Amperiat Parliament.

BISHOPS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Mr. C. Lustington rose to bring forward the resolution of which he had given notice, expressive of the opinion of the House that the sitting of the Bishops in Parliament is unfavourable in its operations to the general interests of the christian religion in this country, and tends to alienate the affections of the people from the established church. The Hon. Gentleman, however, stated his willingness to postpone his motion, if it were the general wish of the House: but being called upon to go on he said that the discussion which had taken place in the course of the last session, relative to Church Reform, had, he trusted, prepared the House, to entertain with patience the motion which he was about to submit to their notice, and to give it a more willing and serious consideration than former measurements.

which he has to give away; and this often hap-pens to a man who has had no opportunity of see-ing the world, whose parents were in very humble life, and who has given up all his thoughts to the frogs of Aristophanes and the targum of Onkelds. How is it possible that such a man should not lose his head, that he should not swell, and that he should not be guilty of a thousand follies, and worry and teaze to death (before he recovers his common sense,) a hundred men as good, and as wise, and as able as himself?"

Such were the sontiments of the sont the sont ments.

ed that his mind was too much fixed upon the se-cular accusations made against him.

cu'ar accusations made against him.

"This is the first day I was able to set apart for being enthroned in the cathedral of Limerick.—On many accounts, political, moral, and religious, I do not like the reducing this, which ought to be a solemnity, into an unimportant form, matters, therefore, were so arranged that the chapter, headed by the dean, met me at the cathedral door, a short time before the hour of daily service, which immediately followed the act of enthronement, and thus we had something more than a legal and official ceremony."

the of the spines of the general interest of the children religion is the general part of the present of the children religion is the general part of the Beneral Policy and the children religion is the general part of the Beneral Policy and the present of the All these consequences flowed from the system of prelacy in this country. The Hon. Member concluded by moving that it was the opinion of the House that the sitting of the bishops in Parliament is unfavourable in its operation to the general interests of the Christian religion in this country, and tends to alienate the affections of the people from the established church.

it tended to the presbyterian constitution of Scot-

land. The hon, gentleman quoted also the exam-ple of the United States, where not only was there ple of the United States, where not only was there neither an episcopal nor a presbyterian constitution connected with the state, but no establishment whatever connected with the state; therefore the grounds on which the motion was urged would lead, in one part of the hon. gentleman's argument, to the presbyterian constitution, in which there were no bishops—and in the other part, to the constitution of the United States, in which there was no establishment at all. Not only were the grounds urged insufficient for the motion, but the motion itself was not sufficient for the hon. gentleman's own purpose. If he carried his motion on such grounds it must lead to further changes; and he (Mr. J. Russell) must own that he did not see man's own purpose. If the carried his motions on the sach grounds it must lead to further changes; arguments could stop as short of the constitution of the United States, in which there was no exhibitionent at all—curring the sach of the constitution of the United States, in which there was no exhibition that there must not be a good that the sach at t

THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Tueseav, 1 o'clock, P. M. We have just received a copy of a printed book, containing 415 pages of large foolscap folio, entitle: "Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into Grievances complained of in Lover Canada," and which was ordered to be printed by Par-

Legislative Council, the Commissioners accompany their opinion against such a demand, with senti-ments similar to those expressed in the Legislative Council's celebrated "bloody address" of 1st April, 1833. They talk of "a French Republic, &c. in Canada." The Assembly feels no sympathy, they say, for public officers, ergo, National distinct

exists.

Commissioners are opposed to responsible Executive Council,—and to the repeal of Land Company Act; are unfavorable to Legislative Union of the two Provinces; recommend the suspension of I and 2 Wm. IV.; and are opposed to suspension of Constitutional Act. Sir Charles Grey dissents from some part of this Report. No witnesses ex-

amined.

