

despatch which he said he had received that day from Nova Scotia, this despatch was signed by Mayors McKie and Ferres, addressed to Mr. Howe, making charges against Mr. J. Jackson. This despatch was sent with the view of influencing public opinion. He believed, however, that the charges were entirely unfounded. These despatches did not call for the intervention of the House. He generally censured the conduct of Messrs McKie and Ferres.—Messrs. Cauchon and Stuart supported the motion, and contended that no harm could result from the publication of these papers, but that public discussion would be likely to uphold their rights. Mr. Stuart stated that the people of Quebec were well pleased with the election of Messrs. Ferres and McKie and were satisfied the interests of the Railroad would be safe in their hands. The discussion is going on as the Reporter leaves.

Quebec, 19th April, 1853.

Last night after the report left, the motion of Mr. Stuart for papers relative to the Quebec and Richmond Railroad was negatived. Yeas, 10 Nays 34.

The following Bills were read a third time. To amend the act incorporating the Mount Royal Cemetery. To increase the capital stock of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company. To incorporate the Canada Military Asylum. To authorise the Grey Nuns of Montreal, to dispose of certain property at Point St. Charles near the City of Montreal. The House again went into committee on the Seigniorial Tenure Bill and continued in the committee until the adjournment.

Mr. Badgley introduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Loan Company.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Durham, an address was ordered for copies of certain agreements between the Government and the Town Council of Cobourg, for the sale of Rice Lake and Ontario road, &c.

The following bills were read a second time. For adjustment of disputed boundary lines. To provide for the safety of travellers on the public highway. Stanstead Bank. To incorporate Toronto Hotel Company. To empower Erie and Ontario Railroad Company to acquire certain lands. To incorporate Port Stanley and London Railroad Company.

The House is in Committee on the Custom's Bill as the reporter leaves.

STATEMENT exhibiting the Net Revenue of the Province of Canada, for the year 1852; also, an Abstract of the Expenditure during the same period, and the state of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the 31st of January, 1853, exclusive of shillings and pence.

EXPENDITURE:

January 31st, 1853.	
	Currency.
Interest on Public Debt	£215442
Civil Government	39618
Administration of Justice	86785
Provincial Penitentiary	6000
Legislation	47774
Education	55898
Agriculture	13794
Hospitals, and other Charities	13939
Provincial Geological Survey	1965
Militia	2116
Maintenance of Light Houses	8248
Emigration	752
Pensions	10634
Indian Annuities	7755
Census	18349
Sinking Fund	73000
Miscellaneous	49048
	£651125
To Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund	401901
Total Currency	£1053026

REVENUE:

January 31st, 1853.	
	Currency.
By Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund, 31st January, 1852	£407400
Less—Paid on account of Sinking Fund 1850 and 1851	£149650 0 0
Per Statement, No. 39, per Public Ac'ts. '51.	12510 14 7
Arrears of former years per Statement, No 34	5876 11 1
Rebellion and Invasion Claims, Canada East	66868 10 2
	231905
	172494
Net Customs	705517
Net Excise	22445
Net Territorial	32248
Bank Imposts	18989
Revenue from Public Works	71424
Militia Fines, &c.	41
Fines and Forfeitures, including seizures	2785
Casual Revenue	22431
Law Fee Fund, 12 Vic. caps. 63 & 64.	4648
Total Currency	£1053026
By Balance brought down	£401901

F. HINCKS, Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Quebec, February, 1853.

NORTHERN RAILROAD.—The Judges of the Court of Chancery, on Wednesday decided that the Northern Railroad could not hold the block of land they had selected at the foot of Yonge Street, as a terminus, as the company had not complied with the terms of their Act of Incorporation, which required them to make their selection and register a plan of the lands required, within three years from the passing of the Act.

