

the people, and that their representatives should have at the same time taxed the very class they were plundering, for the support of common schools. More unnatural still is it for any one, and especially a professor of Churchman and Conservative, to endeavour to throw contempt and ridicule on those who are endeavouring to replace, by their own exertions and means, that of which an unprincipled Government and Parliament has defrauded them. We trust that the zeal of Churchmen will not abate, that the exertions of our Bishop will be successful, and that within a year we may see the commencement of a University, where our sons may receive an education befitting Christian men, and where a better, and a higher principled class of Statesmen and Legislators may be trained, than Canada is at present blessed with; and where also Ministers of Religion, imbued with that Evangelical Truth, which the Church of the Empire so plainly maintains and upholds, wherever she is rightly represented, may be educated and prepared to carry forth the principles of genuine Christianity to the Cabin of the remotest Settler in the wilds of Canada.

SYMPATHY FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

Our readers, we doubt not, will peruse with no small gratification the following graceful lyric. It is from the pen of our accomplished friend, the Rev. Robert Montgomery, and is worthy of his well-earned reputation as one of the most distinguished of our modern sacred poets. The Church in Canada has much to struggle against; and expressions of sympathy, such as are contained in the subjoined stanzas, cannot fail to cheer her sons, and nerve them for the contest.

THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

INSCRIBED TO THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.

By the Author of "The Christian Life," &c.

"The Church in the wilderness with the angel."—Acts 7, c. 38.

Records of grace divinely move
The Church's heart with hymned praise,
When the deep thought—how guardian Love
Has camped around her perilled ways,
In some high mood of heaven-born calm,
O'er memory breathes a solemn calm,
Till Christ himself in shadow seems
To rise upon Her ancient dreams.

"For ever with you I shall be :"
Here is Faith's charter, strong as heaven,
Framed by incarnate Deity,
And to His Mystic Body given,
When, for Her mission-work on earth,
The Sacrament of second birth
Her Lord imparts,—and the grace
To spread it o'er earth's boundless race ;—

When, manacled in murky gloom,
The martyr'd herald of the Cross
Hath gloried in Messiah's name,
And counted life, not death, a loss,—
That charter, like a living power,
Sustained him in some tortur'd hour ;
While visionless angels, hovering nigh,
Wafted to heaven his farewell sigh.

Yes ! fire and sword, and dungeon-gloom,
And all which hell and hate have done,
To bury Truth in falsehood's tomb,
And blast the triumphs Faith has won,
The heroes of the Church have braved,
And never left her cause enslaved ;
Since all they suffer'd, fann'd the zeal
Her sacramental warriors feel.

Thus, Canada ! thy Church and creed,
Pure as our own, from England bred,
When Loyalty was doomed to bleed,
And banner'd Treason faction led,—
A sworn allegiance nobly kept,
While havoc round thee raged and swept,
Arks in the promise of thy Lord,
And safe within His shelter'd word.

By Lake Ontario's pine-clad shore,
Where creedless pagans once abounded,
And exiles heard the torrents roar,
By wood and wilderness surrounded,—
Churches arise ; and saintly bands
Have come from far and famous lands,
And Apostolic symbols reign
O'er rescued swamp and ransom'd plain.

But never, till that day of light
When God shall grief and guilt disclose,
Will thankless myriads learn aright
What to her Church Canada owes :
For social worth, and mo, and grace,
Freedom divine, and all we trace
Of present heaven in heart and home,
From faith, and not from culture, come.

The churchless soon are godless, too ;
The unbaptized grow base and blind ;
And, where no Sacraments renew
The sin-worn heart and earth-toned mind,
All virtues die—al vices bloom ;
The soul becomes a sensual tomb ;
And men the Saviour yearned to cherish,
Eternalize their guilt, and perish.

Hence, laurelled with a wreath of love
Be Stuart's patriarchal name ;
While Langhorne, in the Church above,
With Addison, of kindred fame,
May oft perchance the past revive,
And view Salvation's harvest thrive.
From germs divine 'twas theirs to sow,
Through scorching years of toil and woe.

London, July 16, 1850.

