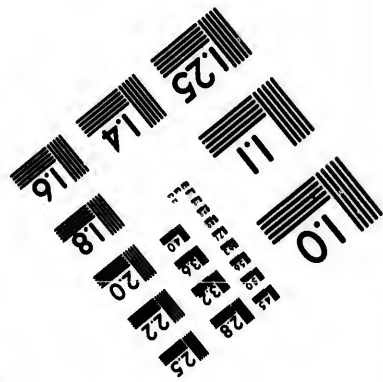
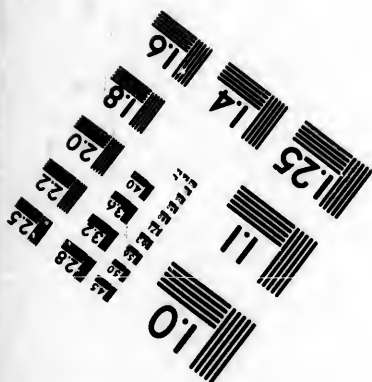
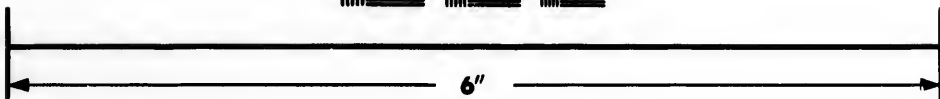
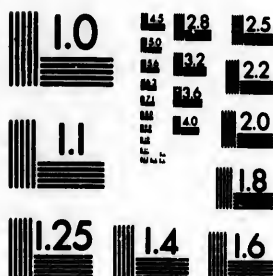


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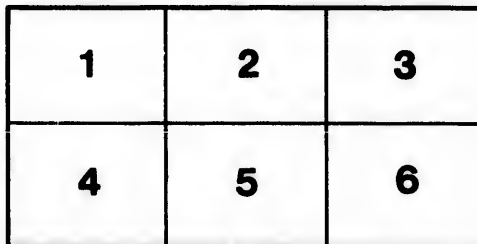
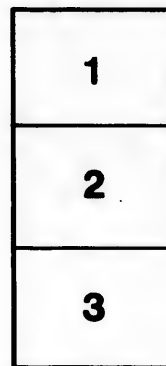
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### KING'S COLLEGE, NEW-BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 1, 1829.

#### INAUGURATION OF THE CHANCELLOR.

The New College having been completed, so far as the season would admit, was delivered over by the Contractors to the Commissioners for superintending the erection of the Building.

So soon as this had taken place, a notification was published in the Royal Gazette, intimating that preparations were making for opening this University, and for inaugurating His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLASS, Lieutenant-Governor, as CHANCELLOR, on the 1st of January, 1829. And on the following Tuesday, a second notice appeared in the same paper, importing that the Ceremony which we are now about to detail, would take place immediately after Divine Service on the above mentioned day; when His Excellency, with the Members of the different branches of the Legislature, and principal Officers of Government, would proceed from the Church to the College for that purpose.

Puisant, therefore, to this last intimation, a numerous assemblage of the Inhabitants of Fredericton proceeded, after Divine Service, to the New College: and here soon afterwards commenced, beyond all question, one of the most important, interesting and impressive ceremonies ever witnessed in the Province of New Brunswick: But as we, in reporting these proceedings, believe that we should not be justified in keeping the minds of our readers in suspense, regarding the highly momentous matters which it is now our most gratifying duty to lay before them, an instant longer than the indispensable preliminary observations require; we will now, in the first place, proceed, in as brief a manner as possible, to state the introductory circumstances of a ceremony, which has so justly excited, we believe, the most intense interest throughout this Province.

The spacious Hall of this noble Edifice having been previously fitted up in a manner appropriate to the occasion, was, soon after the appointed time, filled by the numerous and respectable individuals who had assembled to witness the ceremony.

The Rev. James Somerville, L. L. D., accompanied by the Rev. Abraham Wood, A. M. the Rev. George M'Cawley, A. M. and the Rev. George Cowell, A. M.—followed by the Students of

the College, all in their appropriate robes, first entered the Hall, and passed over to the left hand side of the Chancellor's Chair. The Members of the House of Assembly soon after followed, and seated themselves on the left hand side. Next came the Members of His Majesty's Council, who took their seats on the right hand side.

