extensive in the whole world—which absolutely requires the establishment of a line of ocean steamers to complete it as an entire and perfect system. Again, Quebec is nearer to Liverpool than New York, and that which mearer to Liverpool than New 10rk, and that which would be of most advantage for our Canadian system of navigation and commerce, would also be extremely convenient for a large and daily increasing class of transatlantic passengers. If we have remained so long with atlantic passengers. If we have remained so long to out the Canadian line, it must be because we have lacked those qualities, which have been sufficient in Philadelthose qualities, which have been sufficient in Philadelphia to supply the place of all other motives. We are happy, however, to believe that this reproach will no longer justly belong to us. It may perhaps be premature at present to say confidently that we shall have a line of Transatlantic steamers running to the St. Lawrence, within any given period. But is now understood, in well informed quarters, that the attempt is shortly to be made under auspices, which seem to be a guarantee of success. We are not at present in a position to do more than mention the report, and say that the gentleman, whose name is connected with it, is one, whose high standing, long experience, and general commercial high standing, long experience, and general commercial sagacity, warrant the highest hopes for any undertaking to which he lends his energies."

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- Meetings are about to be held in London, C. W., and in the village of Galt, for the purpose of authorizing their respective Municipalities to take stock in the Railway.

The public Roads and Harbours in the Home District are offered for sale to the highest bidder.

TEAS DIRECT FROM CHINA. - The schooner Bulley, with a full cargo of Teas and preserved Fruits, direct from Canton, and consigned to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., of Montreal, has arrived at

VISIT OF BOSTONIANS TO THE CITY OF MONTREAL.—Our Streets were crowded yesterday with the party from New England, whose intended visit we mentioned in our last issue. At half past two o'clock the first battalion about 600 strong, reached our shores from Laprairie. An immense crowd awaited their arrival on the wharf, and welcomed them with hearty cheers to our fair city. About four o,clock, the second hattalion numbering mywards of a thousand arrived and battalion numbering upwards of a thousand arrived and were received with similar demonstrations of respect and welcome. The vessels in port all hoisted their colours, and Capt. Graham of the ship City of Hamilton, complimented them with a salute of three guns. We are glad to learn that every effort has been made to provide accommodation for our visitors.—Montreal Herald.

UNIVERSITY REFORM.—There was a meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto held on Saturday last at which a letter was read from Dr. Scott, demonstrator of anatomy in McGill College, Monsect, demonstrator of anatomy in McGill Conege, Mon-treal, making some extraordinary disclosures. It ap-pears that when the advertisement was issued inviting candidates for the vacant chair of anatomy to give in their applications and credentials, Dr. Scott came up from Montreal with his credentials to lay before the Caput of the University according to the terms of the Caput of the University according to the terms of the advertisement; and that he was also well recommended to the Ministry. The Dr. called upon Messrs. Baldwin, Hincks, and Price, and was told by one of them that it was useless for him to apply as he had made up his mind, and he less for him to apply as he had made up his mind, was useless for him to apply as he had made up his mind, and he knew his colleagues also had made up their minds to appoint Dr. Richardson to the vacant chair "no matter who the Senate might recommend." The other two gentlemen expressed themselves with equal significance on the subject, though probably in more ambiguous language. One of them, however, stated that it would not be worth Dr. Scott's while to accept the appropriate the the whole of the property of the University. appointment, as the whole of the property of the University would be taken into the hands of government for public purposes. After receiving such answers from members of the government, Dr. Scott, although he filled a similar situation in McGill College for a considerable time, and is considered fully competent to the duty, bundled up his papers and left in disgust. He now claimed, in consequence of his having beau descii. bundled up his papers and left in disgust. He now claimed, in consequence of his having been deceived by the Government, to have his testimonials laid before the Senate and his name given in as one to be recommended for the vacant chair. This, unfortunately for him, could not be done, as the list of three qualified candidates had been already sent in to the Governor. This case shows the way in which university reform is carried on by the great liberals, and the degree of respect which they show to the provisions of the amended Unuiversity Act, and the recommendations of the Senate constituted by it. By the act the Senate is required to send in a list of three qualified candidates from among the applicants for any vacant chair. These from among the applicants for any vacant chair. These applicants are brought together by public advertisement from the Caput, and they go forward with their credentials believing that everything is to be done fairly and above board. But lo! when the time arrives for decision they find to their exists. sion they find, to their mortification, that a corrupt Go-vernment has predetermined the case in favour of a partizan before even the advertisements had been issued partizan before even the advertisements had been issued, and with the avowed determination of appointing their friend no matter who the Senate might recommend.—
The case is a most disgraceful one. Further comment upon it is at present unnecessary.—Colonist.

