

the land—"but," to borrow the words of the *Guardian*, "those who see in a Christian Church the constitution of Christ for the salvation of mankind, independent in its nature of all civil government, and anterior to that which exists in our own country, will also see in a Christian Bishop the representative of Apostolic authority; and in the acts of his Clergy, duly called by him, meeting at his call, and speaking unanimously with his concurrence, will hear the voice of that Christian Church—a voice which is recognised, not indeed as infallible, but as authoritative, by the formularies of the English Church, and which has a real, though limited claim upon the consciences of Churchmen, as real in spiritual things as that which the temporal courts, like the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, can enforce by fine and imprisonment."

A PETITION KICKED OUT.

The Baptist demagogues who are seeking to rob all other Christian Denominations of their vested rights in the Clergy Reserves for religious purposes, resolving to make up in impudence their want of numbers and influence, presented a petition to the House of Assembly last week, signed A. T. McCord, Moderator, and John Carter, Secretary, on behalf of their body. In that petition was the following audacious passage:—"That the Legislature of this Province having already far outstripped the bounds of their authority in such matters (religious legislation,) the sooner they recede from their false position and rectify the error which has been committed the happier will be the results both as regards the peace of the country and the prosperity of true religion."

This was too much even for the House of Assembly as at present constituted; they were resolved to assert their independence of these men, and maintain their dignity, and accordingly proceeded to "kick out" the Petition in all due form. The organs of our "unscrupulous opponents" paraded the petition in their columns, and recorded its presentation, but took good care not to record its ignominious fate.

When language such as this is used to the Legislature, we may form some idea of the sort of "Liberty" we should have if these men had the upper hand.

THE CHURCH UNION.

In another place will be found reports of further meetings at various places, for the formation of Branches, a work that goes steadily on. The people of Kingston have been early in the field, Cobourg has met. What is Hamilton about, that used to be so active on such occasions? In those counties, where each township has now its branch, they have entered on practical work, and have been meeting to fix on their future candidates, and requisitions to the men of their choice are being signed. Many a constituency will change its representative at the next election, and Haldimand is panting to wipe off the stain put upon them by Government, who, to keep the Tory out, put McKenzie in. Many of the Branch Unions have not as yet sent in the official notice of their formation. This should be done at once, and the large number of petitions still out for signatures against disturbing the existing settlement of the Clergy Reserves, should be forwarded, with as little delay as possible, that they may be presented before the close of this session, which there can be little doubt will be made as short as possible. It is gratifying indeed to witness not only the zeal of Religion in the very many excellent speeches delivered at the formation of these meetings. To day we present our readers with an abridgement of the most we could give of speeches delivered at Bowmanville and Cobourg. The condensation of the speech of the Rev. Mr. White, a Presbyterian Clergyman, delivered at Bowmanville will be read with much interest, whilst that of the Venerable the Archdeacon of York delivered at the Cobourg meeting, is not only clear argumentative and convincing, but also gives some information and makes some points which cannot be too generally known. Turn where we will the friends of religion of all denominations are up and stirring in the rural townships as well as most of the towns, and petitions to the Legislature are pouring in.

The petition from the Citizens of Toronto, lies for signature at the office of the Church Union in King-street East, and has already been largely signed. The following petitions have been lately presented to the Legislative Council with the number of signatures annexed:

Galt 44, Saltfleet and Binbrook 30, Richmond 101, Dorchester 65, Norwich and Dereham 45, Montague 122, Amherstburg, &c., 81, Lausdowne 39, Yonge 92, Flamboro' West 28, Chippawa 81, Grimsby 90, Dundas 45, South Elmsly 110, Emilly and Ops 75, Westminster, &c. 55, Penetanguishene 45, Adelaide 81, Port Stanley 63, Onabrack 104, Prince Edward 104, Port Robinson 74, Bytown, 295, Ancaster 71, Cornwall 293, Brockville 118, Drummondville 165, Georgina 105, Metcalfe 56, Bradford 270, Grafton 202, Smith's Falls 256, Prescott, 114, Burritt's Rapids 120, Marys 100, Brockville 114, Burritt's Rapids 120,

St. Catharines 184, Whitby 121, Kitley 52, Norval and Esquesing 114, Carleton Place 476, Total signatures 5,718.

The following additional petitions have been presented to the Legislative Assembly:—Kitley 52, Norval and Esquesing 114, Brockville 118, Prescott 114, Brock, Co. Simcoe, 370, Bradford 270, Carleton Place, Co. Lanark 476. Total since last publication 1,412 signatures.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The examinations of the pupils of this seminary, which have taken place during the last few days, bear ample testimony to the efficiency of the institution. Circumstances unfortunately prevented us from giving that personal attention to the proceedings which we could have desired, but parties upon whose opinion we can place entire reliance, state that nothing can be more satisfactory than the results.

