

Mr. Bowes was re-elected Mayor of Toronto for the year 1852, on Monday last.

Mr. John Counter has been elected Mayor of Kingston.

The Niagara Chronicle states that the result of the election of School Trustees in that town is unfavorable to the Free School system; six of the Trustees being in favour of a rate bill and four in favor of Free School.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOUR.—These exhibitions are now happily so rare, and generally so bloodless in Canada, that, while they excite curiosity, they create no alarm. We have just received information that three or four gentlemen, principals and seconds, have been arrested at Woodstock, C. W., and bound over to take their trial at the Assizes for intending to fight a duel. The Doctor, who, it appears was apprized that he might be wanted professionally very early on the morning of the 16th inst., smelt the rat, and gave such information to a magistrate, as induced him to issue warrants, and send a couple of trusty constables to the intended battle-field to arrest the combatants. They succeeded, in trapping one of the principals and his second, armed with pistols, containing besides "villainous sulphur," more dangerous, if not more villainous, lead. The other combatants, seeing the wags of the law thrown around their feet thought proper to decamp. One has since been caught. The parties begged that they might only be bound over to keep the peace; but the magistrate did his duty, and sent them to the higher courts to take their trial for an indictable offence. We have not learned the cause of this proposed appeal to the god of battles. Two of the parties concerned are professional gentlemen—lawyers, as we are informed.—North American.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS BUILDING.—There are now building in the various ship-yards at this port, 33 vessels, including 8 steamboats. This number is much smaller than that given last year at the same period. Three steamers are being built at Point Levi, one at the yard of M. Chabot, one at Mr. G. Day's, and the third at Mr. Tibbett's. The machinery of these steamboats is being manufactured at the foundry of Mr. Tibbett, Point Levi. Two other steamers are constructing at Mr. J. J. Beaulieu's, the machinery of which will be furnished from Mr. Bisset's foundry in this city.—Quebec Chronicle.

An offer has been made to the Newfoundland Steam Packet Association, to run between St. John's and Halifax, a Lake Ontario War Steamer lately purchased from the Government by a private Company.

NOVA SCOTIA.—We learn that several vessels are frozen in at Pictou.

The Streetsville Review intimates that a meeting will be held in the Telegraph Hotel Streetsville, on Tuesday evening, the 20th instant, for the purpose of adopting preliminary measures to procure the incorporation of Streetsville according to Act of Parliament. The object of the meeting is of such obvious importance that nothing need be added in order to secure a full attendance. Let the good people of Streetsville only act with cordial unanimity in the matter, and a measure which cannot fail to be productive of innumerable benefits will be accomplished with certainty and ease.

Bosanquet is the name of a new village lately laid out by the Canada Company. It is situated near the end of Lake Huron, on the River aux Sable. It is about the nearest point of the Lake to the Town of London, the River aux Sable affords a fine harbour for vessels, being twenty feet in depth, and the only obstruction is a small sand bar at its mouth, which can easily be removed. The land near the shore is sandy, but on going back into the township of McGillivray and Williams, the land is of the best quality. It is only about six weeks that the land was laid out in village lots, and already a large number have been taken up, and persons are still constantly going and taking up land in the neighbourhood.—Hamilton Gazette.

The Quebec Gazette of the 14th, gives an account of the marriage of Capt. Realy, 71st Highland Light Infantry, to Miss Ellen Hincks, eldest daughter of the Inspector General, which was celebrated that day, at the Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, assisted by Dr. Mackie. The Governor General and other distinguished persons were present.

The first Fatal Accident on the Galt Railway took place on Monday afternoon. A poor fellow named Patrick Donovan was working in a pit on the line, about 400 yards below the house of Mr. J. D. Campbell, when, with a moment's warning, a large mass of frozen earth fell upon him, and crushed him to death. The poor man was in a stooping posture at the moment, shovelling out earth from the bottom of the pit, when the mass suddenly loosened, and falling from a height of ten feet, struck him on the head and shoulders, crushing the skull into a heap of pieces as small as gravel, and mixing the face, skull, brains, and blood, into an indistinguishable and hideous mass. Of course death was as instantaneous as it was awful. An inquest was held the same evening before Dr. Seagram, Coroner, when a verdict of Accidental Death was returned. The poor man thus suddenly taken away was a native of Bantry or Hantury, in Ireland, and has left a wife and two children in that country. A letter was found in the pocket of the deceased from the now bereaved woman, anticipating in the fondest language, the happy hour when they should again meet, and telling him she could never hope to enjoy one happy moment till she was again in his arms. Alas! that meeting can now only take place in eternity!—Galt Reporter.