On Thursday the 31st ult., about 5 o'clock p.m. a young man named Moses Cunningham, being employed in a shingle factory, in the Boston Settlement, Townsend, C. W., accidentally fell into a boiler of hot water, and with the exception of the face and head was literally buried in the boiling fluid. Assistance was immediately rendered, and medical aid procured, and every attention that kind friends could bestow, but the scald was so severe that he expired on Friday evening about 8 o'clock. The deceased was the son of the late Rev. Henry Cunningham, he was between 17 and 18 years of age.—Long Point Advocate.

An Inquest was held by Dr. Wanless, on Monday last, on Wortley Road, Westminster, on a young woman, named Wealthy Pray. She was in her usual state of health on Sunday evening, when she went to bed; but in the morning she was found dead. It appeared that she had been subject, from her infancy, to epileptic fits; and it is supposed that she had been attacked during the night, by one of the fits, had rolled out of bed, fell on her face, and was suffocated. Verdict in accordance.

On Sunday evening last, about eight o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling-house of Dr. Farrar on Ridout Street. The different fire companies were early on the ground, but the raging element had obtained such headway, that, in a short time, the building was almost totally consumed. Insured in the London and Liverpool Company, for £300.—Prototype.

PETERBOROUGH AND PORT HOPE RAILWAY.—The contract for the construction and equipment of the above named railway, was let on Tuesday last, to Messrs. Mills, Clark & Co., of Rochester, their Tender having been found to be the lowest, and in other respects most advantageous to the Railway Company. The Engineer's measurements of all the different kinds of work, calculated at the contractors' prices, as stated in their Tender, including 29 miles of single track, complete in every respect, and a full equipment of locomotives, passenger, freight, and gravel cars, and every required appurtenance, excepting station and terminal building, will amount to £125,506. The right of way, engineering, and other expenses and contingencies, are estimated to reach nearly £10,000, making the entire cost of the road when completed, £135,000. The work is to be commenced by the 20th April inst., and to be finished by the 1st July, 1854.—Guide.

A bill is before the Legislature for conveying to the city the water lots in front of the Bay. All Railroad Companies are to be placed in an equality with regard to privileges on the frontage.

The Montreal papers report that Mr. Caron, speaker of the Legislative Council, is to be knighted for the important services he has rendered to the Crown.

A Jamaica paper says that gold has been discovered on that island, several lumps having been found near the central part in Hector's River. The Crown Surveyor of Cornwall was about starting for the spot to investigate the truth of the report. A guard has been set along the river to prevent digging until the authorities can explore it.

Mr. Sheriff Waddell's new Propeller was launched on Saturday last, in the presence of some hundreds of spectators. She went off in splendid style, and now floats gaily in her native element. She is called the *George Moffat*. She will be ready in a few weeks to make her regular trips between Montreal and this port.—Western Planet.

A cattle show was held at Mimico, on Thursday. The attendance was good, considering the state of the weather and some of the stock exhibited very fine.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.—At the Annual General Meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade, held on Monday, the 4th inst., in the Quebec Exchange Reading Rooms, the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—James Gillespie, Esq., President; H. J. Noad, Esq., Vice-President; D. D. Young, Esq., Treasurer. Council—H. LeMesurier, J. Dean, Weston Hunt, D. Gilmour, C. Wurtete, Richard Wainwright, J. W. Leaycraft, Robert Hamilton, H. Burstall, A. Laurie, Esquires.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.—At the annual meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, held on Monday, the 4th inst., at the Office of the Board, St. Sacrament Street, the following gentlemen were chosen Office-bearers for the ensuing year: H. Allan, Esq., President; Colquhoun, Esq., Vice-President; D. L. Macdougall, Esq., Treasurer. Council—H. Starnes, R. S. Tyce, W. Muir, jun., James Mitchell, D. Masson, J. Leeming, W. B. Cumming, John Greenhields, Esqrs. Board of Arbitration—Thos. Ryan, W. Edmonston, D. Torrance, Andw. Shaw, H. Ramsay, J. B. Greenhields, James Law, T. B. Anderson, J. Esdaile, Thomas Lay, James Tyre, H. Thomas, Esquires.