We are glad to find that the course of instruction has of late been greatly extended, and now embraces Mental Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, Physical Geography, Music, and Drawing. Thus every facility for the acquisition of an education at once useful and ornamental is to be found within the walls of the College.

A visit to the hall, where specimens of the pupils' attainments in drawing are displayed, will well repay the trouble. We spent a most agreeable half hour in this interesting gallery, which contains not a few crayon, water-colour, and pencil sketches, which would do credit to exhibitions of greater pretension.

The following are the successful Candidates for the Exhibitions:—

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. MOSS, T. | 3. ROBERTS, J. |
| 2. DPAPER, F. | 4. KIRKPATRICK, A. |

JENNY LIND.

This accomplished and world-renowned vocalist is expected shortly in Toronto, and there is every reason to believe that she will give at least one concert during her visit.

Miss Lind has, in numberless instances, demonstrated the munificent liberality of her disposition, and we have much pleasure in adding the following to the list of her benefactions. The Rev. Mr. Unonius, Rector of the Swedish Episcopal Church in Chicago, has published a statement, from which it appears, that, besides 1,000 given by her to the Church last year, she has contributed 2,000 dollars, partly to aid in building a parsonage, and partly for the poor of the parish. She has also promised a communion service of plate, and has presented the Rector 1,000 dollars to pay some debts, furnish the parsonage house, and effect an insurance on his life.

THE JEWISH BILL.

To its deep disgrace the House of Commons has passed the Jewish Emancipation Bill, thereby declaring that Great Britain no longer can lay claim to the distinction of being a Christian nation. We rejoice, however to learn, that almost to a certainty, the ill-omened measure will be rejected by the Lords. Thank God for the House of Peers!

GREAT OPEN AIR MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF TORONTO FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE CLERGY RESERVES FOR RELIGION.

As stated in another place, in pursuance of a requisition signed by Messrs. George Worthington, Edward G. O'Brien, J. Beverly Robinson, junior, John Worthington, Charles Fisher, F. H. Medcalf, John Bettridge, A. M. Clarke, Thomas Mills, Richard Owen, Dalrymple Crawford, Jas. Ashfield, Henry Rowsell, Alex. Dixon, John J. Evans, R. C. McMullen, E. Taylor Dartnell, H. Charles, Thos. Brunskill, Charles March, J. O. Heward, H. A. Joseph, David Burns, and John Moore, in which it was stated that the Mayor held that the Public Meeting of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association was of such a nature, that none but members of that Association could speak or vote thereat, a meeting of the citizens of Toronto took place in the square called the New Market, to the rear of the City Hall, on yesterday evening, in order to express their indignation and abhorrence at the proceedings of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, and their determination to maintain the present settlement of the Reserves for the use of all denomination of Christians.

At seven o'clock the citizens began to enter the Market Square, and by eight o'clock every space that offered the faintest glimpse of the platform, even to the roofs and sheds of the buildings around were crowded, as also the windows of the buildings which commanded a view, whilst those who could not get a seeing point were contented to obtain a good hearing one. The numbers present have been estimated variously from two to three thousand persons, the former was certainly the minimum, and it was decidedly the most influential meeting ever held in this city.

At eight o'clock all the requisitionists and most of our influential citizens were present, including the Hon. Col. Allan, Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P.P., Robert Denison, Esq., R. Stanton, Esq., Alderman Wakefield, Geo. Munro, J. R. Mountjoy, Esquires, Angus Bethune, John Wilson, Esqrs., J. Dempsey, Esq., S. Thompson, Esq., &c. &c.

John Arnold, Esq., was moved to the chair; and having read the requisition, and stated briefly the circumstances which led to their assembling, he called on Col. E. G. O'Brien to move the first resolution, which he did, and addressed the meeting at considerable length. It would be impossible for us to give even an outline of any of the speeches, which were all received with rapturous applause, and Col. O'Brien, amidst loud cheers, proposed the following resolution:—

"That we cannot sufficiently express our indignation at the repeated attempts of a Godless association to stir up religious strife, and obtain the apparent sanction of the citizens of Toronto to their acts, by calling public meetings, at which, under the protection of an arbitrary statute, they refuse to allow public opinion to be expressed. That the principles and objects of that association, if carried out, must not only cause the severance of British connexion, but end in Socialism, Republicanism, and infidelity, in their worst shape. We therefore declare, that such principles and objects are not only repugnant to the feelings and principles of a large majority of the inhabitants of this town, but also to the feelings and principles of the country at large."

This Resolution was seconded by Mr. Monroe in a brief but telling speech, and the resolution having been put from the chair, was carried by acclamation.