The Ladies were accommodated with seats near the Chancellor's Chair.

The case containing the Royal Charter being placed upon the table in front of the Chancellor's Chair, and all things in readiness; His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, attended by His Suite, was ushered in at the lower end of the Hall, and after a pause of a few seconds, during which His Excellency bowed to the assembled body, and to the different branches of the Legislature, His Excellency passed onwards, and seated himself in a chair placed by the side of that intended for the Chancellor.

Profound silence prevailed.

Every mind present must have been sensibly touched at the interesting scene.

Every eye was anxiously bent upon that illustrious person, who was now about to confirm, to the rising and valuable Colony of New Brunswick, the possession of a lasting monument of the Paternal Regard and Beneficence of the most enlightened Monarch of the age; of a Sovereign, truly worthy of the affectionate loyalty of His Subjects; of a Prince, whose Diadem is adorned with the most costly, durable and precious gems—the heart-felt love and veneration, of a free and enlightened people.

After a pause of a few moments, His Excellency rose, and addressing the audience, said:—

This good and sufficient Building having been erected for the establishment of a College, the object of this Meeting is, to present and to call into operation a Royal Charter, which His Majesty has been pleased to grant for establishing a College in this Province by the style of King's College, New Brunswick.

Hereupon His Excellency having again sat down, the Rev. Dr. Somerville addressed the audience to the following effect:—

It is to be hoped, that in the history of New Brunswick, this day will form an important era. The purport of this Meeting has already been explained by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor: but from the Office which I have hitherto held in the Col-

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lege; and in consequence of special request, I deem it proper to make a few remarks.

The momentous concerns of Education, have, with a most commendable and liberal spirit, engaged the attention, both of the Executive Government, and Legislature of the Province, from very nearly the time that New-Brunswick was made a separate Colony. As early as the year 1800, a Provincial Charter was obtained, for the establishment of a College at Fredericton, for the instruction of youth in the liberal Arts and Sciences, with a power of conferring Degrees in the different Faculties, and with a very liberal Endowment, considering the then state of the Province; the many difficulties which the first Settlers had to surmount, and the great privations to which they had to submit. For a good many years the circumstances of the Country were such, that this Charter could not be acted upon in its full extent, and the establishment was necessarily confined to an English and Grammar School. In the year 1820, however, it was deemed expedient to organize the College, and to put it into effectual operation. For that purpose a President was appointed, and a code of Statutes framed and ordained, by the Governor and Trustees, for regulating the discipline and internal economy of the institution.

For very obvious reasons I decline to enter into any detail of how the duties have been performed as far as I am personally concerned, since the time that the College went into operation. But there is a justice due to others, which I am called upon to discharge:—And that is, that during the time that I have been President, there have been connected with the Establishment, an English and Grammar School, of distinguished excellence. To the Instructors of both of which I think this community are under peculiar obligations, for the important benefits which the youth have derived from their care, tuition, and exemplary conduct. The Provincial Charter was found to be so defective, and so inadequate to the purposes for which it was intended, that in the month of March, 1823, the Governor and Trustees obtained an Act of the Assembly, to enable them to make a conditional surrender of the Provincial Charter, into the Hands of His Majesty, and praying Him to grant them a new one.—Which Act His Majesty ratified and confirmed the 18th of November in the same year. And His Majesty was graciously pleased to grant a new Charter, dated December 15, 1826.—Which



Charter is now to go into operation upon the surrender of the old one.

The learned Doctor having concluded,

George Frederick Street, Esquire, (in the capacity we presume, of Secretary elect to the Institution,) read the following extracts from the Royal Charter:—