During the past months several whales have been captured in the St. Lawrence, below this port. One of these animals, 75 feet in length, harpooned at Kamouraska. Another caught on the 17th Sept., was 100 feet long. One of 38 feet was more re-cently shot at Apple Island, opposite the mouth of the river Saguenay .- Quebec Gazette.

It again becomes our melancholy duty to record the commission of the highest crime known to the law, in consequence of one of these social pests the law, in consequence of one of these social pests known by the unmeaning name of Bees. Many a fearful sting have they inflicted on American society. It appears that two brothers named Finnegan were at a logging Bee in the neighbourhood of Lindsay, and after their work was ended, the whiskey the party had partaken of began to produce its usual effects—quarrelling and blows. A very peaceable, harmless man, named O'Boyle, unfortunately interfered between the two Finnegans and two Twoheves who were fighting, and wear O'Boyle, unfortunately interfered between the two Finnegans and two Twoheys who were fighting, and was immediately fallen upon by the man he attempted to rescue; and badly beaten; O'Boyle presently made his escape and lay down in a distant corner, where Finnegan again found him and beat him so severely with a beach stick (which had been cut to make a broom) that he died the following evening. the died the following evening. An inquest was held on the body before T Bird, Esq., Coroner, and a respectable Jury, when a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Timothy Finnegan. The two Finnegans are lodged in the Gaol in this town. Unfortunately the mischief did not each have. rouged in the Gaoi in this town. Untortunately the mischief did not end here, A young man named M'Glin, while going to Lindsay for the Doctor, fell from his horse and had his leg broken, and another young man named M'Caul, when going to assist in the arrest of the murderers, was thrown from his horse with such violence that his life is despaired of .- Peterborough Des-

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. The following Articles received the Prizes awarded:

CLASS A. A newly constructed Steam Engine, Pendulum Cylinder, Mr. V. Parkes—the Governor General's Gold Medal........ Value £12 10 0

Theodolite and Universal Instrument, Mr. Parkes

Model of a Rotary Steam Engine, Jos. Field
Specimen of Gold and silver work, Mr. W. Specimen of Dentistry Mr. Charles Rhan, Specimen of Dentistry Mr. Charles Rhan,
Medal

Best Platform Scales, Mr.C.C. Spencer
Best Counter Scales, Mr. G. B. Spencer
Best Rifle, Steel Mounted, Mr. Ashfield
Best Chopping Axe, Mr. S. Shaw
Best Broad Axe, Mr. S. Shaw
Best Earth Augar, Mr. S. Shaw
Best 12 Samples of Edge Tools, Mr. S. Shaw
Best Cooking Stove fitted complete, G. H.
Cheney & Co. Best Ornamental Parlour Stove, Geo. H.

Cheney & Co.
Ornamental Cast Iron, G. H. Cheney & Co. CLASS B. Best Specimen of Copper Ore, Mr. J. T. Smith Best specimen of Silver Ore, Mr. J. T. Smith Best Native Copper, Mr. J. T. Smith....... Best Statuary and other Plasters, Mr. W. Tremaine 1 10 0 Best Wood Carving, Mr. David Fleming ... 4 0 0
Wood Carving Mr Wheeler .... 2 10 0
Best Specimen of Cabinet Work in Black
Walnut, Geo. Pell .... 7 10 0
Do. Do. Brace and Bits.