The 3d Report is dated 3d May, 1836. It re lates to the executive Council. Recommends that this should not consist of more than 15, nor less than 9 members; members to be appointed by Governor during pleasure, subject to confirmation, be His Majesty within one year; persons holding public office not to be excluded, but not to exceed one-fourth, nor to receive salary as Councillors, other members to receive £100 a-year permanent; one, and not more than three, Lagislative Councillors, and two, and not more than five members of the Assembly, to be of the ep. Council. Five of the Council to be a quorum, and not to act without the Governor. Ex-Council to be consulted on appointments to Legislative Council. Ex-Council to audit public accounts.—Appellate jurisdiction of Ex-council disapproved of appeal recommended to be nominated—until Provincial Legislature should regulate be at liberty to demand that the Governor should appoint 1 or 2 of the Judges of Quebec or Montrel to assist appellate Judge pro hac vire. Sit Ches. Grey dissents from several parts of this Keport. Mr. Caron is the only new witness examined at the Record. The 3d Report is dated 3d May, 1836. It re

subject, and think that such alterations as may be required should be brought about by the influence of fair discussion. The Commissioners are opposed to qualifications for members of the Assembly, or to increasing the qualifications of electors as demanded by the Constitutionalists. They do not think the mode of paying members ought to be changed, but recommend that the quorum of the Assembly should be lowered.

As regards Registry Offices the Commissioners recommend that the subject be left to the Provincial Legislature, and that the attention of that body should be called to the subject by Message from the King.

the King.

The above analysis is all that we have room for at present, it being impossible for us to make more lengthy extracts to-day from the voluminous papers before us.

The Werald.

MINGSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1837.

was not an extraction of the Continue regions of a control of the Section of the Control of Control lature. The general progress and final result of liture. The general progress and mai resuit of States agreed to advance their labours have been for some time published to specie for shipment to England, and the other the world, and a pretty correct opinion may now Banks another million. This measure, together he world, and a pretty correct opinion may now

ment. In answer to the demand for an Elective | during its late session, the same remarks are equalduring its late session, the same remarks are equality or even still more applicable to any improprieties of temper and language which occurred during debate. On this point we think that many conservative papers acted imprudently—in fact, they servative papers acted imprudently-in fact, they played into the hands of their enemies,-by publishing every instance of ill-temper or improper

speech that might escape from members during speech that might escape from members during the warmth of debate. It is both ungenerous and unjust to make a man an offender for a word. A ly alive to the great benefits of general educ man's character is not to be determined by a single word or deed, but by the general course of his habits and actions; and we therefore regret that so much circulation was given to every hasty expression which was elicited by the discussion of some exciting subjects. We do not say this merely beexciting subjects. We do not say this merely because the present house is Conservative, for we pursued the same course with the preceding Aspursued the same sembly, though it was radical. Several ludicrous

see a disposition in certain quarters to place a great deal too much stress on the venial errors and failures of the session, as if these were sufficient to balance the vast amount of positive good that it has diffusioned the truth as it is in Jesus limited.

and the language of some debates has not been so guarded and temperate as he would desire. To strike at the root of a noble tree because some of its branches are gnarled and barren, or to sap the ase of a massy column because the shaft and capital are defective in grace and polish, argues more of the Goth than of the Greek or Roman. We must take men as we find them, and if we are not willing to take them with some imperfections, we nad better hasten into the bush, and turn hermits for a season. Twelve months' conversation with the bears and labour with the beavers, will teach us to put a better estimate on human society, and been then and ever since distinctly acknowledged. had better hasten into the bush, and turn hermits enable us to mingle in it without losing our equanimity of temper, though we may be sometimes greated with a little bearish roughness of manner and tone. We do not mean to apologise for any such roughness, but merely to shew that it is no good reason for endangering important interests .-This is no time for the display of squeamishness: no time for disputing about trifles. Every man who values the essential principles of good government hould guard them with scrupulous care, and not

while he is taking especial watch over a cock-boat. The defenders of the constitution should be vigilant, lest the enemy effect a lodgement in the citadel while they are squabbling with a comrade on the cut of his coat or the tone of his voice. Let circumstances give place to essentials—accidents to substances—words and tones to things—and let

allew the vessel of the state to be run on the rocks

The pecuniary crisis in the States appears to A sufficient time has now elapsed for the public have passed, and the evils that were apprehended to form their estimate of our Conservative Legishave been averted. The Bank of the United States agreed to advance a million of dollars in