**GEORGE the FOURTH**, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come, *Greeting* :

Whereas the establishment of a College within our Province of New Brunswick, in North America, for the Education of Youth in the principles of the Christian Religion, and for their instruction in the various branches of Science and Literature which are taught at our Universities in this Kingdom, would greatly conduce to the welfare of our said Province : And whereas humble application hath been made to us by many of our loving subjects in our said Province, that we would be pleased to grant our Royal Charter for the more perfect Establishment of a College therein, and for incorporating the Members thereof for the purposes aforesaid ; Now know ye, that we, having taken the premises into our Royal consideration, and duly weighing the great utility and importance of such an Institution, have of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, ordained and granted, and do by these presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, ordain and grant, that there shall be established at, or near our Town of *Fredericton*, in our said Province of New Brunswick, from this time, one College, with the style and privileges of an University, as hereinafter directed, for the Education and Instruction of Youth and Students in Arts and Faculties, to continue for ever, to be called King's College. And We do hereby declare and grant that our trusty and well beloved the Right Reverend Father in God, John, Bishop of the Diocese of Nova-Scotia, or the Bishop for the time being, of the Diocese in which the said Town of Fredericton may be situate in any future division or alteration of the said present Diocese of Nova-Scotia, shall for us, and on our behalf be the Visitor of the said College, and that our trusty and well beloved Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., our Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province, or the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or other person administering the Government of our said Province for the time being, shall be

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the Chancellor of our said College: And We do hereby declare, ordain, and grant, that there shall at all times be one President of our said College, who shall be a Clergyman in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland, and that there shall be such and so many Professors in different Arts and Faculties within our said College, as from time to time shall be deemed necessary or expedient, and as shall be appointed by us, or by the said Chancellor of our said College on our behalf, and during our pleasure. And We do hereby grant and ordain that the Reverend George Best, Master of Arts, Archdeacon of our said Province of New-Brunswick, shall be the first President of our said College, and the Archdeacon of our said Province, for the time being, shall, by virtue of such his office, be at all times the President of the College. And We do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, Will, Ordain, and Grant, that the said Chancellor and President, and the said Professors of our said College, and all persons who shall be duly matriculated into and admitted as Scholars of our said College, and their Successors forever, shall be one distinct and separate Body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name and style of "THE CHANCELLOR, PRESIDENT, AND SCHOLARS OF KING'S COLLEGE, AT FREDERICTON, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK."

And we do hereby declare, ordain and grant, that there shall be within our said College, or Corporation, a Council to be called and known by the name of the College Council.

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for the completion and filling up of the said Council at the first Institution of our said College, and previously to the appointment of any Professors, or the conferring of any degrees therein: Now we do further ordain and declare, that the Chancellor of our said College for the time being, shall, upon, or immediately after the first institution thereof, by Warrant under his hand, nominate and appoint seven discreet and proper persons, resident within our said Province of New-Brunswick, to constitute jointly with him the said Chancellor, and the President of our said College for the time being, the first or original Council of our said College.

And we by these presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors,

Will, Ordain, and Grant, that the said Council of our said College, shall have power and authority to frame and make Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, touching and concerning the good Government of the said College, and also touching and concerning any other matter or thing which to them shall seem good, fit and useful for the well-being and advancement of our said College, and agreeable to this our Charter, and also from time to time, by any new Statutes, Rules, or Ordinances, to revoke, renew, augment, or alter, all, every or any of the said Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, as to them shall seem meet and expedient. Provided always, that the said Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, or any of them, shall not be repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of our said Province of New-Brunswick, or to this our Charter.

\* \* \* \* \*

And We do further Will, Ordain, and Grant, that the said College shall be deemed and taken to be an University, and shall have and enjoy all such, and the like privileges as are enjoyed by the Universities of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as far as the same are capable of being had or enjoyed by virtue of these our Letters Patent, and that the Students in the said College, shall have liberty and faculty of taking the Degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor, in the several Arts and Faculties at the appointed times, and shall have liberty within themselves of performing all Scholastic exercises for the conferring such Degrees, in such manner as shall be directed by the Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances of the said College: And We do further Will, Ordain, and Appoint, that no religious Test or Qualification shall be required of, or appointed for any persons admitted or matriculated as Scholars within our said College, or of persons admitted to any Degree in any Art or Faculty therein, save only that all persons admitted within our said College, to any Degree in Divinity, shall make such and the same declarations and subscription, and take such and the same oaths as are required of persons admitted to any Degree of Divinity in our University of Oxford.