Model of a Brick making Machine, Mr. Jno Best Boot Trees and Lasts, W. Iredale ..... Model of Machine for extracting Stumps, Jacob Barnes, Oakville..... CLASS E. Best Canadian Grey Wollen Cloth, Mr.

Russell, Ancaster

Best Satinett, Mr. Gamble

Rest Pair Blankets, Mr.J. Patterson, Dundas
Best Pair Horse Blankets, Mr. Gamble....
Best Picce of Collar Check, Mr. Gamble ...
Best 12 Yards Flannel, Mr. Gamble ...

Rest Counterpara, Thomas Divan CLASS F. 

Chippawa .... 0 10 0 CLASS G. 1 15 0 Simpson ...

Do. do. R. Lewis
Best Specimen of Seal Engraving, Mr. Wheeler ...
Best Specimen of Wood Engraving, Mr.

MISCELLANEOUS. Polka Jacket, Miss I. Atkinson, Diploma & 2 10 0 Piece Ornamental Work, Miss Patrick. A Diploma. Best Collection of Canadian Insects, E. J.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES. A Prize and special Honorary Certificate to MrWheeler

Honorary Certificate to Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, for a Ventilating Stove.

A Prize of £2 10s. to Mr. H. Trout, of West Flamboro', for a model of an inclined plane to illustrate a mode of enabling Railway trains to ascend

for a medal of the Governor General.

A Prize of £1, to Mr. John Ross, for Plank of White-A Prize of £1 5s. for a specimen of Rag Carpeting

and a Prize of 10s, to

to Thomas Dixon.

Prize of 20s. to Mr. Jos. Barber, for specimens of Twine and Cordage.

Prize of £1 to Mr. Wm. Gibson, for Set of Pleasure

Prize of £1 to Mr. Wm. Steward, for a Double Set

Farm Harness.

A Prize of £3 10s. to Mr. T. C. Carpendale, for 13 specimens of Drawings of Animals.

BAZAAR. - We have been requested to state, that a Bazaar for the sale of useful and ornamental work, for the benefit of St. James's Church, Dundas, will be held in the Town Hall there, on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. Donations will be thankfully received at the Rectory until that day. Refreshments will be at the Rectory until that day. Refreshments will be provided in the hall. This announcement should have been made in our last, but we hope it is not yet too late to ask the good people of Hamilton, and especially the members of the Church of England, to extend their assistance on the occasion.—Hamilton Spectator.

MURDER .- A coloured man named Wil-MURDER.—A coloured man named William Ingals, was killed by a man named David McLellan, in Stamford, about a mile West of the Falls, on Friday night last. The Coroner's verdict states that the death of the deceased was caused by repeated blows from David McLellan, who is now in jail at Niagara.—On examination he confessed having killed the coloured man and it appears he was under the influence of liquor at the time.—Chippawa Advocate.

We have much pleasure in announcing | gyman is a Non-conformist to two at least of the that sketches of several of the prize animals at the recent Exhibition by Mr. Carpendale, and a sketch of the show ground by Mr. Price, will be sent to London with as little delay as possible for insertion in the *Illustrated News*. Persons desirous of obtaining copies will do well to order.—Niagara Chronicle.

We regret to learn that a youth, the son of Stephen Todd, of Niagara, was this afternoon seriously injured by a thrashing machine, on the farm of Mr. Richard Hiscott. His left arm was broken, and the scalp literally torn off his head. Dr. Melville was immediately called in and dressed the wounds of the poor sufferer, but his injuries are so great that little hope is entertained of his recovery.—Niegara Chronicle.

AGENCIES ESTABLISHED SINCE JULY BY THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA,—St. Catharnes: Thomas L. Helliwell, Esq. Darlington and Bowmanville: H. S. Reid. Brockville: R. F. Church.

