

versary, and that a Committee of five persons (three to form a quorum,) be forthwith nominated, for the purpose of considering how the same can be best accomplished, to report at an adjourned general meeting to be held 20th February.

Moved by G. A. Barber, seconded by G. Bishop, and Resolved,—That the President, the 3rd Vice-President, the Secretary, and Messrs. Pell and Matthews, form said Committee.

Moved by G. A. Barber, seconded by G. P. Ridout, and

Resolved,—That for the purpose of directing the attention of our fellow countrymen to the steps now taken towards re-organizing and extending the St. George's Society of Toronto, the proceedings of this meeting (certified by the President and Secretary,) be supplied to the several city newspapers for publication. This meeting then adjourned to the 20th Feb. next.

J. D. RIDOUT, President.
F. CUMBERLAND, Secretary.

TORONTO WINTER ASSIZES.—On Tuesday, Andrew Schenck, Adam Float, and Charles Stephens, were tried for assaulting Mr. Ross Keele with intent to Murder. The two former were acquitted, and Stephens found guilty of a common assault.

Mr. Jackes was yesterday re-elected Warden of the County Council, by a majority of 25 to 8.

LAKE ERIE OPEN!—Buffalo, and nearly all the Ports on Lake Erie are open for navigation! The steamer *Hendrick Hudson* was advertised to leave Buffalo for Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, and Detroit on Saturday last.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

ELECTIONEERING IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORD.—One of the racy things of the day, in the Electioneering line, by the bye, is the Inspector's canvass in Oxford. He is actually circulating his lithographed frontispiece for the special delectation of the doubtful voters. Oxford has shown strong symptoms of repentance for its radical sins; but what voter would refuse to lapse again into the broad way when presented with such a splendid bribe—a true portrait of the hyena, showing him under the influence of his last electioneering grin? We are not aware of the artist's name, but the subject should have been managed by Landseer, to have done it complete justice.—*Huron Loyalist.*

A Meeting has been held at Brantford to consider a proposition made by the inhabitants of Buffalo to construct a railway from Buffalo to Brantford. The *Courier* says:—"The present intention we believe is, to form a Company under the provision of the general act, and proceed with the work at once, and vigorously, and if the Great Western Railway does not pass through Brantford, to connect with that Railway at Woodstock, thus supplying the fertile and populous township of Burford with a line. This course if it has to be adopted, will take the New York travel from the Great Western at Woodstock, one half the distance to Detroit. In either case the line via, Hornellsville, will be fifty-one miles shorter, than via Hamilton and Albany." A resolution was passed pledging the inhabitants of Brantford to raise £25,000 towards the construction of the said road, without any delay.

THE POST-OFFICE.—We are authorised to state, that a dispatch has been received from the Imperial Government, communicating to his Excellency the Governor-General, her Majesty's assent in council, to the Post-office act passed by the Canadian Legislature, at its last session. There is every reason to believe that the new arrangement will soon go into operation.—*Globe.*

THE HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY. The works of this company being now near completion, the directors have informed the shareholders and the public, that they will be ready to supply gas to consumers on the first day of February next.

BYTOWN AND PRESCOTT RAILROAD.—The general meeting of the shareholders of the Bytown and Prescott Railroad Company was held on the 22nd instant, at the Town-hall in Bytown. The Secretary having read the proceedings of the provisional committee; the election of directors was proceeded with, and following gentlemen were elected:—Alfred Hooker, J. S. Merwin, Wm. Patrick, John Moran, Alphaeus Jones, Esqrs.—*Prescott.* John McKinnon, Joseph Aumond, Charles Sparrow, Nicholas Sparks, D. McLaghlin, Esqrs.—*Bytown.* John Egan, Esq.—*Aylmer.* Joseph Bower, Esq.—*Kemptville.* J. S. Archibald, Esq.—*Heck's Corners.*

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.—At the meeting of the School Trustees for this city, on Wednesday last, the following resolution was carried:—

Whereas various applications having been made to this Board for the establishment of several exclusively Roman Catholic Schools in this city, the board referred the matter to the Hon. the Attorney General for Canada West for his opinion upon the law in this particular, and he having stated in his written reply to this board of January 3, 1851, that the true meaning of the law could not be ascertained without a judicial decision being taken upon it:—

Resolved,—That this Board, not seeing any necessity for establishing said separate schools, and being also of opinion that it never could have been contemplated by Parliament to tax the Protestant community for the support of schools wherein the doctrine of the Roman Catholic faith are exclusively taught, do not feel it incumbent upon them to comply with the said applications.