The reading of the Extracts being ended, His Excellency again rose and said :—

Before I proceed to call into operation the New Charter, I perform an act of great justice to all the persons who have acted under

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that which has been surrendered, in expressing the full and entire approbation with which the services of the Trustees have, I am sure, ever been viewed, and which I have ever experienced; and in this I desire to include the strong sense I entertain of the merits and services of the Gentlemen who have acted in the Scholastic branches.

Having by this Royal Charter been appointed to the high honor and distinction of first Chancellor of this College, I assume accordingly this Chair as Chancellor of King's College, New-Brunswick, and declare that this College is instituted accordingly, by virtue of the said Royal Charter.

Here His Excellency, whose active feelings throughout the whole of the ceremony, must have been evident to every individual in the Hall, and particularly so at this moment, seated himself in the Chancellor's Chair.

The interest deepened.

After a few minutes,

The CHANCELLOR rose, and proceeded in nearly the following words:—

That Charter having further ordained that the Chancellor shall upon, or immediately after the first institution of the College, nominate and appoint seven discreet and proper persons to form together with the said Chancellor and President of the College, for the time being, an original Council, with power and authority to frame and make Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances for the good Government of this College; and also touching and concerning any other matter or thing which to them may seem good, fit, and useful for the well being of the said College: I do hereby nominate the following distinguished and highly fit and proper persons to be of the first Council of this College:—

The Hon. The Chief Justice,

The Hon. Judge Chipman,

The Hon. Judge Botsford,

Charles Simonds, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly,

Charles Jeffrey Peters, Esq., Attorney-General.

Robert Parker, Esq., Solicitor-General,

William Franklin Odell, Esq., Secretary of the Province.

Do you, Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, such of you as are now present, do you assent to take upon yourselves the duties

of Members of this College Council, according to all the terms and conditions of this Royal Charter.

As the Chancellor addressed each of the Gentlemen then present, they severally assented.

The Chancellor then went on to observe:—

Since you have assented to give to this institution the benefit of your talents and services as Members of the Council thereof, I shall cause Warrants to issue, appointing you to be Members of that body accordingly, and shall call upon you forthwith to act and serve as occasion may require.

In the selections which I have thus made to compose this first Council, I feel entirely satisfied that I have formed a Body possessing, in eminent degrees, qualifications which will enable me to proceed to consider, with them, the great primary duties which we have now to discharge in completing the arrangements necessary to bring King's College, New-Brunswick, into full operation. Assisted so ably, I am confident that this will be effected in a manner creditable to yourselves, beneficial to the Institution, and advantageous to the country.

The Chancellor then sat down.

The Rev. Dr. Somerville again rose, and delivered the following beautiful oration:—

The first thing observable in the Charter under which the College is now organized, is, that it confers upon the College, all the rights and privileges of an University, so that the Graduates in this Establishment, have, and will have, all the Academical honors, belonging to their respective degrees which they could derive from any similar Institution in His Majesty's Dominions.—And this emanating from the King himself who in this case is the source of power as well as honor. The various branches of Literature and Science, to be taught in this College, are to be the same, with those, in which youth are instructed in the Universities of the Mother Country. And when we consider that the course of Studies there pursued, both in classical learning, and in the different departments of Natural and Moral Science, have raised that Empire to pre-eminent distinction in the republic of letters, we may indulge the pleasing hope, that the same mode, steadily pursued, will in due time be here productive of the same happy results. And although the circumstances of a comparatively Infant

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Colony, must for some time prevent that division of labour in teaching, which in the Sciences as well as in other pursuits, is necessary to insure perfection; yet, we may nevertheless hope, that with due exertion, and perseverance, not only a solid foundation in Literature and Science may be laid here, but that also a Superstructure, both durable and ornamental, may be erected upon that basis. The youth in the Province, will now have the inestimable advantage of receiving within their native land, that instruction, in Religion, Virtue, and Knowledge, which, if duly improved by them, will prove to themselves a source of lasting satisfaction, and will enable them to discharge with ability and honor, the duties of the respective stations, to which Providence may please to appoint them.

