since last Annual Meeting, as then resolved on, one hundred copies of the Supplementary Catalogue have been printed for the use of Members and Subscribers. Several works, as suggested at the same time (Periodicals) have been got from the Reading Club, at a low rate, and have been substantially bound.

Some additional books have also been purchased, as shown by the annexed List; and, by the kindness of friends, several valuable works have been added to the Catalogue, among which may be particularly "Lockhart's Life of Scott,"—a donation from their steady benefactor, Mrs Ferguson of Woodhill, who has also signified her intention of supplying the remaining volumes of "Macaulay's History" when they may be published. With this year's additions, the number of Books is now 331.

No additional Members have been admitted during the past year. The funds have therefore been derived solely from the subscriptions of Members and Readers, there being a few of the latter class. A considerable number of the volumes have been circulated, but not to the extent it is thought the Library is deserving of, were its existence better known. Catalogues of the Books have been furnished to the different Stores which have been opened during the past year, and this may help to give it greater publicity; but it has been suggested that this might be better effected, and an addition to the funds at the same time made, by a Lecture being given in public, during the season, on some generally interesting topic, either by some of the Members individually, or by their enlisting the good services of some individual with time and ability adequate to that end.

As will be seen by the accompanying Abstract of the Treasurer's Account, there is now in his hands a balance of £1 9 7 which, with Members' subscriptions not yet received, amounting to £ 3 0 0 makes, to be expended during the present year, the sum of £ 3 9 7.

This, it is intended to appropriate as follows: For Tait's Magazine for 1847, 1848, and 1849—3 vols. £1 2 6
Layard's Ninveh and its Remains 0 10 0
Blackwood's Magazine, the North British and Quarterly Reviews for 1850 (continuing the series got last year from the Reading Club), and balance due on Books already purchased 0 0 6

leaving a bal. against the Treasurer of £ 3 14 0

The Receipts and Expenditure for the past year have been:—

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in Treasurer's hands May 4, 1850	£1 16 7 3
Members' Subscriptions for 1849-50, to account	0 2 6
Do. do. 1850-51. do.	1 2 6
Do. do. 1851-52. do.	1 17 6
Readers' Subscriptions for last and present year	0 12 6
Membership, or Entry Money of a Member admitted before May 4, 1850	0 15 0
Cash for a volume lost, valued in the Catalogue at	0 2 6
	£6 9 1 3

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for printing Supplementary Catalogue, for Postages, and for Carriage of Books, last and former year	£0 14 1 3
Paid for Books purchased, including "Stephen's Book of the Farm," included by Supplementary Catalogue, but not paid for	3 7 6
Paid for binding works purchased from Reading Club	0 16 0
Paid for repairs to volumes damaged, 3s. 3d.—less 1s. 3d. received to acct'	0 11 6
	£4 19 6 3

Bal. in Treasurer's hands May 4, 1851. £1 9 7

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY SINCE 4TH MAY, 1850.

From Mrs. Ferguson of Woodhill—
J. G. Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott, 7 vols.
Thomas Taylor's Life of William Cowper, 1 vol.
Memorial of F. R. H. Scoresby, by his Father, Dr. S., 1 vol.
Selection from T. B. Macaulay's Essays and Reviews, 1 vol.

From Mrs. Doig, Edinburgh—
Dr. Hanna's Memoirs of the Life of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with Scott's Notes, 1 vol.

Purchased from the Funds of the Library—
Blackwood's Magazine for 1849, American Edition, 1 vol.

London Quarterly Review for 1849, do. 1 vol.
North British Review for 1849, do. 1 vol.
J. T. Headley's Travels in Italy, the Alps, &c., 1 vol.

N. P. Willis' Rural Letters, &c., 1 vol.
E. L. Magoon's Living Orators in America, 1 vol.
Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties, 3 vols.
Memoirs of a Working Man, 1 vol.

The above Report, &c., having been read on the motion of Mr Wm. Mackay, (Vice President), it was unanimously approved of, along with the suggestions embodied in it; and Resolved, that the Editors of the Guelph Advertiser and Herald should be requested to give it a place in their columns, if convenient for them to do so.

CLERGY RESERVES.

MEETING OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND UNION.

The recent Toronto papers supply full reports of the public meeting of the Church Union held in that city on Friday week. We regret being unable to find room for the several eloquent addresses delivered on the occasion. JOHN ANGLIN, Esq., was in the chair; and the Report of the Committee having been read by E. T. DARTNELL, Esq., the Secretary, the following Resolutions were severally carried by acclamation:—
Moved by the Hon. W. Allan, seconded by the Hon. J. Gordon, and
Resolved, That the Report now read be adopted.
Moved by E. T. Dartnell, Esq., seconded by the Rev. A. Palmer of Guelph, and
Resolved, That it is the duty of every Christian State, to encourage the maintenance of Religion and the diffusion of Christian knowledge; and that every one who expects the blessing of Almighty God, or be instrumental in promoting the social happiness of the people, and the general prosperity of the country.