THE RECIPROCITY BILL.—Mr. Hincks has returned unsuccessful after his humiliating and lugubrious trip to Washington. Reciprocity is not yet obtained, nor will it be till our government act the part of independent men. If we can legislate so as to render it an advantage to Brother Jonathan to give us reciprocity, and an injury to him to withhold it, then we shall obtain it, and not till then. We shall never get it by humble and unmanly supplication. It will be a matter of "calculation" at Washington—an affair of dollars and cents—and not of courtesy and concession. This latter course is contrary to all the previous and present policy of the States. Number one is always, and rightly, first studied by the Senators of America.—*London Times.*

APPOINTMENTS.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 25th January, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

James Macdonald, of Picton, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Prince Edward, in place of Owen McMahon, Esquire, deceased.

John B. Williams, of Chatham, Gentlemen, to be Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the County of Kent.

Alphaeus Spencer St. John, of St. Catharines, Gentleman, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

James Armstrong, of the Kennebec Road, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to grant a License to David Dulmage Wright of Markham, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, in Upper Canada.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1851.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at St. Catharines, the 9th day of December, 1850, and from thence continued by adjournment until the 19th day of the same month, of which Major Flavien Boutillier of the 4th Battalion of St. Hyacinthe was President. Captain Charles Tetro of the 4th Battalion of St. Hyacinthe was brought to trial on the following charges, viz:— For having conducted himself in a disgraceful and scandalous manner, unworthy of a Gentleman and of an Officer of Her Majesty's Militia Force, in having appeared, on Saturday, the 2nd day of November last, before an Ordinary Court Martial, of the 4th Battalion of the Regiment of St. Hyacinthe, assembled and held in the public room of the Parsonage of St. Cesaire, in the County of St. Hyacinthe, District of Montreal, in a state of intoxication, being thereby unable to conduct several prosecutions which he had brought before the said Court Martial against Militia Men of his Company, for a violation of the Statute 9th Victoria, Cap. 28, and that to the great prejudice of Her Majesty's Militia Service in this Province.

Upon which charges the Court came to the following decision:—The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence as well on behalf of the Crown, as on behalf of the Defendant, is of opinion that the accused Charles Tetro, Captain attached to the 4th Battalion of the Regiment of St. Hyacinthe, is guilty of the charges laid against him.

SENTENCE.

The Court having found the accused guilty as is here above specified, awards and orders that the said Charles Tetro, Captain attached to the 4th Battalion of the Regiment of St. Hyacinthe, be dismissed from the Service.

His Excellency the Governor-General approves of the above Sentence and directs, that Captain Charles Tetro be dismissed from the Militia Service of this Province.

The Court Martial of which Major Flavien Boutillier of the 4th Battalion of the Regiment of Hyacinthe is President is dissolved.

Approved ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
By His Excellency's Command,
A. DE SALABERRY, Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Adjt. General Militia.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of "Castigator" in our next.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Letters received to Wednesday Jan., 29th, 1851:— D. Perry, Churchville, rem.; Wm. Harvey, Esq., Farmersville; J. A. Nelles, Esq., Grimsby, rem.; W. J. Imbach, Esq., Port Maitland; Rev. G. Bourn; W. Watkins, Blenheim, rem.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1851.

THE HON. H. SHERWOOD'S UNIVERSITY BILL.

In another portion of our sheet, will be found Mr. Sherwood's proposed Bill to amend the Charter of the Toronto University, together with a letter from that gentleman to the *British Colonist* explanatory of the same.

We have not as yet been able to give this document that attention which we are inclined to believe it is entitled to, and therefore cannot at present express a definite opinion upon its merits. So far as we can judge, however, from a somewhat hurried perusal, it is worthy of the grave consideration of all who have at heart the educational interests of this Province.