"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."
—St. Matthew, xxviii. 20.
"Teach all nations, baptizing them in the name."—Matt. xxviii. 19.
See the Rev. Ernest Hawkins' delightful and valuable little work, entitled "Annals of the Diocese of Toronto." At page 3, he says—"Canada was the asylum of suffering loyalty: some of its earliest settlers were refugees from the United States."
For interesting records of these Apostles of the Church of Canada, consult Mr. Hawkins' "Annals."

RELIGIOUS INDIFFERENTISM.

The following paragraph is at present making the round of our English contemporaries:—

"A few days ago, a deputation waited on Sir Moses Montefiore, to ask his assistance in their efforts to build a church. 'You know my religious opinions,' replied the excellent Jew; 'I cannot give you money to build a church: there is five hundred guineas for you to do as you like with.'"

That such an incident should be related in laudatory language, is, to our apprehension, a striking proof of the religious libertinism of the age. As a Jew, Sir Moses Montefiore cannot fail to regard Christianity as a cunningly-devised fable; and yet he largely contributes to the propagation of the delusion! Such conduct is morally disgraceful; and those who could speak of it in terms more modified, must be utterly indifferent as to whether truth or error is in any case to have the pre-eminence.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

We have to return our best thanks to his Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, for a copy of the Charge delivered by him, at his second Triennial visitation. It is a document at once able and orthodox—and replete with counsel valuable alike to clergy and laity.

Most willingly would we have transferred the entire Charge to our columns, but our limits unfortunately render this impracticable. We shall, from time to time however, present our readers with some of its more important features—and in the meantime subjoin the following gratifying statement of what has been accomplished in the Diocese, since his Lordship's accession to the See:—

"The young persons who have renewed their communion with the Church during that period are 2214: the Deacons ordained, 20: the Priests, 19. New Churches consecrated, 19; of which the seats in fourteen are entirely free, and many free in the other Churches: Burial Grounds consecrated, 9; and our Cathedral Church, towards which many of you have kindly contributed, is, as you see, going on to completion, the work standing firmly and well. The total number of new Clergy admitted into the Diocese is 23; of new Missions, 13; in founding which I have been most materially aided by the Church Society, whose income has, during that period, been more than doubled. The total number of consecrated Churches is 79; of licensed Clergy 49, besides two retired Missionaries; and of the Stations which they regularly or occasionally serve exceeding 120. The number of Communicants furnished me by the return of the Deans Rural is 2966; Baptisms for one year, of 1310; Marriages, 316; Burials, 452: and on looking over the Map of the Province, I think it will be found, that the Church of England has either a consecrated building or a station at almost every place of importance in the Province, where there are any members of our Communion to be found. I have also to present to the Clergy, for the use of the Diocese, a Cathedral Library of about 700 volumes, the liberal benefaction, in part of the University of Oxford; in part, of Mrs. Huyshe, of Exeter, of J. D. Cole-ridge, Esq., Rev. J. Light, and others. I have reason to believe that other presents will be made, and we ourselves, by a very small subscription, which will not inconvenience the poorest, may add to the stock.

"It is also a gratifying fact that, in a time of acknowledged pressure, our Church Society has had above £1,000 placed at its disposal this year, which exceeds the income of any former year, and is a proof that, on the whole, confidence is felt in the disposal of the funds, and in the general management of the Society."

CAUTION.

A person named Timmis is at present endeavouring to procure subscriptions for the formation of a "Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia Railroad Company." Without charging this individual with fraud, there are strong grounds for concluding that the representations, by which he endeavours to further his views, are based on incorrect data. Our contemporary, the *Patriot*, of yesterday, makes some pertinent inquiries at Mr. Timmis; and the public would consult their interests by standing aloof from the speculation, till these are answered in a satisfactory manner.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

More than a month has elapsed since the commencement of this volume, and still subscriptions of two dollars are being sent in. In justice to all parties, it is expedient to state that two dollars will not hereafter be received as a year's subscription, except from new subscribers, and that only on adhering to the plan of paying within one month of subscribing.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Our Beloved Bishop is now perhaps for the last time in England, for surely we cannot anticipate that another measure so disastrous to the religious interests of the Province as the late University spoliation act, will require his personal attendance a second time to counteract its baneful tendency, nor is it likely at his advanced years, that pleasure or recreation (which even in his younger days he seemed to regard so lightly) will induce him again to leave his sphere of labours in his Diocese.