Alex. Dixon, Esq., then rose and proposed the second resolution, and after some humorous remarks read the resolution, which was as follows:—

"That it is one of the most holy characteristics of the Gospel dispensation that the poor shall have the Gospel preached to them; and in order to secure this inestimable blessing to Christians of all denominations scattered through the Province, and especially those in the more remote and poorer portions of it, we shall be untiring in our efforts to preserve the Clergy Reserves as now settled by law for such purpose."

This Resolution was seconded by the Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P.P., in the most brilliant and argumentative speech we have ever heard him deliver, interrupted at intervals by hearty and prolonged cheers; and the resolution on being put, was also carried by acclamation.

Mr. Denison then said, that before they dispersed, there was one duty they had to perform, and that was to return their thanks to the spirited and fearless gentlemen who signed the requisition that had brought them together at this the largest meeting ever held in Toronto. The proposal was seconded by acclamation and carried in the same manner. Mr. Arnold was then moved from the chair, and Mr. Munroe being called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were given to him. After loud and long continued cheers for the Queen, there was a general cry for God Save the Queen. Mr. Mountjoy led, and the whole meeting joined in the chorus; not contented with this, Rule Britannia was next demanded and given with an effect which was imposing under the circumstances—the place—the gas light—the numbers, and the occasion considered. The meeting then dispersed.

Of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Meeting we know nothing, save that their proceedings had not ended when we went to press. About 150 persons were then in the room, and as the crowds from the other meeting passed to their homes, they cheered and groaned alternately. Many loitered about, when some evil minded person flung a billet of wood from the upper window of the St. Lawrence Hall among the crowd. From such a height it might have been fatal to more than one; fortunately no one was hurt, but the people became exasperated and crowded round the building, some windows were broken, and at one time the indications of a serious riot were such, that the Military were called out. Their appearance was hailed with cheers by the mob, which, at the moment we write, are not all dispersed, nor are the members of the Anti-Clergy-Reserve Association released from their state of durance.

CHURCH UNION.

CHURCH UNION, COBOURG.—Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held on Thursday evening last, the 10th instant, in the new Town Hall, Cobourg, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Church Union, a Society lately established in Toronto, to prevent if possible, the intended encroachment being made upon what has been for many years considered a settled question, viz.:—The Clergy Reserves. The attendance was very large both of ladies and gentlemen, so much so that many others were unable to obtain any entrance. John V. Boswell was moved to the chair, who requested that their proceedings should begin with prayer, it was accordingly complied with, Resolutions condemning the intended abolition of sacred and vested rights, being unanimously carried, the meeting concluded with prayer.

The chief speakers on this occasion were the Venerable Archdeacon of York, (whose lucid speech will be found condensed in our Supplement) the Revs Dr. Macnab, Jonathan Short, Thos. Kennedy, J. Willson, S.E. Mackeehnie, R. H. Throop, D'Arcy Boulton, and Thomas Evans, Esq. The Hon. G. S. Boulton was unanimously voted to fill the office of President, Dr. Austin, Vice-President, the Rev. H. B. Jessopp, M.A., Wm. Corrigan, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, and a large number of influential gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood were selected to be a standing committee for the branch of the Church Union, in Cobourg.

Further Extracts from our English Files.

FOREIGN PREACHERS IN ENGLISH CHURCHES.—In reply to a letter addressed by the Rev. W. U. Richards to the Bishop of London, calling his Lordship's attention to the public announcement of sermons by two foreign Protestant Ministers, M. Roger and Dr. Merle d'Aubigne, in Portman and Woburn Proprietary Chapels, the Bishop has written to say that he had already pointed

out to Mr. Reeve, the Minister of Portman Chapel, the illegality of his proceeding, and was about to communicate with Mr. Dale on the subject of Woburn Chapel. It appears that on Sunday last Dr. Merle d'Aubigne preached in Woburn Chapel, the Rev. R. Burgess, Rector of Upper Chelsea, having first read prayers.

On Wednesday last a stranger who had been observed loitering about the blast furnaces of the Gartsherrie iron works, near Glasgow, suddenly ascended a ladder to the "funnel-head," and cast himself in. The damper, or blast, was immediately put down, but the action of the great body of fire which is kept up by the action of the hot blast was so instantaneous, that not even the ashes of the unhappy man could be distinguished from the burning ironstone. The stranger had stated that he was employed at Gartsherrie some years ago, when the works were in their infancy, but beyond that nothing is known of him.