Moved by Samuel Price, Esq., seconded by Absalom Shads, Esq., and
Resolved, That the religious necessities of the people of this Province are mainly provided for from the Clergy Reserves, which, even with aid from the laity and other sources, have hitherto been totally inadequate to the purpose; and that the security of all property held under Acts of Parliament, in favour of the Clergy, must be maintained; and that the progress of Religion in this Province, and be disgraced alike to the Government who might attempt it, and the people who could acquiesce in it.

Moved by J. H. Hagarty, Esq., seconded by T. C. Dixon, Esq., of London, and
Resolved, That the attempt which is now being made to disturb the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, made by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, has emanated from its "unscrupulous opponents"; and must if persevered in, have the disastrous effects of renewing religious strife and contention in this Colony, and, if successful, shake the security of all property held under Acts of Parliament, in favour of the Clergy, and, in consequence thereof, be a source of national ruin.

Moved by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Freeman Talbot, Esq., of London, and
Resolved, That there is nothing to justify or excuse the threatened disturbance of that settlement, which has been adopted and acted upon by so large a proportion of the Christian population of this Province, as evidenced by their acceptance of benefits thereby intended to be secured to them.

Moved by the Hon. G. S. Boulton, seconded by Alderman Robinson, and
Resolved, That we have learned with astonishment and regret, that a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, carried during the last Session of Parliament, only by a majority of two, it is intended to re-open the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, with a view to their appropriation to secular purposes. We, therefore, declare our opinion, that such a proceeding would be unconstitutional—subversive of Religion, and prejudicial to the general welfare of this Province.

Moved by Col. Kingsmill, seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and
Resolved, That all ordinances touching religion in this Colony having hitherto emanated from the British Crown and the Imperial Parliament, we have contented ourselves with an endeavor to influence opinion in England, for its better maintenance and diffusion amongst us; but, inasmuch as it has been stated by the highest authority in this Province, that such a policy has been conducive to the designs of the "unscrupulous opponents" of religion, and "is an evil of no small magnitude," we shall in future also "resort to measures which may strengthen our position in the colony," and maintain inviolate its connexion with Great Britain.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. Lett, seconded by the Rev. E. Dinroche, and
Resolved, That the better to strengthen our position in the Colony, and at the same time wipe away the stain which acquiescence in the resolutions of the Representative Branch of the Legislature, adopted by the Executive, if unresisted, must leave upon the religious character of the colony, we shall heretofore use every legitimate means to return as Representatives to the Legislative Assembly, men who will be the fearless defenders and uncompromising advocates of those religious principles to which we are firmly attached, and which form the true basis of a people's happiness and a nation's glory.

Moved by A. M. Clarke, Esq., seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and
Resolved, That borne down as our Representatives in this Province are, by the votes of the Roman Catholic Representatives of the Lower Province, we earnestly hope that the British Crown and Parliament may not surrender to the Provincial Parliament the power of making any ordinances touching religion in this Province; and that Petitions to Her Majesty and to the Imperial Parliament, against any such measure, be now adopted, and transmitted for presentation without delay.

The following is the address to the Queen:—
TO THE QUEEN'S MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

We the undersigned, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, in

the Province of West Canada, most humbly approach your Majesty with our heartfelt expressions of loyalty to your Majesty's throne, and attachment to your Royal person.

We humbly beg leave to express to your Majesty the deep sense of alarm which has been caused to us by an official intimation, that your Majesty was pleased to approve of the principal embodied in a Resolution of one branch of the Legislature of this Province, carried therein by a majority of two, and as set forth in an address by your Majesty thereon, which would deprive not only your petitioners, but also the large majority of the population of this Province, of the provision made by your Majesty's royal ancestor, for the maintenance of Religion and the diffusion of Christian Knowledge within this Province—a provision which was long considered to belong exclusively to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland therein.

We humbly submit to your Majesty, that shortly previous to the year 1840, the exclusive right was first seriously doubted, and the Justice of your Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity, in England, who were consulted by your Majesty's advisers thereon, having been of opinion that the Clergy Reserves, as they were called, were also applicable to the necessities of the Protestant Clergy of all denominations in this Province; in furtherance of this opinion, and with the professed intention of forever settling at rest any future agitation of the subject, a Bill was passed by the Imperial Parliament, and assented to by your Majesty, for "the final settlement of the question of the Clergy Reserves, the maintenance of Religion, and the diffusion of Christian Knowledge within this Province."