PORT HOPE HARBOUR.—We are happy to be able to announce that the Town Council have purchased the Harbour and Wharf, with all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto, from the Company, for the sum of £11,500. We understand that extensive improvements are contemplated to be made on the Harbour and Wharves during the ensuing spring, which will render our Harbour one of the best and safest on this side of the Lake between Kingston and Toronto.

The Northern Advance a new paper published in Barrie says of the Toronto and Lake Huron Railway that "the work is progressing rapidly,—upwards of twenty miles of Road between this and Toronto being now ready for the Rails. The Engineers, now north of Barrie, towards Puncatungishene, report favourably of the line. Where the terminus on Lake Huron is to be, is as yet a matter of uncertainty; the Engineers are, however, we believe, striving to satisfy all parties."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of "A Visitor" in our next.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday Jan., 21st 1852: Rev. F. J. S. Groves, rem.; Rev. J. Godfrey, rem.; Rev. F. Smith, Point St. Peter, rem.

The Publisher of this paper being about to take a trip downwards as far as Quebec, requests that all subscribers be prepared to settle their accounts when called upon.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1852.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

A General Meeting of the Members of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto will be held at the Church Society's House, Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of FEBRUARY next, to receive the Report of the "Committee of Investigation" appointed to examine into the financial condition of the Society, and take such action as the purport of said Report may appear to demand.

By order of the President of the Church Society.

J. G. D. MCKENZIE, Secretary.

Toronto, 21st January, 1852.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We were unavoidably compelled, last week, to omit the following list of matriculated and occasional students who have entered the several faculties in this College:—

THEOLOGY:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| George A. Barber, B. A. | Joseph C. Gibson. |
| Colin Campbell Johnson | J. Strutt Lauder. |
| Francis Tremayne. | Joshua Franklin. |
| Henry Hayward. | C. E. Thomson. |
| L. Gilbert Armstrong. | |

ARTS:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Salter Vankoughnet. | John Hilton. |
| Thomas D. Phillipps. | Thomas S. Campbell. |
| Alexander Williams. | William Cooper. |
| Edward Wm. Beaven. | James John Bogert. |
| John Carroll. | John Langrey. |

MEDICINE:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Charles J. Gouvenon. | David Earl Burdett. |
| John Salmon. | William Gilmor. |
| Alexander Lathune. | Thomas Harris. |
| Alfred Fisher. | Charles Closson. |
| Everett H. Coleman. | Robert Douglas, B. A. |
| James Thibodo, B. A. | Queen's Coll. |
| Queen's Coll. | Jas. Macaulay Horne. |

The work of instruction has commenced in real earnest. The Lord Bishop attended chapel on Sunday morning, and preached a most eloquent sermon from the following text:—"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

There is chapel service every morning and evening on week-days at 9 o'clock, A.M., and at half-past four, P.M., and on Sundays at the usual hours.

In this seminary there is every ground for hope that the education of all who have recourse to it will be soundly and completely instructed. In preparation for the ministry, especially, the necessity for a perfect acquaintance with the peculiar doctrines of prevailing systems, against which the alumni will have to contend, when they shall enter the world in the active discharge of their ministerial duties, in fighting the good fight, cannot be too well considered. The lapse of faith evinced by many men, whose advantages in other respects may be considered to be very great, from good intellectual training, from association with those whose position and natural endowments are of a superior kind, does not always confer the advantage over the well-taught sectarian or infidel,—an advantage as necessary for the laity as the priesthood. The following remarks from the "North British Review," called forth by a consideration of the career of Mr. Francis Newman, the brother of the notorious apostate, very aptly illustrate these reflections:—

"It is quite apparent from the recorded history of Mr. Francis Newman's creed, that he had not been thoroughly instructed in any one branch either of the evidences or of the doctrinal truths of revealed religion. He tells us himself, indeed, with amiable and somewhat amusing simplicity, of the occasion on which he opened in a gentleman's library a presentation copy of a Unitarian treatise, and adds, "It was the first Unitarian book of which I had ever seen the outside, and I handled it with timid curiosity, as if by stealth." We submit, that this is not the way in which the Church can hope to rear a race of manly, vigorous theologians, adequate to the exigencies of the present critical times—that students of theology must be so trained as to acquire a competent knowledge, not only of the doctrines which they are afterwards to teach, but also of the systems to which these doctrines are opposed; and that in any well-regulated and really effective course of theological education, they should not be required to take

their information on these subjects on trust or at second-hand, but should be permitted and even encouraged to become acquainted with the best writers in support of heterodox opinions."