COPPER COINS FOR THE COLONIES.—Mr. John Wilson, the member for Westbury, and one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, stated in the House of Commons that the British Government was preparing for the issue of 400 tons of copper coins for the Colonies.

A most melancholy accident occurred in this city on Saturday. John the youngest son of A. B. Hawke Esq., a fine boy of about 12 years of age was out riding near Colonel Allen's, when the horse fell, pitching the little fellow with violence over his head, and we regret to say he was taken up a lifeless corpse. This melancholy accident has plunged his family and friends in deep affliction. His remains were followed to the grave yesterday, by them and his school-fellows of the Upper Canada College.

On Monday at 12 o'clock, the nomination for Candidates for the representation of Toronto took place in front of the City Hall. The Hon. H. Sherwood was proposed by Mr. Denison, Sen., and seconded by Mr. Vankoughnet. Mr. Gowan was proposed by Mr. Alderman Armstrong, and seconded by Mr. Richard Dempsey. After the several parties had addressed the assemblage, a show of hands was called for by the Returning Officer, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, and declared to be in favour of Mr. Gowan. A poll being demanded, it was fixed to take place on Monday, the first. The crowd, which was considerable, behaved in a very orderly manner.

The charges preferred against the Rev. Mr. Lublin, for obtaining Missionary collections under false pretences, were not substantiated on Monday last. A number of witnesses were called—first to prove that Mr. Lublin had left new Glasgow with a damaged reputation; and second, that a mission which he pretended to have established in Vera Cruz had no existence. The proof of the former, which consisted of a letter from Nova Scotia to a gentleman in Woodstock, in which disrespectful notice was made of Mr. Lublin, was refuted by a telegraphic message from a minister in New Glasgow; the latter amounting only to negative evidence concerning matters several thousand miles distant, proved nothing. The case was consequently dismissed.

TORONTO HARBOUR.—Another break in the Peninsular—opposite Toronto—commonly called the island, occurred last week. The depth of the channel is found to be two feet, and the water is found to ebb and flow alternately into the Lake and Harbour. The conclusion, therefore, arrived at by professional men is, that the breach must either be filled up, or a Canal formed, protected by piers extending a considerable distance into the Lake.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Annual Soiree of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute was held on Friday last, interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. Ryerson, Prof. Lillie, Mr. Robertson of the Normal School, and others.

MELANCHOLY CASE.—We beg to call the attention of parties residing in Sydenham to the following extract from one of our American exchanges that relief maybe sent from relatives and friends, to the youthful sufferer without delay:—

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Wm. Turner, about 16 years of age, while attempting to jump on the freight train going East yesterday, fell under the cars, and had one of his legs cut off at the knee joint, and the other so badly broken that amputation will be necessary. His parents, he supposes, are dead, and he says that he has one brother and three sisters living in Sydenham, Canada West. He wishes the Canada paper would copy this article, that his friends would know his situation. There can be but little hopes of his recovery.—Ulrica Gazette.

Canadian Churchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1853

DIVISION OF THE DIOCESE.

The following interesting communication from the Lord Bishop of Toronto to the Rev. Earnest Hawkins B.D. demands no comment from us. It will be perused with deep interest, and must convey conviction to every sound-thinking unprejudiced mind. The conclusion come to by His Lordship is unanswerable:—"that no other branch of the Colonial Church can present so strong a claim for additional Bishops, as the Diocese of Toronto."

Toronto, Canada, 5th February 1853.

Rev. Sir:— On the fifth of October 1850, I had the honour to address a memorial through you, to the most Reverend and Right Reverend, the Archbishops and Bishops forming the Council appointed to arrange measures in concert with Her Majesty's Government for the erection and endowment of additional Bishops.

Not being aware that any proceedings have been taken towards the accomplishment of the object prayed for in the memorial, I feel it my duty to bring it again with renewed earnestness under the notice of the Council, and this more especially because I see from late papers that measures are about to be adopted to divide the Diocese of Cape Town. It will not therefore I trust, be deemed unreasonable in me to submit the propriety of my claim in this behalf to favourable consideration.

