

solemn occasion of funerals, as if contaminated by our services—yet inconsistently enough pronounce orations in our church-yards. Sir, I might extend these observations much beyond these limits, but they are already sufficiently painful to any mind capable of reflecting on the present or the future.

Your obedient servant, CLERICUS.

Colonial.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BALDWIN.—The Parliamentary event of the last few days—we may add, of the present session—has been the political demise of Robert Baldwin. He has resigned the cares and honours of office, never more, as we are well certified, to resume them. As a statesman, he is now as much a matter of history as any of the tenants of the marble tombs of Westminster Abbey of St Paul's Cathedral. How future chroniclers will deal with the late Premier of course will very much depend upon their principles and predilections. Much do we fear that his eulogists will mainly be confined to the ranks of ultra democracy. Unpopular though he may be at the present moment with the Clear Grit faction—the Red Republicans of Canada—they must ever hail him as the virtual architect of their platform. From first to last his energies have been devoted to the cause of liberalism. At the root of every principle and every institution bearing a Conservative character, he has been zealous to point the axe of demolition. "Down with them; down with them even to the ground," has been the slogan which for weary and feverish years he has been enunciating! It is true, that he now, at the multitudinous eleventh hour, begins to quail before the grim spectre which he had been so instrumental in conjuring up. In his valedictory address he deprecates the evils with which the Province is threatened by "mere demagogue clamour!" And we believe he is sincere when he so speaks. But, alas! remorse and repentance have come too late so far as he is concerned. He should have calculated the consequences before unchaining the tiger. Upon his head will lie the burthen of all the devastation which the unfettered monster yet may perpetrate! Not for all the wealth of the Rothschilds ten times told would we exchange positions with the worn-out and rueing ex-minister. Though he has retired from the struggles of party, he cannot shut his ears to the war-cries which from time to time will ascend from the troubled arena. Canada boasts of many deep forests and secluded nooks, but where on the whole surface of our magnificent continent can the hermit find a spot so sequestered that the tidings of the battle cannot reach him? Unless Jehovah, who alone can quell "the madness of the people," should mercifully interpose and stem the slimy flood of democratic liberalism, in its death-dealing career, every month must heap the burning coals of compunction upon Robert Baldwin's whitening head. As one after another of the constitutional landmarks of our adopted country falls before the destroyer's onslaught, he cannot fail to groan out in anguish and bitterness of spirit, "my hand was instrumental in giving impetus to the fatal stone!" We cannot close this article without expressing our sincere conviction that, so far as personal character is concerned, the late Premier is above reproach. His most determined political opponents must ever be distinguished by the uprightness of his dealings, the amiability of his disposition, and the purity of his moral bearing. His ambition, if ill directed, was never selfish; and we are willing to hope that at the hour of the last stern reckoning he will be able to plead sincerity, in extenuation of his countless political transgressions!—*Streetsville Review.*

CANTERBURY SETTLEMENT.—An important element in the success of this new colony has appeared in England during the past week, viz., the arrival of the *Lyttleton Times*, a newspaper printed at the town from which it takes its name, and devoted to the interests of its thriving inhabitants. We heartily wish it "God speed." The following extracts appear to afford a fair sample of the contents of the first number. With respect to the question of government, the organ of the colony says:—"Without indulging in any unjust hostility to the officers in whose hands the executive of the present government is placed, or visiting their acts with undue censure, we shall never cease to oppose the continuance of the present form of government in New Zealand, and to insist upon the introduction of a constitution such as that under which we and our fathers have lived, and in which that great principle of British law shall be recognized to the full, that no Englishman shall be taxed without his consent, signified by his representatives. The question of colonial government was agitating political circles in England when we sailed from her shores, and was rapidly becoming a vital party question. This is the only party question the interest of which extends with undiminished exciting force to this side of the globe; and in this question we shall always adhere to the principles of the colonial reformers in England." The object of the journal is thus stated:—"We must say a few words upon the matter which our journal will contain, and the general arrangement which will be preserved. Two classes of readers have been kept in view whose expectations we are anxious to meet. The *Lyttleton Times* is designed, not only to convey English, foreign, and local intelligence to the inhabitants of Canterbury, but also to acquaint the English public with the condition and progress of the settlement.—Canterbury occupied a very considerable share of public attention and interest previously to the sailing of the first body of colonists. Not only from the principles involved in its constitution, which were now to be put to the test, but from the influential position and high rank of the leading members of the association, and still more from the character and station of many of the colonists themselves, it is certain that the progress of Canterbury is occupying the attention of a very large portion of the English public, as well of the numerous friends and relatives of the colonists as of those generally interested in colonial projects. We are well assured that intelligence as to the progress of the colony will be anxiously expected by numbers in England, and this it is proposed to supply in the columns of the *Lyttleton Times*." The following items of news are interesting:—"Labour has been scarce, and wages very high. Carpenters got as much as a shilling an hour; but this is partly owing to the fact that all the labour brought out in the ships is not yet in the market the people being occupied in making their own houses. Provisions are, for a new colony, very cheap. The slight rise on the increase of population in one day, from three hundred to eleven hundred, has been very remarkable. Meat is only 5d. per lb, bread 7d. the two pound loaf. Water is scarce above ground, but wells always give an abundant supply. During half

the year the mountain streams will supply a large town. The immediate choosing of the town acre sections has been a most important and useful measure.—The quarter acre chosen for the college, which was No. 1, has let for £100 a year already, and long Norwich Quay is letting for 15s. a foot frontage. An excellent family hotel is to be built immediately opposite the jetty. Of the five cows landed from the ships, three have died, Mr. Britain's by falling over the cliff; Mr. Fitzgerald's and Mr. Phillip's by eating tutu. All these are a great loss to the colony, especially the two former, which were pure Durham cows. Mr. Fitzgerald's was from Bland's farm in Surrey, and had won prizes both as a calf and as a cow. It is impossible to take too much care in landing cattle at this place. To beasts just out of a ship, the tutu, of which there is abundance here is certainly fatal."

