

were captured by the police, and the rioters dispersed. Last night, however the battle was resumed, and two boys were slightly wounded by musket balls.

Several gentlemen arrived in this city have walked the entire distance from Annapolis on the ice. This is a feat that was never performed before, the distance being about thirty-six miles.—*Quebec Mercury*.

In the Boston papers we find the following notice of Jenny Lind's marriage, containing some additional particulars to those received by telegraph:—"Married, in this city, Boston, at the residence of Mr. S. G. Ward, by the Rev. Chas. Mason, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New York, the Swedish Consul, Hon. Edward Everett, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward, Mr. N. J. Bowditch, her legal adviser, and other friends being present,—Otto Goldschmidt, of Hamburg, to Mdlle. Jenny Lind, of Stockholm, Sweden." The paper further states that "Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt left Boston the afternoon of their marriage, and repaired directly to Northampton via Springfield, (by the grace of Railroads), where they will reside for the present at least." For our part we wish the happy pair much happiness, as we are sure do also many hundreds of our citizens, who were charmed in no ordinary manner with Jenny Lind's thrilling singing in this city. If only a tithe of the good things said of her were true, her firmness, her virtue, her magnanimity and kindness of heart, were at least equal to her sweet powerful voice.—*Colonist*.

MR. PLEES, the Publisher of this paper being about to take a trip Eastward, requests that all subscribers be prepared to settle their accounts when called upon.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday Feb. 10th, 1852: Josias Bray, Esq. rem.; Rev. T. W. Allan, Portsmouth, we have to apologize for the omission; Rev. E. Patterson, Stratford, rem., the sermons were sent by mail; Rev. J. W. Wilson, the volume has been laid aside; W. P. Vidal, Esq., Sandwich.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1852.

THURSDAY, 12th February, 1852.
Three o'clock, p.m.

A special general meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto was held yesterday, and adjourned till to-day. Among other important resolutions which were passed, the following notices were ordered to be published.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

It having been resolved, at a Special General Meeting, that a Clerical Secretary, who shall not hold a parochial charge, should be appointed, application for said office will be received by the Acting Secretaries on or before the 27th inst.

The duty of said Secretary will be to conduct the correspondence of the Society, take minutes of the proceedings of the General Meetings and Committees, prepare Reports, attend meetings of the Branches of the Society through the Diocese, under the direction of the President, and take the general superintendence of the affairs and accounts of the Society in all its departments.

The stipend is fixed at £250 per annum, exclusive of office rent, and contingent expenses; an allowance of £100 is made for a Clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary.

By order of the Secretary.

J. G. D. M'KENZIE, } Acting Sec's.
STEPHEN LETT, }

Church Society's House,
King Street, Toronto.
Feb. 12, 1852.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Proposals will be received by the Church Society from Church Booksellers, for the disposal of the Stock in the Depository, under certain regulations which may be seen on application to the Acting Secretaries.

Said proposals to be sent into the Acting Secretaries, on or before the 27th inst.

J. G. D. M'KENZIE, } Acting Sec's.
STEPHEN LETT, }

Church Society's House,
King Street, Toronto,
Feb. 12, 1852.

FINISHING TOUCH TO A BLACK PICTURE.

On Thursday last the desecrated and creedless precincts of Toronto University, witnessed a scene, which calls for something more than a mere passing notice. It was a scene pregnant with material for sad reflection, as connected with the moral degradation of what might have been an illustrious and heaven-blessed seat of learning, but which now, alas! can only be regarded as an ulcer-spot upon the misgoverned land of our adoption.

Some years ago the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, presented with characteristic liberality to the late King's College, a valuable collection of theological works, rightly deeming that such a boon would be highly valued by an institution which admitted and revered the claims of Christianity.

Whether moved by something approximating to remorse, or constrained by the indignant interference of the friends of the Church, we know not, but certain it is that the infidelizers of the hapless College permitted the insertion of a clause in the University Act, setting aside the above men-

tioned works for any College or Seminary that might be established under the auspices of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

The delivery of the volumes was made last week, in due form, to the authorities of Trinity College. "There were on the grounds," says our contemporary the *Colonist*,—"the President representing the University, and the Chairman of the Endowment Board representing that Board; and on the part of Trinity College, the Lord Bishop, the Bursar, and a member of the Council. The books were packed in eight large cases, and from appearance they had been stowed away in a lumber room for years. Indeed it was evident, that they were never opened from their cases since their removal from the Parliament Buildings in 1849, after the passing of the celebrated University Act! The books thus given up to their rightful owners were formally conveyed in suitable vehicles to Trinity College, where they will be used in the religious instruction of the youth of the country."