According to the census return, which was made by "Henry James Prince," as head of the family in the "Agapemone, or Abode of Love," 65 individuals were located there on the night of the 31st of last March. It appears by the description that all, except Henry James Prince, and Julia Prince, his wife, are enjoyers of this local abode on the very slight tenure, as they are described under the head of "relation to head of family," some as visitors, and others as servants. The following is an enumeration:—5 clergymen without cure of souls, one civil engineer, landed proprietor, one member of the Royal College of Surgeons, not practising; two annuitants, one solicitor and master extraordinary, one gentleman, 6 fundholders, one farmer of 509 acres, employing 30 labourers; one groom, one post-boy, three helpers in the stables, one shoemaker, 8 women house servants, 2 dressmakers, one servant boy, 3 carpenters, one mason, 6 laundresses, one tailor, 9 wives of visitors, 3 unmarried female visitors, one unmarried male visitor, sixteen years of age; one ditto seven years of age; 2 ditto three years of age; and 2 female visitors, one of them six and the other four years old. Total of males, 30; total of females, 35. There are but five children, of the respective ages of 7, 6, 4, 2, and 3 years of age.

There has been a split in the Agapemone. Samuel Starkey, having offended "the Lord," was degraded to assistant shoe-black in the stables. Then his wife, on returning home, was met by a four-wheel instead of a carriage and four, which so incensed the lady that she returned by the next up-train to London. This was more than even the degraded worshipper of the mock "Lord" could stand. He rebelled against his master; there was a flare up, and he immediately, we are told, cut the Abode of Love, and, like a decent husband, set off to join his spouse. We are surprised that men can be found so weak as to be duped by the spurious "Lord" at the Agapemone, and to submit to become the degraded menials and followers of one who would usurp the freedom and enthrall the understandings of his sect.—*Bristol Journal*.

The advocates of the Ragged Schools say they are telling in Scotland, giving the following statistics as proofs:—In 1848, 552 boys and girls between 14 and 16 were sent to prison; in 1849, 440; in 1851, 361. In 1847, 5 per cent of the Edinburgh prisoners were under 14 years of age; in 1848, three per cent; in 1849, two per cent; in 1850, one per cent.

At Norwich the hand and different parts of a human body have been found in Martineau's lane and neighbourhood, during the past week, sufficient to show that a murder has been recently committed, and the victim cut up into small pieces. The police are actively engaged in fathoming the mystery.

A NOVEL MOUSE TRAP.—Mr. W. France, of Collingwood Street, has left at our office a large oyster, by means of which two mice were caught in a most remarkable manner. It appears that the oyster was, a few evenings since, left upon a table, and during the night must, as his species are wont to do, have opened his jaws. Two mice, probably attracted by the prospect of a dainty meal, unsuspectingly entered the oyster's habitation, when their adversary chose to close his shell. The unlucky intruders paid for their impertinence by the forfeit of their lives, their heads being completely crushed to pieces.—*Liverpool Mercury*.

GROSS IRREVERENCE.—A case has just been sent by the Bedford Petty Sessions before the Quarter Sessions, arising out of a quarrel at a Baptist Chapel, in which a secession has taken place, and, both parties claiming possession, an attempt was made to administer the Lord's Supper in opposition to each other.

It is stated to be the intention of Government to erect artillery fortifications at different stations along the Irish coast. At Salden Point, near Dundalk, one has just been completed, on which a large piece of ordnance is to be placed.

ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES BILL.—The question whether the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill is to be a sham or a reality, is decided at last. Sir Frederick Thesiger's amendments, the most important feature of which is, that the power of prosecution is given, not to the Government alone, but to the subject, were carried on Friday. After being beaten in two divisions by majorities of 35 and 56 respectively, Lord John Russell declined a third beating, and agreed without a division to the provision which he had so strenuously resisted on a former occasion. As far as the Bill is concerned the case is clear. We are to have an efficient Bill. Or will Lord John or his colleagues drag on their lingering and imbecile existence on the principle that an adverse majority of fifty six makes a very tolerable working minority?—*John Bull*, June 30.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 23, 1851.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3	8	a	3 10
Spring do.	3	2	a	3 4
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1	8	a	1 10½
Peas, per bush.	2	6	a	0 0
Green Peas per bush.	0	9	a	0 0
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21	3	a	00 0
Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	00 0
Market Flour (in Barrels)	17	6	a	18 9
Do. (in Bags)	15	0	a	17 6
Oatmeal, per barrel	20	0	a	23 0
Beef, per lb.	0	23	a	0 4
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	22 6
Bacon	32	6	a	35 0
Hams, per cwt.	37	6	a	40 0
Mutton per lb.	0	23	a	0 4
Lamb, per quarter	0	7	a	3 1½
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	7	a	0 7½
Do. salt, do.	0	6	a	0 6
Potatoes, old per bushel	2	6	a	0 0
Do. new per peck	1	0	a	0 0
Bread	0	4	a	0 5
Barley	3	0	a	0 0
Veal per lb.	0	23	a	0 4
Turkeys, each	2	6	a	4 0
Geese, do.	1	6	a	2 4
Ducks	1	10	a	2 6
Eggs per dozen	0	7½	a	0 0
Hay per ton	25	0	a	40 0
Straw per ton	25	0	a	30 0
Fire Wood per cord	10	0	a	13 0
Coal per ton	35	6	a	40 0