## Nova Scotia.

CHANGE IN THE ENGLISH MAILS .- It will be seen by the notice of our Deputy Post Master General, that all doubts are now at an end with reference to the change in the English Mails. The Cunard Steamers bound to New York, and which formerly left the English Mails at Halifax for these lower Provinces, calling at that port again on their return home from New-York, are in future to go direct. Under the former arrangement, we have had one Mail each week from England in summer, and immediately on its landing at Halifax it has been conveyed here by express within thirty-six hours after its arrival. It has always been understood, however, that there was a provision in the understood, however, that there was a provision in the contract which left it optional on the part of the Lords of the Admiralty or the Post-Master-General, as to their of the Admiralty or the Post-Mastrr-General, as to their calling at Halifax, and now that the American line have come into such close competition with the British boats, official notice has been given that the New-York boat will not touch at Halifax either on her way out or home; in order, we believe, that she may not be detained making that harbour, which incurs a loss of time, and tends in some degree to prolong the passage to and from New-York, which would consequently put them on more disadvantageous terms as regards passengers, than the American boats. By the new arrangement we will only have one English Mail a fortnight in the summer months, and one a month in the winter, direct to or will only have one English Mail a fortnight in the summer months, and one a month in the winter, direct to or from Halifax, although letters and papers may be conveyed by way of New-York, atan additional charge, and at a serious additional loss of time, as the Mail for England will have to be closed here at least five days previous to its leaving Naw York. No inconvenience previous to its leaving New York. No inconvenience, we presume, will be felt by the Canadas on account of the change, but these Provinces, including Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, will be very much inconvenienced by the new arrangement.—St. John's

ERRATUM. - In the Article on The Church in Canada which appeared in our last publication, the sentence in the fifth paragraph, "Paganismof old was the original revelation," &c., should have ran—" was the corruption of the original revelation," &c. The typographical omission was, however, manifest, from the whole tenor of what followed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

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LETTERS received to Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1850:—
Rev. J. R. T., Picton, rem. for T. N. (Yes); Rev. F.
W. S., Chatham, rem. vol. 14; The Lord Bishop of
Nova Scotia; W. P. Vidal, Esq., Sandwich, rem. for
Mrs. J., vols. 12, 13, & 14; P. S., Esq., Quebec, ad. sub.
and rem. for Rev. W. C. M.; H. Slate, Eq., St. Catharines, rem. for Mr. A. B., vol. 14; Rev. E. L. E.,
Goderich, rem. for Mr. R. Y., vol. 14, and self vol. 13;
the Rev. S. Armour, rem. for B. P.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1850.

The Archdeacons of Kingston and York request that the next Sermon, on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, may be preached on the twentieth Sunday after Trinity (the 13th October),—the proceeds to be applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

THE "CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND ! AND THE CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

We are glad to see "A Layman" again in the field. He is a powerful antagonist, and an able and convincing writer; although his poetical turn, sometimes, makes him not quite intelligible to ordinary readers. We shall quote from his letter as much as we can spare space for, and regret we cannot give more. Speaking of "the Clergyman,"

-" his real motive was, 'to prevent, if possible, the establishment in Canada of a University in connexion with the Church!' Hear his own

"" And now let me add that as I fear Oxford and her influences in England, so do I fear the new [to be] Episcopal University in Canada. I have no concealment of my opinions respecting it. I do not much like your exclusive Colleges, where men are educated one-sidedly—half educated to be sent into the world with secturian biases and higotries.'

"Thus in one point I have triumphed, by forcing this writer to confess that he wrote his letters as an opponent of the Church University. How much this Clergyman of the Church of England doth seem to love and cherish Mother Church! How warm must be his attachment for her !- how earnest the zeal of him who can thus write of her training and her teaching!-how firm must he be in doctrine-how steadfast in opinion-who one day accepts ordination at the hands of her Bishops, and the next, still outwardly professing adherence to her doctrines, commences a covert attack upon her by assailing her influence upon the public morals through the medium of her public teaching!

Thirty-nine Articles; and those two the fundamental ones relating to the most holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper." \* "I suspected the Lord's Supper." \* \* "I suspected that a votary of reason, an educational philosopher, an universal philanthropist, who hinted darkly at the horrible superstition, Puseyism-dwelt with ardour on the desperate advances made in all religion, all morality, all charity, all single-mindedness, in every pure social generosity and every unpolluted virtue, by this angelic and spotless nineteenth century-must, au fond, be one of those who, professing to be Churchmen, are not Churchmen IN SPIRIT AMD IN TRUTH!