appropriating a certain portion of the waste of the province for the purpose of supporting testant Clergy, as a boon to the province

while they consider it under the circumstrof the province peculiarly deserving the fost care, protection, and support of the Government they cannot forget that right religion is the proper basis of all right education: The Men would therefore deem it dangerous and unwise

ever.
3d. That if it could be shown that there were anecdotes and specimens of illiterate and intemperate language emanating from the former house, were widely circulated, but we did not publish them. Every man is conscious that he often utters words when excited in public or private debate, which he would not like to see circulating in the public prints; and this consciousness should keep him from doing to others what he would not have done to himself. Several most angry debates occurred in the American Congress in its late session, and some of the most respectable papers came to a resolution not to publish such speeches. Had some of our contemporaries observed a similar rule, they would have better served the cause which they growers and some of the most respectable papers came to a some of our contemporaries observed a similar rule, they would have better served the cause which they profess to advocate.

We have adverted to these matters, because we see a disposition in certain quarters to place a great deal too much stress on the venial errors and fail-

produced, or even to render it nugatory and worthless. The man must be very inattentive to the
importance of correct principles, who would allow
himself to undervalue the labours and the general
result of the session, because his favourite measure
has not been carried precisely as he would wish,
and the language of some debates has not been so party in the province have been making at re-still making (attempts that have become abundly manifest, and are even openly avowed) is not the Church of England into a dominant (lumb and to deny and withhold rights belonging is the Church of Scotland, the dearest, the most send

the oldest, and the most solemnly established.

5th. That by the Treaty of Union between Leg. land and Scotland, it having been solemnly mi-fied and agreed that there should be between the United nations a perfect and perpetual community and solemnly sworn to by every King upotia-king possession of the British Throne-ad the colony having been conquered by the joint ame at England and Scotland—from all this it necessity follows that the Church of Scotland must be he to have been included with the Church of Ea-land in that appropriation made by 31st Get. III. of certain lands for the support of a Protestant

of certain lands for the support of a Putsitat Clergy.

6th. That the right of the Church of Sediad to participate in the Clergy Reserves has been accordingly recognized by the Crown Lawren, by the Select Committee of the House of Commens in the year 1828, and in particular his Majesty instructions to Sir John Colborne in 1832 most finitely and specially recognize "the just class of the Established Churches of England and Sotland." land," and express his concern "that the was lands which have been set apart as a provision to

the Clergy of these venerable bodies have hiter calined no simposable revenue."

7th. That, although power is given to the Genor in the said act Geo. III. to institute Recting the control of the contro not a trifling variation of opinion on minor points interrupt the jealous watch against the common foe, who is neither dead nor asleep, but is ever active to profit by every opening in the ranks of his opponents. Let there be a just appreciation of the positive good actually gained by the late session, and of the formidable difficulties which obstructed the satisfactory arrangement of some other questions, and then the impartial observer will agree with us that the Conservative Legislature has done its duty, and merited the country's applause.

The pecuniary crisis in the States appears to State in the said act Geo. III. to institute Rectine according to the establishment of the Church England, entitling Rectories "to hold and enjoy? I rights, profits and emoluments as fully and and in the same manner and on the same tensus conditions, and liable to the performance of the same duties as the incumbents of Rectories are duties as the incumbents of Rectories are duties as the incumbents of Rectories are duties as the incumbents of Rectories and in the same manner and on the same tensus conditions, and liable to the performance of the same duties as the incumbents of Rectories are duties as the incumbent of Rectories are duties as the incumbent of Rectories are duties as the incumbent of Rectories and Industrial Re those Rectories and to raise up a spiritual ade-clesiastical power in the province new and mi-fined, even supposing, it could be made out by according to the strict letter of the Act Geall, was unwise and inexpedient, and with reises to the peculiar circumstances under which

required no small exercise of the vin ance, but I would without hesitation whether you have ever known me as party? When assailed, I have pe times exhibited a little too much ardo plain of this.

But for the sake of clearing up som

But for the sake of clearing up son and expessing not a few important cies, let us take a short review (which appears to have caused so mu some of my friends.