That it is of the last importance that youth should not be compelled to seek the means of education in any country but their own, is a truth evident upon a single moments reflection. At a period of life, when the feelings are warm, and associations easily formed, the places of our early education generally make a deep and lasting impression, and to them our warmest sympathies are directed in the subsequent periods of life. The being educated in a Seminary, therefore, founded by the care and nourished by the munificence of a Gracious Sovereign, in the land of their birth, must tend to inspire the juvenile mind with those principles of loyalty, patriotism, and zeal for the common good, which, next to the fear of God, are the strongest and most dignified principles of human action. The ceremonial of this day can hardly fail of giving rise to very interesting reflections; can hardly fail to inspire sentiments of heart-felt gratitude to the great Dispenser of all good, and of sincere thankfulness to all those who have been the instruments of carrying into effect this important work.

His Majesty has in this, as in many other instances, shewn himself the Munificent patron of Literature and Science, by the very liberal sum he has given out of His casual Revenue for the erection of this Edifice, and the endowment of the College. An accomplished Scholar himself, He is well able to appreciate the benefits to be derived from liberal education, and has ever proved himself the enlightened supporter of every thing tending to the encouragement and diffusion of knowledge.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Province is

deeply indebted, for the persevering efforts, which he has made, and the influence which he has used, for the formation and endowment of this Seminary. His zeal and perseverance have enabled him to surmount obstacles, which to many men, would have been insuperable; and for these he is certainly entitled to the lasting gratitude of this Province. And his zeal has been nobly seconded by the Legislature of the Province, in the liberal grants which they have made, from time to time, to this institution, and also in the establishment of Grammar Schools in their respective Counties, as preparatory places of Instruction for Collegiate Education. In the encouragement of Learning, they have always shown themselves actuated by those liberal principles which become the Counsellors of an enlightened Prince, and the Representatives of a free, a virtuous, and an intelligent people. And a noble satisfaction it must be to all who have promoted this undertaking, that we are here this day Assembled, in a splendid Edifice, erected for the promotion of Learning and Science, where, not many years ago, the wild Beast prowled for its prey, and the untutored Savage roamed.

There is in the College Charter, a very important provision, upon which I shall beg leave to make some very brief remarks: The provision is this:—"And we do further will, ordain, and appoint, that no religious test or qualification, shall be required of, or appointed for any persons admitted or matriculated as scholars within our said College, or of persons admitted to any Degree in any Art or Faculty therein, save only that all persons admitted within our said College, to any Degree in Divinity, shall make such and the same Declarations and subscriptions, and take such and the same oaths as are required of persons admitted to any Degree of Divinity in our University of Oxford," By this provision no one is excluded from the benefits of a Collegiate Education here, in consequence of his religious tenets. The Dissenter is entitled to the same privileges as the Churchman, is equally entitled to the like benefits of Education, and may aspire to the same Academical honors and Degrees, Divinity alone excepted, without being subjected to any test whatever. That subscription to the 39 Articles should be required of Students in Divinity, must appear highly reasonable; for nothing can be more evident than that they should solemnly assent to the Doctrine and Tenets of that Church in which they are destined to be Pastors; the same as in the Univer-

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sity of Scotland, where no one is required to subscribe the confession of Faith but Professors and Candidates for the Ministry.

That the President of the College should be a Clergyman of the Established Church, and that the Professors should be Ministers of the same Communion, can be no objection with any candid mind, as the Established Church, from the very nature of an Establishment, must have certain rights and privileges above all other religious Denominations whatever. But from the Charter and the Statutes of the College, it is impossible for any College Council, to infringe, in the slightest degree, the rights and privileges of any, even although they should have the inclination, which I can perceive no motive they should ever have to do. None have been more anxious that disqualifying tests should be removed from this and similar Institutions than Clergymen of the Established Church. And perhaps it is owing, in a great measure, to their exertions, that the object has at length been attained. It is one of the inestimable privileges of our free Government, that no one is prevented from worshipping God according to his own conscience, and that no one is excluded by his birth or rank in life from rising to the highest honors, Civil, Ecclesiastical or Military, which his Country has to confer upon him. This is the birth-right of every free born subject, in the wide extended dominions of the British Empire. And in accordance with this most liberal principle, the benefits of Education are here to be extended to all, without exception, who may choose to avail themselves of them: such an Education as will enable them to discharge, with satisfaction to themselves and utility to others, the duties of whatever station Providence may allot them.