The principle upon which Mr. Sherwood has acted in framing his Bill, appears to harmonize with a suggestion thrown out by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, in his Pastoral Letter, which recently appeared in our columns. The following is the passage to which we more particularly refer:—

"If instead of the foolish act of last Session, a measure had been passed on the model of the London University, and then sent home to be converted into a Royal Charter, that its degrees might extend through all the dominions of the Crown, and not be confined to the Province, as those conferred by the Toronto University, a substantial good would have been effected. In such case Queen's College, Victoria College, Knox's College, Regiopolis College, &c. &c., on being affiliated could send up their students with certificates of proficiency, for degrees, and if such proficiency was confirmed by examination, the degrees requested would, as a matter of course be conferred. Moreover, as such a University would cost little or nothing to keep it up, and as that little, viz., a trifle to the examiners, and a competent salary to the Registrar, would be more than defrayed by a very moderate fee upon each degree, the whole of the endowment of King's College, instead of being wasted as it seems likely to be on the present Mammoth Institution, might be divided among these existing Colleges, and such others as may hereafter spring up, in proportion to the members of the denominations to which they respectively belong. Thus, instead of harassing and insulting these Colleges with the mockery of the present proposed affiliation, which offers them bread, and gives them a stone, they would receive the most substantial advantages. Some such measure must be adopted sooner or later, for Toronto University as at present constituted and managed, can never stand."

CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

We resume and conclude the remarks on this head which we commenced last week.

Without doing the slightest injustice to Upper Canada College, "Delta" sees very clearly, as every Churchman, or at least every contributor to the Church University, must see, that its connexion with a government hostile to the Church, and the unlimited liberalism of its arrangements, shuts it out from all pretensions to be a Church Grammar School.

The literary reputation of Upper Canada College is admitted to be high, and we should be sorry to hear any one speak disparagingly of it in that point of view. With its extraordinary worldly advantages, its ample endowments, its numerous staff of masters, it would have been strange if Upper Canada College, had not achieved a respectable standing and reputation. But even that reputation, we have good reason for believing, is by no means unattainable, even with pecuniary advantages greatly inferior. Recent examinations in the University of Toronto testify that some of the District Grammar Schools, with resources considerably inferior, have not feared to intrepidly enter the lists with this formidable competitor, and with success fully sufficient to show, that, in this Province, we have no such thing as one institution possessing a monopoly of University honours and scholastic respectability. And this emboldens us to assure ourselves, that, notwithstanding the comparative poverty of our Church Grammar Schools, they will be found, on the whole, to be not poor in learning, and to afford as ready and as promising a step to University distinctions as any seminaries in the land.

"Holy Scripture is read and committed to memory, at Upper Canada College;" this, or something tantamount to it, has been again and again reiterated, as if nothing more than this statement were requisite to establish the religious character of the Institution. This, apparently, has been held to prove so much, that we should hardly be surprised to hear it again repeated by some few, to prove, in their estimation, that, although Church Grammar Schools may with profit be founded elsewhere, we need no such thing in Toronto: Upper Canada College will be all that the Church requires. From that Institution alone (no matter how close its connexion with the University of Toronto), an abundant supply of well-trained, thoroughly-disciplined young Churchmen will be most disinterestedly poured into the bosom of our Church University! But for what purpose, let us inquire, is Holy Scripture made a subject of study at Upper Canada College? and what may we conceive to be (generally) the effect of Holy Scripture, studied under the restrictions with which it is trammelled in that Institution? The purpose,—for little more than mere literary criticism: the general effect,—emulation to gain—a prize. No distinctive doctrine can be pointed out or expounded; nothing offensive even to the Romanist or the Unitarian must be uttered. If any such interpretation of Scripture is attempted, it is irregularly attempted, and the rules of the College are transgressed. "The labours of the day at Upper Canada College are opened and closed with prayer." Prayer, by usage and sufferance, we presume, not by statute: prayer upon which we are not aware that there is any authority to enforce attendance, if objected to. It is gratifying, however, to see at a large public school this homage retained to the God "who hath made the hearing ear and the seeing eye." But we want something more than this. He must have but a very poor acquaintance with the native thoughtlessness of the youthful mind, who could imagine that the devotions of five minutes are enough to give it decided religious principles,—devotions, at the opening of school, when boys are full of their work, and perhaps of terror at the prospect of chastisement for delinquency; and at the close of school, when they are eager to escape from what the most of them consider a species of imprisonment!