There is an eloquence in this literary exodus which cannot be heightened by any comment of ours! It was an emphatic practical protest against the crime which rendered such a step imperative. We wonder if Robert Baldwin chanced to witness the procession, and if so whether the erring, and now deserted statesman experienced a compunctious pang, at the consequences of his pandering to the Baal of democracy?

The unsectarian Scripture-scoring Seminary, it is reported, evinced some unwillingness to make the surrender of the volumes in question. This we cannot bring ourselves to credit. Why should the authorities of Toronto University seek to burden their cells with, to them, useless lumber? Why be anxious to harbour the saintly writings of Fathers, Confessors, and Martyrs whose united uncompromising, and unvarying motto was "Christ is all and in all?" Yes!—"all" in the Church—"all" in the august University—"all" in the lowliest Academy throughout the length and breadth of Christendom!

Unwilling indeed! Oh no, no! The relieved senate must have breathed with more elastic lungs, when the orthodox folios of Augustine, and Taylor, and Beveridge, and Sanderson, and Bull passed away from their incongruous and unloving custodianship! They must needs have felt that so many stern and damning, though silent accusers were withdrawn from the Halls where the name of the Triune Jehovah, was no longer adored, and from which the Cross had been hurled to propitiate the fiend of empirical Liberalism! It was time—it was more than time for the removal! An institution which had torn in fragments the Catholic creeds, and cast them contemptuously to the four winds of heaven, was as little a fit asylum for the expounders and champions of those creeds as the dungeon of Saracen sworn to do battle to the death, against all who bent not before the crescent of Medina's impostor!

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Such is the heading of a communication in the *North American* of last week, and we adopt it for the following remarks, as it is a question of vital import at the present day, the solution of which engages the serious attention of every pious Christian, whatever his denominational prejudices may be. It would be well, in the discussion of such questions, that the use of intemperate language should be avoided, if it were only for the purpose of screening the weakness of reasoning and paucity of argument which their employment but truly indicates. The writer in the *North American* evidently misconceives the application of the terms Socialism and Communism usually implied by the class of writers to whom he significantly points, as is evident from the illustration he adduces from the *Glasgow Sentinel*, descriptive of the combination system adopted by certain mechanics for their mutual support and encouragement, in purely business or handicraft matters. Against such a system, limited to its proper objects, there can be no reasonable objection made. But when it is attempted to introduce the same principle into the social circle, and there break down the barriers which religion and morality place between individuals and sexes,—then it is that the philanthropist and the Christian raises his voice in terms of indignant protest and censure,—and to this extent alone were the evil workings of Owen and his disciples confined. The signal failure of their machinations against the virtue and happiness of the people of England, is the clearest evidence of the truly Christian character of that people. It is with grief we find that in Toronto a writer should exist who, in reference to the corrupting theories of such men, will say, "in each of these systems there is something good." "There is something true and eternal in every one of them"! There can be little doubt, that when once the principle of equal right takes possession of the mind of an ignorant or imperfectly educated man, whose information is derived principally from the teaching of clever and designing theorists, its application is speedily extended by him to the several relations of his social and political condition; and hence it is, that subjected to the contaminating influence of the vicious examples,

which naturally exist in a community made up of the crude and incongruous materials brought together by colonization of an unexampled character, the young and rising generation are apt to fall victims to the demoralizing tendency of democracy as it is taught on this continent.

The *Examiner* of yesterday proposes to the Reverend John Roaf, as a text for exposition in his writings on the subject of free-schools, the following description of Socialism in France, taken from a recent publication, and challenges him to shew by what chain of reasoning he has been able to discover Socialism in our free schools.

It is a system, in its spiritual and moral bearings, without God. Its instincts are all earthly. It regards man as an animal, fixed to this planet to produce and consume for a time, but whose future destiny lies hid in the vast infinite, beyond the ken of human apprehension. Indeed, it may be doubted whether the creed of many of its votaries contain so much even as this of positive belief. The religion of the Socialist is that of the fool, who hath, "said in his heart, there is no God." Never was there a more complete negation of vitalizing spiritual principle. The God of its worship is self-gratification; the aspiration of its heart, the indulgence of appetite; its paradise of bliss a terrestrial elysium, the delights of which are physical ease, abundance, and sensual enjoyment. Here are no lofty aspirations after the sublime and beautiful in morals; no mount of visions, where the eye of faith can descry the glories of the celestial world; no bright hope of paradisaical felicity beyond the domain of sense; no grand views to fill the intellect; no sublimely benevolent principles, to stir the heart; no sense of eternal obligations to move the conscience; none, in short, of those lofty principles which elevate, enlarge, and beautify the nature of man. The system consigns its votaries to the gulf of annihilation, or leaves them to grope their way in a cloud of Pantheistic speculation.—*Impressions of Paris*.