Let us now invoke with humility and fervour, the blessing of that great Being, without whom, nothing is strong, nothing is holy, upon this and every other good undertaking.

The Reverend and Learned Doctor then concluded his Oration with this eloquent and appropriate

#### PRAYER.

“ Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious Favor, and further us with thy continual help, that in all our works begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy Name :” In an especial manner we crave Thy Blessing upon this Institution, which we, with all humility, place under Thine Almighty Protection; and for the sanctification and success of which, we fervently invoke the aid of thy Holy Spirit. Grant, O Lord, that this Seminary may ever be the means of educating, in



thy Faith and Fear, the Youth of this Province, to the latest generations. Endue, in a particular manner, with thy Heavenly Grace, all those who may have here committed to them, the task of Instruction. Enable them to discharge, with zeal and fidelity, the important trust reposed in them, in humble dependence upon Thee who art the Father of Mercies and the Author of all Spiritual Illuminations, and whose countenance doth ever behold the upright. Preserve all those who may be educated here, from the baneful principles of Infidelity, Irreligion, Heresy, Schism, and false Doctrine, so that they, being early trained up in the way that they should go, may never depart therefrom; but may in all things, both in their life and conversation, adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour.— Bless, in a peculiar manner, O Lord, all those who have been instrumental in promoting this Work. Behold, with thy special Favour, our most Gracious Sovereign Lord King George.—“ Endeavour Him with the Grace of thy Holy Spirit, that he may always “incline to thy Will, and walk in thy Way.—Govern Him and lift “Him up for ever.” Grant that he may long reign over a free, an united, and a virtuous people; and finally after this life he may attain a Crown of Glory that fadeth not away. And especially we pray for this Province, and herein, particularly at this time, for the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, under our most Religious and Gracious King, in their Legislative capacities at this time assembled. “Direct all their Consultations to the advancement of “Thy Glory, the good of Thy Church, the safety, honor and “welfare of our Sovereign and this Province. Grant, O Lord, “that all among us who confess Thy Holy Name, may agree in “the Truth of Thy Holy Word, and live in unity and Godly love.” And vouchsafe, O Lord, unto us all, that, being impressed with gratitude for the many and inestimable benefits which Thou hast bestowed upon us; and in humble dependence upon the aid of Thy Holy Spirit, we may in all our several vocations and Ministry, truly and Godly serve Thee, so that in Thy good time, we may join the General Assembly and Church of the First Born, in Thine eternal and everlasting Glory. Grant this for the sake of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; to whom, with Thee, and the Holy Spirit, be ascribed all Honor, Power, Might, Majesty, and Dominion, now and for ever.—Amen.

Dr. Somerville then seated himself; and after a short pause, during which His Excellency was evidently preparing himself to address the audience, the Chancellor rose and spoke nearly as follows:—

In the course of a much diversified public life, in which I have been called to act in many different situations, and in several capacities, I have never been more completely satisfied on the accomplishment of any public purpose—never more highly gratified on the attainment of public station—never so sensible of the value of official influence, than now on the completion of this noble Edifice; and in the capacity of Chancellor of this Royal University, meeting you within these walls, on this most interesting occasion.

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In assuming this high station, I have taken this Chair, with infinite pleasure, to preside at this ceremonial, the commencement of an Institution which I trust shall soon be raised to excellence, and be made to produce every benefit, and every advantage, which can result from such an Establishment.