In regard to the erection of new Colonial Dioceses, I am very willing to acquiesce, but when the question is raised as to their division, I desire most respectfully to be heard.

By measures now in progress, which will open Lake Superior and the lands on its banks to navigation, commerce and settlement, this great diocese will be at least doubled. It is true the lands on the North shore of that inland sea, 1500 miles in circumference, are not in general favourable to cultivation, but there are nevertheless many tracts on the banks of the rivers which will be found eligible for settlement. But what is already attracting inhabitants, and will continue to attract them in great numbers,

are the rich mineral fields of copper and iron with which they abound.

Already much is doing in the former, and when the short canal of scarcely a mile long has been completed to join Lake Superior to lake Huron, for a ship navigation, it will open to the ocean all these vast regions, though distant more than two thousand miles. Villages and settlements will spring up near every mine and on every good tract of land, and the people will require spiritual instruction. Moreover the many tribes of native Indians who wander in these distant countries will become more accessible to our Missionaries, and much may be done to civilize them. Hence the great lakes of Canada and the territories around them, as I ventured to recommend in my memorial of the 5th October 1850, as the future See of St. Mary, already requires far more attention than it is possible for the Bishop of Toronto to bestow.

In regard to this Diocese, exclusive of the Lake regions, it may be right to remark, that by the last census the members of the Church of England are returned at 223,190, and knowing, as we do, the pains taken by the persons who register the numbers, to diminish them, being always chosen from our enemies, we have good reason to believe that our people are not fewer than 250,000 or one quarter of a million.

This fact suggests some inferences worthy of notice:—

First:—The gross population of Upper Canada or the Diocese of Toronto is returned by the census at 952,004, not quite a million, so that our communion embraces very nearly one fourth of the whole.

Second:—That there are a greater number of members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto, than in the other five British North American Provinces or Colonies taken together.

Church of England population in Lower Canada, per the census, 45,602
The gross population of Nova Scotia New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, is, from the best and most recent accounts within my reach 632,595, and assuming one fourth to belong to the Church of England, as in the Diocese of Toronto we have, 158,148

Total members of the Church in the 5 Colonies, 203,750
In Upper Canada or Diocese of Toronto as per census, 223,190

In favour of the Diocese of Toronto, 19,440 or assuming 250,000 Church members for Upper Canada or the Diocese of Toronto, which we believe more correct, our Church population will exceed that of the five other Colonies by rather more than forty-eight thousand.

Third:—The members of the Church of England in all the British Colonies and foreign dependencies, are not supposed to exceed one million, of these it appears that the single Diocese of Toronto claims one fourth.

Fourth:—From the January number of the Church Review, an American publication of great respectability, published quarterly at New Haven, Connecticut, the members of the Episcopal Church of the United States are reckoned, at page 495, to be one million, hence the Church members of the Diocese of Toronto are one fourth the number of our Brethren in the United States of North America.

Fifth:—The same writer assumes the population of the United States to be 25,000,000 of which only one million, or one in 25 belong to the Church, while in this Diocese we have one in four, or a proportion six times larger.

These statistics are curious, and prove that Upper Canada, or the Diocese of Toronto, if duly cared for, will continue the stronghold of our beloved Church in North America.

On the whole I most respectfully submit, that no other branch of the Colonial Church can present so strong a claim for additional Bishops as the Diocese of Toronto.

Add to all this; the age of the present incumbent who will if it please God, celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday on the 12th of April next.

I have the honour to be, Reverend Sir, Your Obedient Humble Servt. JOHN TORONTO.

Rev. EARNEST HAWKINS B. D. Secretary to the Council for the erection and endowment of additional Bishops in the Colonies. &c. &c.

MORAL INFLUENCE OF COMMERCIAL AND SEAPORT TOWNS.

(Continued.)

2. Commercial and seaport towns, being the receptacle of exports and imports necessarily give employment to a large number of the uneducated and immoral classes, among