Without promising to endorse the Rev. Gentleman's opinions in every particular, we intend, having already touched on this subject in our last, to point out the evil we discover in Free Schools, and also resume the consideration of the question, what is Socialism?

TEMPORA MUTANTUR!

A somewhat remarkable case came before the late session of the Alabama Episcopate Methodist Conference at Mobile. The Rev. Wm. H. Millburn was accused of having attended a masquerade or fancy ball, at the above-mentioned city, and not only admitted the fact, but in the most emphatic and unhesitating language justified what he had done. We subjoin a portion of the Reverend Gentleman's exculpatory address, premising that the ball in question was given by a society called the *Strikers*, the members of which paraded through the streets with flambeaux on their way to the assembly-room. The accused asked

"Wherein consists the wrong? Was it in going to the room? I had been at the Alhambra frequently before, without the slightest imputation. In there being a band of music present? Is it, then, a crime to listen to music? In looking upon men and their costumes? I had done this before in the streets—every one does it—my venerable Presiding Elder, with his daughter, had gone down the street, been jostled by the crowd, had dined into her ears vulgar jests and imprecations without stint; had waited an hour or more to witness the passing pageant. Every member of the conference then in the city, I presume, was out on the sidewalks; and if the entire body had been here, including yourself, sir, you would all have been at some pains to witness the procession. This I consider more objectionable and vulgar than to go to a well-lighted, well-warmed room, surrounded by ladies and gentlemen, whose good breeding was the rule, to see what was to be seen.—But it was a ball! Call it a party, soiree, reception—either is as appropriate as the other. 'What's in a name?' a rose by any other name would just smell as sweet? But you ask me, why was I there? I answer, to accept the courtesy of these young gentlemen, many of whom, as I supposed, were attendants upon my ministry; to see what this thing was, as I am unaccustomed to express an opinion, much less to denounce a thing, without due information. I was there gathering materials for my last sermon, in which this festive eve was alluded to, and these young men were exhorted to spend money thus appropriated, to the establishment of a city library, and in its halls give us, their friends, a kind and fit reception. Then would their anniversaries well accord with the spirit of the evening. These, sir, are the grounds upon which I attended the Strikers' ball."

Mr. Millburn having withdrawn, the conference, by a large majority, voted his acquittal, and he escaped without censure or reprimand.

Hitherto the builders up of Methodism have been accustomed to denounce the Clergy of the Anglican communion as being frequenters of the ball-room, and to parade that alleged fact as a lure wherewith to draw the credulous into the meshes of sectarianism. We should opine, that in Alabama at least, dancing either by clerk or layman, will hereafter meet with no denunciation from the upholders of plastic and accommodating Wesleyanism!

VOCAL MUSIC SOCIETY.

This excellent Society hold an open meeting on Tuesday in the St. Lawrence Hall. We learn from a musical friend that the pieces selected for performance are of a high order of merit, including the "Cherubim Chorus" from Handel's majestic *Dettingen Te Deum*; Rossini's exquisite quartette, "Dal 'Tuo Stallato';" and Tophiffe's "Consider the Lilies," a composition almost worthy of Handel himself. It argues well for the progress of music in Toronto, that a Society cultivating the classics of the science, in preference to the marvellous untruths at present too popular, should obtain the success which this association has met with.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