A more melancholy example of the tendencies of an imperfect education, an education based on the alleged superiority of secular learning, can scarcely be cited. This unhappy man has lately published three works of infidel character, entitled "Phases of Faith, or passages from the History of my Creed"—"The Soul, its Sorrows and Aspirations: an Essay towards the Natural History of the Soul, as the true basis of Theology"—and "History of the Hebrew Monarchy, from the Administration of Samuel to the Babylonish Captivity." In the last he declares that a large part of the Old Testament history is mere legendary lore, and that the events spoken of are too extraordinary to be believed.

May the Divine Spirit attend the efforts now making for a happier result; and may Canada look with pride upon the progress of an institution in which her youth will be trained to know and to feel the excellency of the true knowledge which passeth all understanding.

THE WEATHER.

Never, within the recollection of the oldest settler, has our Province been visited with such a long protracted continuance of cold weather, as has prevailed during the last ten days. Not only has the thermometer stood at a very low average, but the wind has been peculiarly boisterous and cutting. The storm has been equally severe throughout the whole of Northern America. In New York it has been estimated that as many as one hundred horses have perished in the streets from pure exhaustion since the commencement of the year, and a correspondent of the Oswego Times states that he saw ten horses dead in Broadway in one day.

The sufferings of the poorer classes of the community must have been very great, and several instances of special hardship have fallen under our own observation, particularly in the cases of emigrants recently landed on our shores. We earnestly trust that Christians, upon whom God has bestowed the blessings of competence, will be mindful of the pressing claims of His "heritage" at this trying season, the effects of which, it is to be feared, will continue in the shape of sickness and debility long after the immediate cause has ceased to operate.

THE DEFENCES OF BRITAIN.

This is now becoming a theme for the journals of England. A tone of apprehension pervades the writing of many periodicals supposed to be high authority on the subject. Whilst by no means under-estimating the probability of danger, or seeking to ridicule the proposition that means should be adopted to guard against it, we cannot endorse the desponding tone of these alarmists. Great Britain, despite all her Chartism, and other social ulcer-spots, is at this moment thoroughly heart-sound. The poorest labourer,—the humblest mechanic, would resent the profane attempt of a Frenchman to encroach on their national birth-right, to invade the sanctity of their homes, or to do violence to the person of their Queen or her sovereignty, equally with the proudest Howard and Percy in the land!

The following spirited remarks on this subject we clip from the Streetsville Review:—

"Let the mob-elected President beware of lifting his Democratic lance against the 'Lord's anointed!' He knows not,—cradled as he has been in the leprous arms of infidelity,—the might of the 'divinity which hedges in' a legitimate and truly Christian Queen! Accustomed as he is to deal with a people whose so-called liberty is the very quintessence of licentiousness, and who are restrained by no principle higher or more sacred than their own wild untutored wills, he cannot form the remotest estimate of

'The might which slumbers in a peasant's arm,'

when that peasant has been taught from the first day-break of intellect to fear his God and honour his Queen!

"Let Louis Napoleon set a hostile foot in the land of the Black Prince, of Marlborough, and Wellington, and the sharpest lessons which France has hitherto received will be as children's pastimes compared with the crushing castigation which will visit the invader. The name of Waterloo will lose its superlative pre-eminence, and some British field hold in future chronicles the position which it at present occupies as the monster purgatory of the lawless pride and demonic ambition of the 'haughty Gaul!'"

REPORT OF THE RURAL DEANERY OF LEEDS.

We earnestly commend this able document—the last part of which appears in our present number—to the serious and prayerful attention of every member of our Church. The sound doctrine inculcated on the subject of educational schemes, and the suggestions contained in it for a more complete organization of Church extension, are the result of the deliberations of men evidently familiar with the well working of the present systems, and possessing a comprehensive acquaintance with the spirit of the age, and the tendencies of modern legislation. Much that this report contains is truly applicable to our condition in this Province; and a perusal of it will well repay even those who differ from the views of the Church of England.