Should we not then take advantage of his being in London, and request him to sit for a full length portrait to some London artist, to be placed as the first ornament in the Hall of the Church University. If we do not now take the steps, it will in future ages be a matter of deep regret that such a portrait of the founder of the contemplated University, should not be amongst the Church worthies of Canada, who will doubtless hereafter grace its walls.

I would humbly submit that a contribution at once be set on foot for this purpose, and as a commencement I beg to enclose you £1, and I trust by next issue, you will have sufficient subscribers to warrant the order being sent home.

Reverend and dear Sir, yours truly,

CLERICUS.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET.

ON Sunday the 15th inst., SERMONS will be Preached in this Church by the Venerable Archdeacon of York, in the morning, and by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., in the Evening.
Collections will be made at both Services to defray the expenses of erecting a gallery and introducing gas-lights.
Divine Service will commence in the morning at Eleven, and in the evening at Half past Six.
Toronto, Sept. 4, 1850.

From the Globe.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

The *Asia* arrived at Halifax on Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock, with 160 passengers.
The following are all the items of interest:
Louis Philippe died on the 26th August.
Louis Napoleon is still on his tour through the Provinces.

Queen Victoria has gone to Scotland.
Austria has given in her adhesion to the English protection on the Danish question. There is nothing new from the seat of war beyond the account of some slight skirmishes.

The Submarine Telegraph between England and France has been completed, and works well.

The *Canada* arrived at Liverpool at half-past five o'clock a.m., on the 26th.

The steamers of the Cunard Line running between Liverpool and New York, via Halifax, will hereafter run direct.

Further Extracts by the "Atlantic."

The *Africa*, of the Cunard line, was expected to arrive at Liverpool on the 8th inst., preparatory to her departure for New York on the 26th of Oct.

An iron roof 400 feet long and 100 wide, fell at one of the London Railway stations. Fortunately only one person was killed.

The English harvests are well advanced and the yield is fully equal to recent expectations.

The crops in Ireland are said to be abundant and the potato blight, it is believed, will be less general than was anticipated.

The cholera at Malta is declining. The total number of attacks has been 1817, and the deaths 906; not including the army and navy. The disease is making fearful ravages at Alexandria.

A vessel arrived at London from New York, has brought the large number of 112 cases of shoes, of American manufacture, as a portion of her cargo.

The Nepalese Ambassador and suite, accompanied by Captains Cavanagh and James, left England on the 20th, via Folkestone, Boulogne and Paris, on their return to their own country.

There having been rumours that Lord Advocate Rutherford is to be elevated to the bench, the electors of Lieth have resolved, in case of a vacancy, to invite Admiral Sir Charles Napier to become a candidate.

The *Builder* is of opinion that the difficulty of hearing in the new House of Commons is caused by the seats being placed along the sides, instead of across the centre of the apartment.

THE SUGAR DUTIES.—The excise duty on sugar, by the Act 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 67, is now reduced to 11s. the cwt., and it will shortly be further reduced to 10s.

At the late sale of the King of Holland's pictures, Wilkie's Scotch scene, the Distiller's Family, was bought by Mr. Grundy, of Liverpool, after great competition, for about £840.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD.—All Irish eyes are now directed to the Town of Thurles where there is just now assembled in convocation a goodly array of Roman Catholic prelates and their adjuncts, who will have to pronounce the Papal decision *in re* the bigots *versus* the Queen's Colleges, as well as take into consideration other weighty matters connected with the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland. These latter, it is said, will include the questions of extra fastings and vigils throughout the year, the re-imposition of exploded holidays, and the return of the priesthood to the primitive costume worn by the several orders in connexion with the Church of Rome.

"BE YOU COME TO THIS?"—There lived in the West of England, a few years since, an enthusiastic geologist—a Doctor of Divinity and Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. A farmer, who had seen him presiding on the bench, overtook him shortly afterwards, while seated by the roadside on a heap of stones, which he was busily breaking in search of fossils. The farmer reined up his horse; gazed at him for a minute; shook his head in commiseration of the mutability of human things; and then exclaimed in mingled tones of pity and surprise, "What, Doctor! be you come to this already?"—*Quarterly Review*. [This reminds us of Dr. Sedwick, who, under similar circumstances, had sixpence given him by a benevolent passer-by, and dining the same day with the squire of the parish, gleefully exhibited the gift at table, in the presence of the surprised donor.]