"Suspecting this, I advisedly wrote the following passage :-

"'We are bound to confess boldly that in the administration of the Lord's Supper, the faithful know that a miracle is performed, which, without the aid of faith, would be repugnant to human reason.'

" I say I wrote this advisedly. I put it forth as a feeler, to discover what were the opinions of the writer with whom I had to deal. It had little or nothing to do with my argument in the first letter; but his answer would necessarily show what weight ought to be given by Churchmen to his opinions. If the Clergyman were a true and faithful conforming clergyman (though it might strike him that I had put the case in very bold and uncompromising language), he would find in it no heresy, but a faithful exposition of the Church's teaching.

"Secondly: But if the Clergyman were a Nonconformist, he would probably do one or the other

of two things, or both of them.

"1st. Knowing that I might express the above opinion verbatim et literatim, and yet be as far removed from the Transubstantiationists as he is from his Antipodes, he might seize upon the expression to hold me up before a herd of vulgar fanatics as a Romanist.

"2nd. He might express his own opinion as to the efficacy, intent, and use of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and thus disclose that he, a Clergyman of the Church, believed one thing; while she, "the Universal Church," taught other-

"Or 3rd. He might both charge me as being a believer in transubstantiation, and at the same time avow his own unorthodox opinions.

" Of all these courses, he has chosen most injudiciously the latter; for thereby he has placed in my hands a two-edged sword of argument.

"1st. I can show that he is disingenuous in charging me with being a believer in transubstantiation, without first asking me what miracle it was to which I alluded.

"2nd. I can place one above the other-for assuredly I shall not place them side by side-first, the Church's teaching; secondly, the Clergyman's belief: so that he who runs may read and perceive the 'great gulf' that lies between them.

" Article XXVIII .- Of the Lord's Supper :-

". The Supper of the Lord is NOT ONLY a sign of the love that Christians ought to have among themselves, one to another; but rather is a Sacrament of our Redemption by Christ's death: Insomuch, that to such as rightly, worthily, and with faith receive the same, The Bread which we break is a Partaking of the body of Crist; and likewise, The cup of the same, is a partaking of the body of Crist; and likewise, the cup of BLESSING IS A PARTAKING OF THE BLOOD OF

" Transubstantiation [or the change of the substance of Bread and Wine] in the Supper of the Lord cannot be proved by Holy Writ; but is repugnant to the plain words of Scripture, overthroweth the nature of a Sacrament, and hath given occasion to many supersti-

tions.

"The body of Christ is given, taken, and eaten in the Sacrament only after an heavenly manner; and the means whereby the body of Christ is received and eaten in the Supper is Faith.

"The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was not by Christ's ordinance reserved, carried about, lifted up, or worshipped."

"Now, this is the Church's doctrine." \* \*

"After this, what need have I to argue that this Clergyman charged me with being a Romanist merely for effect?

"He had sworn allegiance to the Articles of the Church. He had read and pondered over the Article I have quoted. He knew, therefore, that I, a Churchman, referred to it; because he knew that it asserted that the Holy Eucharist is not only a sign of the love that Christians ought to bear each other, but that it is RATHER a SACRAMENT of our redemption by Christ-in the which, by FAITH, the body and blood of Christ are, 'after a spiritual and heavenly manner, taken and received.' Knowing this, he knew that this spiritual and heavenly taking and receiving of the body and blood of Christ was the miracle to which I alluded."

"Well, what is he?-what does he believe with regard to the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? Let us hear his own words :-

"The Lord's Supper is simply a standing emblematic memorial of the body of Christ broken, and His blood shed. There is no miracle in it, and no mystery

"Does the Church of England speak in this man's words? My readers can compare her article of faith with this, and pronounce upon his ortho-

"I rejoice with all true Churchmen that not one voice has responded to the appeal of the Clergyman within the pale of the Church. I rejoice that the Rev. Dr. Beaven has manfully put his sentiments "Presently, your readers will see that this Cler- before the public, and avowed of the Toronto