Mr. Joseph Lesslie (says the *Globe*) has been appointed to a clerkship in the Crown Lands Office—specially created for his own benefit. [The *Examiner*, we presume, will show up the job with his wonted vim and virtue.]—The Foundry of Mr. J. Copp, Elora, has been partially destroyed by fire.—Owing to the coldness of the weather, the herring fishery of Newfoundland has proved a failure.—It is supposed that the census of the town of London will show a population of 7,500.—The population of Cobourg is 3,867, being an increase of 488 during the last two years.—The Saw Mill of Mr. T. H. Arnold, of Blenheim, has been burned, and unfortunately was only insured in one of the worthless American Mutuals.—Kossuth, (says the *Patriot*) is about to visit Canada, in order to drink the Plantagenet Waters.—P. B. Spoon, Esq., of Hamilton has succeeded Mr. Freeman in the Clerkship of the Peace.—A well printed weekly newspaper entitled the *New Era*, has appeared at Newmarket; it does not appear to have any distinctive opinions, political or otherwise.—The rapping imposture has been commenced in Oshawa, but has only excited the attention of the ignorant and credulous.—We have received the first number of a neatly got up Conservative Journal published in Barrie, and called the *Herald*. We wish our new fellow-labourer every success.—"Caste," Assemblies are all the rage in Toronto. We have already an "Assembly" a "Commercial Assembly," and a "Tradesman's Assembly." It is reported that there will soon be *Lawyers, Negroes, and Butchers* Ball's.—It is rumoured that Caleb Hopkins intends to contest the county of Haron with Malcolm Cameron. Mr. Cayley, of course, will again take the field, and with improved prospects of success.—Speaking of Free Schools, a correspondent of the *Spectator* asserts that in Trafalgar a gentleman "who has neither chick nor child, and is moreover only a tenant on an extensive scale, was mulcted last year in the sum of £10 8s. 7d. for payment of a teachers salary!"—The population of Hamilton is now 14,000.—During the past year 412 patients have been gratuitously treated by the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution.—The Electric Telegraph is about to be extended from Brantford to Simcoe.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Superintendents of Schools, in the United Counties of York, Ontario, and Peel. Mr. David Higgins for the First School, circuit embracing the Townships of King, Vaughan, Etobicoke, and York. Mr. T. Nixon for the Fourth Riding; Rev. J. Pringle for Chingacousy and Gore of Toronto; Rev. H. B. Osler for Albion; Jas. Campbell for Caledon; R. H. Thornton for Whitby and Oshawa; A. W. Waddell for Pickering, J. Bord for Scarborough and Markham; and Mr. Thomas Studdart for Toronto.—The *Streetsville Review* states that a merchant in Cooksville is such an enthusiastic lover of music, that he maintains an instrumental band at his own expense.—There are more newspapers published in Canada than in the whole British Islands, exclusive of London.—In 1840 the population of New Brunswick was 156,000, it is now about 200,000.—A man named Schnelder is living in Freetown, on the road to Bath, who although 108 years old is able to chop daily a cord of wood.—Notice is given that application will be made to the Legislature for a charter to incorporate certain persons under the name and style of "the Provincial Bank of Canada."—The Town Council of London have appointed a committee to consider how the town may be best supplied with water.—Oshawa contains 1141 inhabitants, and includes an area of 1600 acres.—A foreman on the Great Western Railroad, has been heavily fined by the Hamilton City Magistrates for working on Sunday.—The collections at the Port of Chippawa, for the year ending 5th January, 1852, including those made at the Suspension Bridge amount to £36,338 2s. 0d.—A man named William Welwood was killed at Hamilton on the 10th inst., in consequence of the upsetting of his wagon. He had been sitting on the top of a load of wood.—In an Oshawa tannery, (says the *Freeman*) they have 37 vats and four extensive leeches, which by the influence of machinery propelled by water power, is, by an ingenious process supplied by bark, conveyed from the mill. By the same power the liquor is dispersed into and received back again from the vats, and not a drop being lost it is renewed and strengthened every revolution. [We would much question the accuracy of the statement in Italics].—A line of Telegraph is to be established between Quebec and Point Levi.—In the Toronto Police Court, last week, a question was raised as to whether the City law compels carters to carry manure. The Magistrate declined to give an answer till he had consulted the Act.—The greatest number of persons in Toronto Gaol at any one time in 1850 was 106; in the year 1851, 111.—Every one just now, says the *Patriot*, is complaining of influenza.—It is proposed to connect the island of Newfoundland with Nova Scotia by means of a submarine telegraph.—It is rumoured that Mr. Chief Justice Macaulay is about to resign, and that he will be succeeded either by Mr. Baldwin, or the Hon. H. J. Boulton.—The Hon. Malcolm Cameron who, as President of the Council has to conduct the foreign correspondence of the Province, is ignorant both of grammar and orthography of his native tongue!—It has been ordered by the London corporation that each fire warden, when on duty shall wear a Kossuth hat with a plume and aid ribbon.—A wild cat of extraordinary dimensions was lately shot at Mono. It was as large as a full-sized mastiff.—On Saturday last, being St. Valentine's Day, 1,366 valentines were dropped into the Toronto post-office up to 5 o'clock, p.m.—A Mr. Milburn, of the county of Durham, was so affected at taking a last farewell of his sick wife, that he expired in two hours of congestion. His daughter, aged sixteen, is dangerously ill in consequence of the shock.—A number of valuable sheep belonging to Mr. James Brown of Dumfries, were destroyed last week by savage dogs.—The next annual meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Society will be held in Toronto on the 21st of September.—The population of Belleville is 4554, being an increase of more than one-third in less than two years.—A grand ball was given on the 10th inst., by Lord and Lady Elgin, to celebrate the cession of Canada in 1753, and the Union of the Provinces in 1841.—A man named James Hatch, who resided near Coldwater, was found frozen to death on Saturday, the 27th ult.—his dog lying across his breast.—Intelligence has been received of the death of the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood in England.—The Countess of Erroll has been safely delivered a Kingston, of a son.