THE POST OFFICE REVENUE.—An Account, showing the Gross and Net Post Office Revenue and the Cost of Management for the United Kingdom, for the year ending the 5th of January, 1838, and for each subsequent year:—

Year ending	Gross Revenue*	Cost of Management†	Net Revenue.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5th Jan. 1838	2,339,737 18 3	687,313 10 7	1,652,424 7 7
" 1839	3,346,274 0 9	6,768 3 6	1,639,509 17 2
" 1840	2,390,763 10 1	756,999 7 4	1,633,764 2 9
" 1841	1,359,466 9 2	838,677 0 5	500,789 8 8
" 1842	1,499,118 10 11	938,168 19 7	560,949 11 4
" 1843	1,578,145 16 7	977,504 10 3	600,641 6 4
" 1844	1,620,867 11 10	980,650 7 5	640,217 4 4
" 1845	1,705,067 16 4	985,110 13 10	719,957 2 5
" 1846	1,887,576 13 11	1,255,594 5 0	761,982 8 11
" 1847	1,953,857 9 9	1,138,475 2 4	825,382 7 5
" 1848	2,181,016 16 0	1,196,520 1 6	984,496 14 6
" 1849	2,143,679 19 6	1,403,250 13 2	740,429 6 4
" 1850	2,163,349 17 9	1,324,562 16 10	840,787 0 11

* Namely, the gross receipts, after deducting the returns for "Refused Letters," &c.

† Including all payments out of the Revenue in its progress to the Exchequer, excepting advances to the Money Order Office; of these sums £10,306 10s. per annum is for pensions, and forms no part of the disbursement on account of the service of the Post Office.

‡ This year includes one month of the fourpenny rate.

§ This includes a payment of £196,086 5s. 1d. for the conveyance of mails by railway in previous years.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES BY MR. LAYARD.—At the meeting of Ethnological Section of the British Association, at Edinburgh, Dr. Hincks made some observations on the language and mode of writing of the ancient Assyrians. This called up Major Rawlinson, who made some remarks on the same subject, in the course of which he stated that Mr. Layard had, at Korjinyik, penetrated into a chamber which appeared to be of the same class as the "house of records" noticed by the prophet Ezra, where was found the copy of a decree of Cyrus, permitting the Jews to return from captivity.—In this chamber Mr. Layard found, in *terra cotta*, tables piled up from the floor to the ceiling, and representing apparently the archives of the Assyrian Empire during the long historical succession. Mr. Layard had packed, by the last accounts, five cases for transport to England; and these only occupied one small corner of the apartment. When the whole collection was dismantled and examined, it was probable that we should have a better account of the history, religion, jurisprudence, and philosophy of the Assyrians, thirteen centuries before the Christian era, than we had of either Greece or Rome during any period of their history.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S DINNER TO SIR WILLIAM GOMM.—On Saturday the East India Company gave a grand dinner, at the London Tavern, to Sir William Gomm, prior to his leaving England for the Bombay Presidency, of which he has been appointed Commander-in-Chief. Covers were laid for 130 guests, and the entertainment was of the most splendid description.—Mr. Shepherd, chairman of the Company, was in the chair, supported by Lord Hardinge, and many other distinguished officers. The health of Sir William Gomm was proposed by the Chairman, and replied to in appropriate terms by the gallant officer, and many other speeches suitable to the occasion having been made, the company broke up about 11 o'clock.

Some idea may be formed of the extent of the operations of the Encumbered Estates Commission, from the following statement contained in a weekly Dublin paper, the *Advocate*:—"Up to the 31st of July, 1850, no less than 1,085 petitions have been presented, the gross amount of incumbrances on which is £12,400,368, and the annual rental is £655,470. The amount of property sold to the same date is, £524,457, and since that about 224,017l.; whilst an enormous amount of property is advertised for sale for the months of October and November next. Of this purchase-money we understand about 175,100l. will have been distributed, to the 17th instant, inclusive.