The day is particularly appropriate for the purpose. At this particular season we have all been accustomed, from our earliest years, to hear the voice of congratulation—to be presented with the offerings of affection—to receive the Paternal benediction. At such seasons we take occasion to bestow the benefits, and dispense the acts of grace or of Favor which we contemplate to confer on those whom we regard; and, thankful for the past, we pray to Almighty God for His blessing on the undertakings and proceedings of the period to come. Animated by such sentiments and feelings towards the people of New-Brunswick—warmed by such associations with the kindly usages of life, and devoutly invoking that Blessing on this great undertaking,—I feel that I have selected a day the most appropriate for inaugurating this goodly work—an offering consecrated to the service and dearest interests of the Country, from the Paternal Hand of our Beloved Sovereign. In His name, and on His behalf, I present this His Paternal Benediction to His faithful and loyal People of New-Brunswick. In His name, I thank the Legislature of this Land for having enabled me to do so, in this capacious Hall, to a numerous assemblage of persons deeply and tenderly interested in the proceedings of this day; and on which I sincerely and cordially congratulate them and all the people of this Country. For myself, I shall ever reflect, with infinite pleasure and satisfaction, that the opportunity presented itself to me, to take up and to begin, in principle, this important work at the earliest period of my Government. So early, indeed, as to form the first, as it is the greatest object of my ambition. I could not fail to endeavour to improve that opportunity, and in this favorable result, New-Brunswick will ever be deeply indebted to the King's Ministers, and particularly to the noble Secretary whose name is affixed to that Royal Deed.\* Proceeding to the execution of this great work, I shall ever rejoice that it has fallen to my lot, to lay, not only figuratively, but absolutely, and with my own hand, the Corner Stone of this Building.—That I have been spared to witness its completion; and that I am now called upon, nominally, by the King, in that Royal Deed, to proceed, in person, to form the great moral superstructure which we are now about to raise.

As the Architect of the material fabric has been careful to make his selections of the best qualities, and of natures the least perishable, and to put them together with a master hand; so I, in proceeding to this great moral work, have been careful to select, and to avail myself of qualities of the highest order; materials of the first description—persons who will perfect and adorn the whole Structure, and who will perform their duties in a manner that shall

\* Earl Bathurst.

form a character and establish a system for this University, which I trust shall be subject to no decay.

I shall not attempt to enlarge upon these several great objects—near and dear interests, which will be ensured and promoted by an establishment, wisely and liberally constructed and adapted, as this is, to the wants and conditions of the Country; and managed, as I think I may safely pronounce this Institution will be. Such a dissertation on my part would on many accounts be unnecessary. Well and wisely have you felt—powerfully and effectually have you represented—the high expediency and necessity of possessing such an Institution, or never should I have been enabled to effect this. The beautiful and classical Oration we have just heard, moreover, entirely dispenses me from venturing as I may have contemplated to do, an exordium on the Classic grounds which the learned Doctor has so fully and beautifully occupied. In that Oration, the learned Gentleman has most gracefully displayed the qualifications and the advantages of sound learning and useful knowledge. That Oration leaves me nothing to express, but admiration; whilst it affords us every thing to hope and to expect from the continued services of such a Professor at this Institution. I perceive, as well as feel, that we have all been sensibly touched by the characteristic, appropriate and affecting construction which the learned Doctor has given to his Discourse—by the impressive manner in which it has been delivered—and the solemn form in which the learned and Reverend Doctor has, in conclusion, led us join with him in Prayer for the success of this Institution. I trust that Oration will be preserved to stand in letter, forming, as it does, an admirable prospectus of the Constitution, and objects of this Institution; and affording a beautiful and most satisfactory specimen of the manner in which the Divinity and Ethical Classes will be conducted by that learned and exemplary Divine.

I am happy to announce that a most judicious and highly satisfactory selection has been made, and all but ratified, of a highly competent person as Vice-President, acting and resident as head of this College. We are very fortunate, also, in retaining the services of a distinguished and experienced person whom we all well know and highly estimate, and who will fill the chair of other professorships in this University.

Nothing seems wanting to ensure the success of this Institution.—A convenient and commodious Edifice—A salubrious situation—A convenient position, central in the Province—A liberal constitution, under a Royal Charter—A Revenue adequate to all immediate purposes; and real Endowments which will improve in value with the improving value of the times. The situations of Instruction, filled as I have said, with highly competent Professors, and highly estimable men.—The subjects of their care, the youth of a religious, virtuous, moral, able and well-disposed people.—Such, Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen of the College Council, such are the material and financial means—such the moral and intellectual capacities, which the liberality and patriotism of the Le-