It is not to be expected, at least at the outset, that our Church University will be able to hold out to her youthful nurseries—her rising Church Grammar Schools—the same amount of encouragement which the University of Toronto, with its comparatively princely revenues, finds it easy to extend. But much may be done even towards this very desirable end,—university scholarship's we think, are by no means beyond our reach. If only each town in which the Bishop of Toronto may sanction or cause the erection of a church grammar school, should contribute to the prosperity of its own school (supposing it could do no more), by supporting, through annual Church offerings or otherwise, one or more scholarships, the thing would be done. But we are only throwing out the idea of the moment, and taking, perhaps a liberty in thus entering—prematurely as some might imagine—into details. If so, we have done it from the deep interest which we feel in the establishment and success of these Grammar Schools, and must beg pardon, fully convinced as we are, that all such arrangements are in good hands, and engage the unwearied observation of a wise and indefatigable man. The Bishop of To-

ronto, we feel, is not likely to overlook a step apparently so essential to the success of the University as the establishment of Church Grammar Schools, and whatsoever is needful to be done, and can be done, to open and invigorate those tributary streams, will be done by him. He who has so strenuously laboured to secure to the youth of seventeen or eighteen the inestimable blessing of pursuing literature in the spirit of the Church, and climbing the heights of science by the paths which holy men have trod, is not the man to forget the responsibility attaching to the difficulties surrounding, and the solemn results depending upon, the education of the boy.

LIBERALISM THE HANDMAID TO POPERY.

Some time ago the Rev. T. W. Marshall, a Clergyman in full orders, abandoned the Church of England, and became "reconciled" to the Romish Schism. After taking this step the pervert, as we learn from the *Western Luminary*, was, by the administration of Lord John Russell, appointed to an inspectorship of schools under the significant title and style of "T. W. Marshall, Esquire!"

Who can pretend wonder at the audacities of the mock Archbishop of Westminster, after the marked and obsequious recognition of Rome's exclusive claims to Catholicity, implied in the above quoted announcement? By no possibility could the Orders of the Anglican Communion have been more thoroughly and contemptuously ignored by the usurping Italian Prelate than they were on this occasion by the constitutional advisers of her Majesty, the temporal Head of the Church, thus insulted and un-Churched! Well might Cardinal Wiseman express his astonishment at the fear-dictated, eleventh-hour protest of the bewildered Premier, against pretensions far less sweeping than what had been officially recognized in the columns of the *London Gazette!*

There is every reason to believe that when Parliament assembles, and the late unparalleled aggression comes fairly before that body, many corresponding instances of time-serving, traitorous turpitude will be brought in array against Lord John, and his unprincipled confederates. Good cause have they to shrink, as it is currently reported they do, from the coming investigation into their stewardship! Happy, thrice happy, would it have been for Great Britain, had the inquest taken place long years ago, ere Jesuitism had so bewitched and cozened our pliant rulers with her sorceries! But, "better late than never!"

MIGHT MAKES RIGHT.

The *Montreal Herald* [which has a strong long-ling after annexation] takes us somewhat sharply to task for certain strictures upon the morality of General Washington, contained in a late number of the *Canadian Colloquies*.

Our contemporary frankly concedes that for McKenzie, and the "riots" got up by that wretched man, there cannot be the shadow of an excuse. If we understand the *Herald*, he regards that personage and his doings precisely as we do; and could have seen the penalties of "Pit and Gibbet" inflicted upon him without ruth or pity. The sentence of our contemporary upon the traitor would unquestionably have been, "a short shrift, and a long cord!"

Emphatically, however, does the *Herald* object to our placing the first President of the United States of America, in the same dock, with the less fortunate insurgent of Toronto.

Now, with all respect to our contemporary, we confess our inability to discover the steps by which he has contrived to come to such a conclusion.

In deciding upon the question at issue, we can as Christians, have nothing whatever to do with results, however popular, or humanly speaking salutary, as justifying the means by which they were brought about. The word of God is the record to which we are confined, and out of which we dare not travel. If there we cannot find material for our cause, we must needs abandon it at once and for ever.

But, for the sake of argument, let us glance for a moment at the *Peelite* or expediency view of the matter in question.

According to our humble understanding of the history of the disputes between the revolted Colonies of British North America and the Mother Country, McKenzie had grounds for raising the standard of rebellion equally legitimate (in a popular point of view) with those which actuated the signers of the "Declaration of Independence." To the lawless democrat such a question as the Clergy Reserves furnished a bone of contention quite as tempting as did the Stamp Act, or a trifling impost upon tea!

Nay, more. If Washington and the seditious Canadian printer stood at the same bar, awaiting our verdict upon their respective crimes, we, as Jurymen, could with much greater cordiality recommend the latter to mercy than the former.

McKenzie, though possessing some natural shrewdness, was but a half-educated man. He was moreover a Dissenter, and the native of a town (Dundee) notoriously Radical and disaffected. In such circumstances the poor sinner had every temptation to enact the traitor, and trample upon the injunctions of his God.