Here is no tone of grasping after dominancy, but a sincere desire to bring into our fold those who are wavering, or who have left us from misconception. A clear and decided statement of the Church's claims, and a true picture of her excellence, the beauty of her polity, and the holiness of her doctrine.

CONVERSIONS IN IRELAND.

We continue to receive from our English exchanges, gratifying proofs of the progress and extent of the conversions from Romish error in Ireland. A gentleman who recently visited that country, and whose opportunities of observation were of the most patent nature, assures us that the accounts given by the press of the movement have not been exaggerated or over-coloured in the slightest degree. Not the slightest ground exists for supposing either that the work is superficial, or that unworthy means have been resorted to in order to procure recantations.

It is with pleasure we learn that the Protestants of Canada are substantially demonstrating the interest which they take in the auspicious movement. The Kingston News, of the 17th instant, contains a letter from the Lord Bishop of Tuam, acknowledging the receipt of £8 12s., from the Orangemen of Kingston, for the aid of the converts from Romanism in Conemara. We trust that it will be our pleasing duty to record many similar instances of true Catholic sympathy towards the long depressed but now re-vivified Church of Ireland.

RESULTS OF SECULAR EDUCATION.

We quote from the Examiner of yesterday the following item of intelligence:—

"A gentleman of Easton, Md., not over twenty-five years of age, informs the editor of the Star that five of his schoolmates have committed murder, two have been murdered, two have met with violent deaths, one has been sent to the Penitentiary for stealing, and another narrowly escaped going the same voyage for like offence. Moral place, that."

Maryland rejoices in the "blessings" of a creedless system of education, and the tree, as will be seen above, is prolific in its natural fruits. Does our Clear Grit contemporary long to witness the harvesting of a corresponding crop in Canada?

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Leonard, Scott and Co., New York, respecting the re-publication of the British periodical. The commencement of the New year affords a favourable opportunity for lovers of literature to obtain these gems at a cost, nearly one-fifth of the publishing price in Britain. The following extracts from the prospectus of the publishers will show some of the advantages of these re-publications:—

"These periodicals are the critical censurers of the British scholastic and literary world. By their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of standard valuable books; and by the epitomes which they present, often obviate the necessity of consulting work too voluminous for general examination. They fill a place which American magazines cannot supply; for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific, and literary, of the continent of Europe."

In Blackwood alone the advantage of perusing on their first appearance, in a serial form, the works of the leading authors of the day is secured.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

NEW YORK, 15th Jan.

The steamship Asia, with dates from Liverpool to the 3rd instant, arrived at her wharf, Jersey City, about 7 o'clock. She experienced much difficulty in reaching her wharf, in consequence of large quantities of ice. She brings forty-nine passengers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The proposed loan of £200,000, for the Great Western Railroad Company of Canada, on 6 per cent. debentures, repayable in 1857, has been completed in London.

RESIGNATION OF LORD PALMERSTON.

The London Morning Advertiser states that "Lord Palmerston, on account of ascertaining the fact was indignant, and by letter demanded an explanation. The answer of the Premier was vague and chuckling (a queer word for the telegraph); and the result was a lengthened correspondence between the Foreign Secretary and the Premier. At the Cabinet meeting only nine out of fifteen members were present, and Lord John Russell stated that in consequence of some misunderstanding about foreign affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to resign. His resignation was agreed to without the real cause being understood. The Premier, it is said wishes to place in the Cabinet, in order to propitiate the people of England, liberal and independent men."

20,000 men are to be added to the British army. The British artillery is to be increased by three battalions. Five additional recruiting parties left Woolwich on Friday.

Twenty-two English militia regiments are to be raised after meeting of Parliament.

The Irish Peat Company have commenced operations in the bog of Cloney, County Kildare. A dinner was given on the occasion to 400 of the work-people of both sexes.

A Mr. Cook, of Westminster, has taken out a Patent for "A Monster Galvanic Battery," which converts Salt into Soda Ash.

A letter from Naples, of the 14th, states that the King of Naples is forming a camp of observation at Capua. It is to be composed of 50,000 men.

The contributions to the Catholic University considerably exceed £30,000 including no less than £1,000 from sympathisers in New York.

The entire population of Scotland, as ascertained by the census of 1851, is 2,870,784.