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gislatore—the paternal regard and munificence of our beloved Sovereign, and the bountiful hand of God, Creator of all, provide, contribute and present, in trust, to us, to be zealously, faithfully and effectually applied, used and managed, to effect the great object which we have engaged to undertake.—And what is that object?—The greatest blessing that can be bestowed upon man, next to the Divine blessing, the blessing of a good, sound, virtuous and useful education. When the human endeavour is well and properly applied to this great end, it cannot fail to be attended by that, without which no human effort availeth. May our endeavours here, and those labours which are to succeed to ours, be eminently such as to merit the favour of God, secure the estimation, and promote the best interests of these, His people!—From the domestic circles of a virtuous, moral, religious and loyal people, may successions of well-disposed youth, nurtured in such principles, and strong in the domestic affections, beautifully termed the nurses and guardians of Virtue—may such hither resort, and here be formed to virtuous, well-educated, accomplished manhood—here may they abundantly lay up for themselves, and hence carry into the world, ever retain and always display, in all the duties, relations and stations in Life, the blessings and the comforts, the qualifications and the advantages, of a sound, virtuous, religious and useful education—may such as shall be spared to withdraw, in the evenings of their days, to the retirement and enjoyment of domestic life: take with them to the bosoms of their families, consciences devoid of stain, and conduct devoid of censure; and may these attractive examples of well-spent lives, serve to sustain and enforce the sound precepts, which it will be their chief pleasure—their most interesting occupation, and their bounden duty to instil into the minds of their youth. Firm may this Institution ever stand and flourish—firm in the liberal constitution and Royal foundation on which I have this day instituted it, enlargeing and extending its material form, and all its capacities to do good, to meet the increasing demands of a rising, prosperous, and intellectual people—and may it soon acquire, and ever maintain, a high and distinguished reputation, as a place of general learning and useful knowledge.

I indulge myself with the hope, that, if not to witness, I may at least learn, and from authority, that such is the progress of this College; and to ensure this, I desire always to enjoy identity with this Institution. So long as I shall occupy, by right of office, this Chair, I will discharge all its Duties, to the best of my powers, for the good of the College; and I will personate it on all occasions, in a manner that shall be devoted to do it service. When no longer entitled to this Seat, I shall seek the honorary distinction of another place; still to remain a Member of this learned Body. I shall leave with you, in trust for ever, a token of my regard and best wishes. It shall be prepared in a form, and devoted to a purpose which I hope may prove an useful incitement to virtue and learning; and in periodical commemorations of this Commence-

ment it may serve to remind you of the share which I have had in the institutions and proceedings of a day, which I shall never forget,

With this Address, the important and deeply interesting Ceremony ended: and although our feelings naturally suggest many observations, that might, with the greatest truth and justice, be added by us, in high commendation of the foregoing; we will, nevertheless, waive our privilege in this particular; being fully convinced that the subject cannot fail to be duly and correctly appreciated by every liberal and enlightened mind.

In reporting these proceedings, however, and particularly the Chancellor's last Address, we feel ourselves entitled to some indulgence. It must have been evident to every one present who saw His Excellency at that time, that he was no otherwise prepared, (if we except only a few notes occasionally referred to,) than by his well known affectionate anxiety for the lasting prosperity and happiness of New-Brunswick. The language came spontaneously from the heart's purest impulse; and as such, in the same unvarnished shape, it is now before the public. Any difference, therefore, in style, for want of closet preparation and arrangement, that may appear between this and His Excellency's former Speeches, would be thus easily accounted for; while we cannot help concurring in the opinion expressed to us by a gentleman present on the above occasion, that this last Address must be considered, under all circumstances, the best ever delivered by His Excellency in this Province: And it is, therefore, on this account, as well as with reference to the short time allowed us, (through our desire to publish these proceedings as early as possible,) to prepare this article, that we do conceive ourselves entitled to some consideration, if it should appear to any person that we have not done justice to our object; while we would be allowed to observe, that we have omitted no pains, nor spared any time, which the circumstances confined us to, to do the best we possibly could, towards accomplishing the gratifying task we have now completed.

We are extremely gratified to learn, that it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to call a meeting in the course of next week, for the purpose of deliberating on the formation of a *Literary and Scientific Society*, in this Town; and of which, we believe His Excellency has expressed his desire to be the Patron. We understand that this desirable object has long been cherished by His Excellency, but deferred until the present time, under an impression, that a more fit and appropriate period could hardly be approved for the establishment of such a Society, than that which has been occupied by the interesting proceedings detailed above.

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