

Volume 1

PROSPECTUS OF THE SCOTSMAN.

MANY gentlemen in the Province have suggested the propriety of establishing a Journal in Toronto, on liberal Constitutional principles...

It is with the view of supplying such a Journal that the present prospectus is now submitted. The Scottish population of the Province have, in their opinion, had reason to complain of being excluded from privileges which were guaranteed to them by the Treaty of Union...

We owe an apology to several gentlemen for having so long delayed issuing this Prospectus. When we state that that delay has been occasioned by the excited state of the country, we have no doubt they will readily hold us excused.

While we express our regret that in the present state of affairs, the Colony is about to lose the benefit of a Governor now become acquainted with its interests, and who has had proof of its high loyalty and attachment to the Mother Country...

The Scotsman will contain an ample summary of the news of the day, both Provincial and European, the Parliamentary Debates, Mercantile Intelligence, &c., and its columns will be supplied with such interesting matter as will render it, we trust, acceptable to all parties.

Communications may be addressed (post paid) to the Editor of the Scotsman, Toronto, 18th January, 1838.

GEORGE DENHOLM, IMPORTER OF Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

No. 191, KING STREET, Toronto.

ROSS & MACLEOD, No. 193, King Street, Toronto.

WOULD respectfully acquaint their friends and the public generally, that their stock of Staple and Fancy Goods is at present very complete, and which they are now offering at unusually low prices...

S. SPRULL, GROCER, WINE & SPIRIT DEALER, No. 130, KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, A few copies of the ABSTRACT OF THE ACTS OF PARLIAMENT...

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COMMISSARIAT, Toronto, 30th Sep. 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in future only the unimproved Copper Cuts will be received into the Military Chest at this place.

By order, F. H. FODTE, J. C. G.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in future only the unimproved Copper Cuts will be received into the Military Chest at this place.

THE Subscriber hopes to inform the Public, that the Prices asked for goods in his Store are for Cash...

THE Subscriber begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public in general for the continuance of their favours since his removal to the above Establishment.

Having always endeavoured to promote the comfort and satisfaction of his numerous visitors, during the long period he has laboured in the service of the public...

THE Subscriber begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public in general for the continuance of their favours since his removal to the above Establishment.

During the last winter, a commodious Reading Room, fronting the Lake, has been added for the convenience of the public.

The Proprietor of the North American Hotel, situated in the corner of King and Bay Streets, Toronto, has the pleasure to announce that he has just received a new and elegant stock of...

Reply of the Hon. Wm. Morris to the Ven. Archbishop of Strachan.

You remark that "the religion of Scotland is confined expressly by the articles of union as well as the laws of Scotland..."

It is not to be denied that the religion of Scotland is confined expressly by the articles of union as well as the laws of Scotland. While the laws and religion of England extend, and ever have extended, to all the colonies...

The words in the act 5th Ann, "and the territories thereto belonging," you construe as embracing the territories which are now in the possession of the United Kingdom...

The oath which the English act requires of the sovereign is, that he or she shall maintain and preserve inviolably the said settlement of the church of England, Ireland and Scotland...

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place, but probably on "ignorance" of what is meant by "discovering" him or when. What do you think of Blackstone's declaration, that no alteration, even of the liturgy of the church of England, can take place without the consent of the church of Scotland?

I will now turn to what you say on the establishment of the 57 Rectories—and without paying attention to the manner in which you discuss the subject or the unworthy motives which you ascribed to the ministers & members of the Scottish church...

1st. If the instructions sent out in 1818 are in force still, and you have said so, how did it happen that fresh ones were necessary in the reign of George the 4th, i.e. in the year 1825, or the act does not speak of a "double set"?

2d. If I am right in my conjecture, that the instructions received in 1818, during the reign of His Majesty Geo. 3, lost their power and authority at his death, and made it necessary to send a fresh set in the next reign, in 1825, would not they also become powerless in 1830, when George the Fourth died?

3d. If either or both were in force as you triumphantly declare, tell me why it was that the Executive Council established and endowed the 57 Rectories without the aid of these old documents.

4th. If the instructions were not established without the authority of the instructions sent out in the years 1818 and 1825 how is it that the order in council of the 15th July, 1836, makes no mention of them, but rests solely on the patent from Lord Helyar, which you call an intimation for justification of the proceeding?

rect a personage and endow it with a globe, and a different title to appropriate a piece of land for the maintenance of a clergyman."

rect a personage and endow it with a globe, and a different title to appropriate a piece of land for the maintenance of a clergyman. You go on to say, that in accordance with this point which is universally admitted, Sir John Colborne, after long deliberation, did, with the advice of his council, in Jan. 1836, erect 57 Rectories. The expression, "after long deliberation," convinces me that that excellent man and gallant officer, would have deliberated until now without assenting to any such proceeding had it not been laid before him, under circumstances of embarrassment and perplexity which pressed on his mind...