THE VACANT COLONELCIES.—The Colonelcy-in-Chief of the 60th Rifles, vacant by the decease of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, has been bestowed on his Royal Highness Prince Albert. The Colonelcy of the Coldstream Guards, also held by the late Duke of Cambridge, has been bestowed on General the Right Hon. the Earl of Strathford, G.C.B., G.C.H., who has resigned the Colonelcy of the 29th Regiment. The Colonelcy of the 29th Regiment has been conferred upon Lieut-General Lord Downes, K.C.B., who has resigned the Colonelcy of the 54th. The Colonelcy of the 54th Regiment of Foot has been conferred on Major-General William Gordon, C.B. The Colonelcy of the 74th Regiment of Foot, vacant by the decease of Major-General Alexander Cameron, K.C.B., has been conferred on Major-General Alexander Thomson, C.B.

IRELAND.—Lord Clarendon arrived on Tuesday evening in Kingstown harbour, whence his Excellency proceeded by rail to Dublin, and reached Phoenix Park in safety.

The Irish Tenant Right League held its first meeting on Friday week, when the resolutions prepared by the Conference were adopted. The League is to agitate unceasingly for its objects, and by voluntary assessment on the Poor-law valuation is to be raised by the Council of the League, to provide in the first instance a fund of £10,000. Mr. Shea Lahor has proceeded to London, on a mission from the Council of the League, to urge upon the Cabinet and the Irish members the necessity of instant legislation for the protection of the tenant.—Mr. John O'Connell has declared himself opposed to the Tenant Right League, which, he apprehends, will bring misfortune upon the people. The repeal rent for the week amounted to £8 14s. 7d.

United States.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

New York, 10th Sep., 7, P.M.

A terrible accident occurred last night. The train for Albany when near the Washington summit, the axle of the second passenger car broke when the train was going at the rate of 26 miles an hour, in which state it was drawn 300 yards; the axle forced itself through the bottom of the car causing great confusion and very severe injury among the crowd of passengers. 3 were killed. Col. A. W. Mountfort, New York; Miss Rossels of Albany, and Mr. Whittemore of Lester, Massachusetts. Fortunately the 3rd car was detached in time to prevent the most serious consequences to its occupants.

NEW THREE-CENT PIECE.—This new coin has just been issued from the Mint at Philadelphia. It is described as a beautiful coin, and the New York *Sun* says its diameter is between that of the half dime and the gold dollar, and its thickness is equal to that of the latter. On one side are the words "United States of America," in which is a circular wreath, enclosing the Roman numeral "III." On the reverse side is the Liberty Cap inscribed with the word "Liberty," and surrounded with rays. Underneath the cap are the figures "1850."—*Oswego Palladium*.

LILLIPUTIAN SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY.—Two Indian dwarfs, a brother and sister, have been brought to this city from St. Salvador, said to belong to one of the tribes of Indians in central America. They are a greater curiosity than has ever been exhibited in the line of dwarfs, not excepting Tom Thumb of Barnum notoriety. The stature of the female is less than his, while the male is somewhat taller.—*New York Medical Gazette*.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 11, 1850.

	s.	d.
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3	8
Spring do. do.	0	0
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1	4
Barley, per 48 lbs.	1	10
Peas	2	0
Rye	2	0
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	22	6
Do. fine (in Bags)	21	3
Market Flour (in Barrels)	20	0
Do. (in Bags)	17	6
Oatmeal, per barrel	18	6
Beet per lb.	0	2
Do, per 100 lbs.	15	0
Pork per lb.	0	0
Do, per 100 lbs.	0	0
Mutton per lb.	0	2
Lamb per quarter	1	10
Hams, per cwt.	40	0
Bacon	32	6
Potatoes, per bushel	2	0
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	7
Do. salt, do.	0	5
Cheese, per lb.	0	2
Lard, per lb.	0	0
Apples per barrel	5	0
Ducks per pair	2	0
Fowls do.	1	3
Straw	25	0
Hay	35	0
Fire Wood per cord	12	6
Bread	0	5
Eggs, per doz.	2	6
Turkeys, each	2	6
Geese, do.	2	0

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London.....	12	@	0	per cent.
" " New York.....	2	@	0	"
" " Montreal.....	1	@	0	"
New York on London...	110	@	110	"