Mr Mackenzie, Editor of the Const Mr Mackenzie, Editor of the Const which appears to have caused so may hich appears to have caused so may friends.

Mr Mackenzie, Editor of the Consuper, chose to write a speech which apper, chose to write a speech which appears to excite a prejudice shas been publicly declared to have persons of respectability of al reeds, and it is essentially different shich appeared from the pens of the prefer of the Assembly. Notwight, however, the offended party with, however, the offended party with the ire they have exhibited! Not disposed to say upon this part of the tree that he report but as the party of the tree that he report but as the party of the tree that he report but as the subject, and supposing it would by the public, I gave myself no concuster. Let me not be misunders, I did speak with warmth and energy of the subject, and supposing it would by the public, I gave myself no concuster. Let me not be misunders, I did speak with warmth and energy of the party of the work of the party of the control of the party of the control of the party of the pa

In the second place, I was defer erament of which I was a member of the warring the Church of Scotlam ment of their just and legal rights," done that which was "unjust, ILL

done that which was "UNIUST, ILL
CONSTITUTIONAL."

And in the third place—I was r
tempt to despoil the Church of Eng
fling support which has beer confiflinesters, in strict accordance with
Constitution, without in the slighte
fering with the rights of others. N
y ask any man, whether conscient
as I Did—that the Church of Engl
in the meaner I have mentioned ly ask any man, whether conscient as I Did—that the Church of Englin the manner I have mentioned and ungenerously attacked, and the ment had been falsely charged wonly illegally, but criminally—it ced, that in repelling these statemening of indignation, every term reproach, should be suppressed and is there a high minded Scotchman that would answer in the affirmativ. There is only another point, usine to be rightly understood,—wo fexpressions escaped me, whate remarks were used by me, that ogive offence, were directed against the report founded on the against the report founded on the against the documents only. To of the sentiments and expressions have no apology to offer; in them, I exercised the wame right guage and arguments, to refute statements and principles containe their authors did in drawing them for granted, that no reasonable ma of me for having done this.—It is some persons, that I unnecessarily tional reflections—words used in the na are exciting subject, should not crutinized—but I feel a thorough I could have done no such thing, seen unnatural as well as uncalle surviving, and now aged parent, Scotland, some of the dearest fri

viving, and now aged parent, of that nation, and I am not disposit am the only man in the World sm, and her piety.

I have written you this letter, nents reflection, and you have i nake it public.—I wish the ream he community, whom I respect, ruth so far as my feelings and serned. I enter into no discussic uestion of the future appropriati eserves, I have given proof, why, of my desire to see it settled onable terms. For the present to nable terms.

onable terms. For the present, I nyself to the single point, to which and upon which I have been I am, my dear Sir, Yours, very faith CHR. A. H Pot Ashes are selling here in s

Pot Ashes are selling here in a d. a 28s.; Pearls at 30s. No ch sale was made yesterday at 8s. 4 ower Canada, deliverable on the avigation. Holders of fine Flou 7s. 6d. is offered.—[Montreal Co. Liverpool Markets, Ma The sales of Montreal Pot Ashes have, at our reduced quotations. When is bound might be boughes at 6 or 30 or 30

Fom the Upper Canada Gasette Government House, His Excellency the Lieutens see pleased to make the follow antil the King's pleasure shall hereon:

hereon:
Robert S. Jameson, Esquire,
Archibald McLean, and Jonas
Judges in the Court of King's Ben
Christopher Alexander Hager
ttorney General; and,
William Henry Draper, Esquire
ral. We understand that the princip is town have agreed to close the ock, agreeably to the request of applyed by them. We have no e latter will duly appreciate the red on them.—(Hamilton Gaxe

We understand that our High S rvis, Eq. has resigned that in teessor has not yet been offici Myles O'Reilly, Esq. Barristo in appointed Associate Judge art. Judge Taylor remains seri

KINGSTON YOUNG MEN Question Friday Evening, Question discussed this Eve Consumers or Agaignt yours and in the present state of the which it was Resolved, That amed on Friday Evening, April BOUT 100 Barrels of N SHORE HERRINGS, in p

gston, March 22, 1837.

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