But you say, in your address to the clergy of your Archdiocese, when speaking of our "deplorably hypocritical" conduct in finding fault with the establishment of the rectories, "that so perfectly destitute of any foundation as such allegations, that no complaint has been made on the subject by any other denomination of Christians in the province, several of which are unquestionably no less alive to their civil and religious rights than the church of Scotland?"

How you could possibly venture upon such a statement is utterly inexplicable, and I am sure every person in the colony at all acquainted with its public affairs, will feel equal astonishment. If the "Christian Guardian," published at Toronto, may be supposed to be the mouth-piece of that numerous and respectable sect, the Wesleyan Methodists, and I believe this cannot be doubted, they, as well as the ministers and members of the Scots Church, strongly condemn the measure, as the following editorial article, published in that paper in April 1836, immediately after the matter became known, will clearly shew—

"CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT! We have learned with extreme regret that His late Excellency Sir John Colborne has thought proper, during the latter part of his administration of the affairs of this province, to take a step, which, we are confident, will meet with the strongest disapprobation of nineteen-twentieths of its inhabitants, and which will have a greater tendency to create discontent than any other act of his administration. We allude to the establishment of rectories, to the number of forty-two, each with an endowment of from 100 to 300 acres of clergy reserves, some including valuable Town lots, as will be seen by the schedule which we publish to-day. The value of the endowments is not so much the subject of animal aversion as the general result of the act itself, a principle directly opposed to the known wishes of the country, and in our opinion, directly at variance with its religious interests. After the repeated expressions of the opinion of His Majesty's subjects in this colony against the establishment of any church with exclusive rights and privileges, opinions expressed time after time in addresses from the popular branch of the legislature, in which all parties have been unanimous, and in numerous signed petitions to His Majesty's Government and the Imperial Parliament, supported by Christians of every denomination, including a very respectable portion of the members of the Church of England, we had been led to entertain a hope, almost amounting to certainty, that no attempt would be made to force upon this country an established religion. But the act has been done, and a system has been introduced, the essential result of which, if preserved in, will be to establish a dominant priesthood of one church entirely independent of the people as it respects their support. That it was the wish of His Excellency to do as he has done in this particular, we have no disposition to question. The constitutional act evidently vests in him that authority with the advice and consent of the executive council; but many things are lawful, the expediency of which is very questionable, and in this particular instance the inexpediency of exercising the constitutional prerogative was most obvious.

"His Majesty's government has declared an anxious desire to settle this long agitated question, in the manner which would be most fully in accordance with the views & wishes of His Majesty's subjects here and has avowed a readiness to acquiesce in any measure for that purpose, in which the two branches of the provincial legislature should agree; and although we strongly disapprove of the tenacity with which each branch has hitherto clung to its own particular scheme, and with petitions expressive of the anxious wishes of the people from every part of the province. The Royal word has been pledged that those wishes shall be the rule of decision, and in that word we do repose the most implicit confidence."

"Thus the public will see that your attempt to prove that the members of the church of Scotland are the only disaffected portion of the community, on the

we earnestly hope, that with little delay as the subject may admit of, such an enactment may be passed as shall not leave any room for doubt or question in regard to the objects to which the proceeds of the clergy reserves are to be applied."

Now, after all these proceedings, ought it to be cause of offence to you, or any other person, that the public should feel not only disappointed but indignant that the settlement of the question respecting the reserves should have been interfered with by the executive Council before the Imperial or Colonial Legislatures had disposed of it, and without recent positive instructions to that effect?

But you say, in your address to the clergy of your Archdiocese, when speaking of our "deplorably hypocritical" conduct in finding fault with the establishment of the rectories, "that so perfectly destitute of any foundation as such allegations, that no complaint has been made on the subject by any other denomination of Christians in the province, several of which are unquestionably no less alive to their civil and religious rights than the church of Scotland?"

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ALBION.

publishing subscribers to the Journal from and after this date, a copy of the two papers published in the course of one year—i.e. a Volume of the British Patriot, & a Year in the character of a Year Book, on steel, and executed by the likeness of the celebrated artist, Mr. G. B. S. & Co. Agents will please to send six dollars per Annum. If a five dollar bill be sent, it will be returned in full for ten months.

THE SCOTSMAN is published on Thursday morning, by HUGH SCOBIE, 54, NEWCASTLE STREET.

TERMS.—One Pound per annum, payable in advance. Price of Advertising.—Six lines each for 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 17s. each subsequent insertion, from six to ten lines 3s. first insertion, and 10s. for each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines 4s. per line, and 1d. per line, for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements without written instructions, will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Editor must be post paid.

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