By this Act, seven twelfth shares of those lands which were previously deemed to belong exclusively to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, were taken from it; and in order to remove all grounds for agitation or reopening the question, and to provide for the spiritual necessities of others than the members of that Church, such seven-twelfths were thereby set aside for the use of the members of other Protestant denominations of Christians within this Province, who choose to avail themselves thereof.

Your petitioners most respectfully inform your Majesty, that although thereby your petitioners were deprived of the larger proportion of what they had long considered to be the property of their Church, they acquiesced in the measure, in the hope that it might be, as it professed, a final settlement, and that what was thereby declared to be the undoubted right of your Majesty's Church was intentially secured to it,—inadequate as it even then was to the spiritual necessities of your Majesty's loyal subjects, the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident in this Province.

Your Petitioners humbly submit to your Majesty, that the population of the Church in this Province amounted in 1846, to 171,751 persons, out of a gross population of 723,332, scattered over 359 townships, comprising each an average area of one hundred square miles.

That we are informed the share of the Clergy Reserves, to which the members of the Church are entitled, and the settlement of 1840, cannot, for a long time, average more than £1,500 currency; and this fund is, in the more populous townships, the chief means for the maintenance of Religion, whilst the remote settlements are, and must for a long time to come, be almost entirely dependent upon it for its ministrations of religion.

That the temporaries from all sources belonging to the Church in this Province, have hitherto been only sufficient to afford a scanty maintenance to the Clergy, whose sphere of duty in many instances, extends over so vast a tract of territory, that, in the Sabbath and other duties of religious distances, amounting often to forty or sixty miles, are travelled in attending the places of worship in the mission, and the Sabbath laborers are often prolonged to an advanced hour of the night, under all the difficulties of country and climate; and yet with this untiring zeal, there are two hundred townships still unprovided with any regular ministrations, whose inhabitants can only occasionally hear the glad tidings of salvation proclaimed; whilst there is no provision whatever for ill settled localities.

With these means, so inadequate to their necessities, your petitioners were little prepared for, and less expected, any attempt to deprive them of what the law so lately declared to be their exclusive right; yet with sorrow we perceive, that during the last session of the Parliament of this Province, a Resolution was adopted in the Representative Branch of the Legislature, by a majority of two only, and embodied in an Address to your Majesty, which declared that no religious denomination can be held to have such a vested interest in the revenue derived from the Clergy Reserves as should prevent further legislation with reference to the disposal of them,—that contemplated legislation being avowedly the appropriation of the Temporaries of Religion to purposes of a secular nature.

Your petitioners respectfully represent to your Majesty, that the effect of such a measure, if carried, must be the discontinuance of Religion by a country hitherto deemed the fortress of Christianity; and whilst other religious bodies must also suffer the members of the United Church of England and Ireland within these Provinces must be deprived of the support hitherto derived from the Crown, in aid of their efforts for the maintenance of religion, and the diffusion of that faith of which your Majesty as our Sovereign is the defender, and whose love and attachment to it we have ever deemed a great safeguard.

Your petitioners humbly submit to your Majesty that this threatened attempt to deprive all Religion in this Province of aid from the Crown, and to appropriate the provision secured for its maintenance and diffusion by the Act of 1840 to secular purposes, is opposed to the wishes of the large majority of the population of this Province, as evidenced by the fact, that ministers of the Church of Scotland, Romanists, and certain other religious bodies, whose numbers, including those of the Church to which your petitioners belong, amount to 453,731, out of a population of 723,332, receive aid to a greater or less extent from the Clergy Reserves, under the provisions of the Act of 1840, which is now sought to be disturbed by parties whom your Majesty's Representatives in this Province has designated as "the violent and unscrupulous opponents of that settlement which many, we regret to say, are the opponents of all religion whatever."

Your memorialists, therefore, most humbly and earnestly entreat your Majesty's vigilant care for the interests of that Church of which your Majesty is the supreme earthly Governor; that your Majesty may maintain inviolate our existing rights, and so preserve to us the very inadequate means still left to us from the Clergy Reserves for the maintenance of religion; that your Majesty's care may be directed to the furtherance of such measure as, may ineluctably secure to the church, and for its purposes, their declared rights, under the Act of 1840, and which, whilst they may tend to raise the revenue derivable therefrom, in proportion to the spiritual necessities of the Church, may also be made conducive to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province, and the strengthening of your Majesty's Crown and dignity therein.