A case of sudden death occurred on Tuesday the 1st instant, by apoplexy, in the stage between Paris and Brantford, about two miles from the latter place. The deceased was a Mr. Griffith Westerman, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and traveller for Mr. Allanson of this city, with Messrs. John Tallis & Co's. publications, west and north of Hamilton. He was conversing a few minutes before with a fellow passenger, apparently in his usual health.—*Colonist.*

A child named Edward Burns, whose parents reside in Stanley Street, was drowned on Friday last by falling into the bay near the Fish Market. The body was not recovered for several hours after the accident. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death.

YORKVILLE MONTHLY FAIR.—We congratulate the inhabitants of Yorkville, on the establishment there of a Monthly Fair, for Farm Stock and Produce. The first Fair, under the Letters Patent, will be held at Yorkville, on Wednesday, of next week the 16th instant.

FIRES.—Two fires have occurred since our last issue. One broke out about two o'clock on Saturday morning last, on Victoria-street, opposite Stanley street; and the other on Monday morning about seven o'clock, on Agnes-street. On both occasions several frame buildings were entirely consumed.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—We understand that the government have matured a scheme for the construction—in conjunction with the other Provinces—of a trunk line of railway from Halifax to Hamilton, where it will be connected with the Great Western Railway, and to be carried to Sarnia or Windsor. The scheme—which is of course based on Mr. Howe's negotiations with the British government—was on Friday, laid before the Parliamentary Railway Committee.—*Globe.*

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY.—One of the largest class of this species we have ever seen, was shown us a few days since by a gentleman in Dover, in the woods near which place it had been captured.—It was of a brownish colour, beautifully variegated with golden spots, and measured seven inches across the extended pinions.—*Simcoe Standard.*

MAD DOGS.—We hear of several cases of hydrophobia in our neighbourhood amongst the lower classes. A few days since a dog, belonging under this fearful malady passed through Dover, biting several dogs and other animals. We regret to learn that the child of a resident of Dover was also bitten, and although medical aid was obtained as speedily as possible, and surgical operation performed, yet, we have just learned that yesterday the child exhibited symptoms of that desperate disease.—*Ibid.*

ECLIPSES OF THIS MONTH.—In the month of July, 1851, there will occur two eclipses; one of the moon and one of the sun. The former will occur after midnight, Sunday, July 13th, and the latter on the morning of Monday, July 28th. Unless clouds prevent, both will be visible throughout the United States and Canada; and if visible will attract general observation—the solar eclipse especially.—*British Whig.*

On Tuesday evening, or early on Wednesday morning last, Peter Pardoe a prisoner in the goal of the County of Peterboro, made his escape therefrom. A reward of fifty dollars is offered by the Sheriff for his apprehension. He is twenty-three years of age, about five feet ten inches in height, black hair slightly curled, straight nose, and thin in person. He had on a pair of striped woollen trowsers, black cloth cap, made in the American fashion.—*Port Hope Watchman.*

SACRILEGE.—On Wednesday evening last, previous to the assemblage of the congregation at St. George's Church, and while the bell was ringing for divine service, a man named Vokes was detected by Crichtley, the Beadle of the Church, stealing some valuable bibles and prayer-books from the pews. He has been committed for trial.—*Montreal Herald.*

FIRE IN LONDON.—About half-past three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, a fire, which at first looked rather of an alarming nature, broke out in rear of the grocery store of Messrs. Hope Birrell, & Co. The flames were subdued without doing much damage.—*Middlesex Prototype.*

STREETSVILLE BAZAAR.—We are happy to learn that the Bazaar in aid of the funds of Trinity Church, Streetsville, produced the handsome sum of £125, 5s. 9d.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.—A horrid murder was committed in London last Friday on the person of a man named McCabe, by a discharged soldier. McCabe was stabbed in the abdomen with a knife, and the murderer washed his face and hands in the blood of his victim? The monster has been fully committed for trial.

OWEN SOUND COMET.—A well printed Journal bearing this title has made its appearance at Owen Sound.

Mr. Coroner Duggan held an inquest on the body of Thomas Beaumish, who died suddenly on the previous afternoon from natural causes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, July 9, 1851:—Rev. J. Gunne; Arthur C. Verrier, Esq. Oakville; Mr. J. Sumner, Ashton; J. Burn, Esq. Otterville, rem. vol. 14; and J. L. Read, Esq. Merrickville, rem. vol. 15; Rev. T. Bousfield, rem. for Mrs. T. vol. 15; John McLean, Esq. Beamsville, rem. vol. 14 and 15; W. Turvill, Esq. London, rem. vol. 14 and 15; Rev. J. R. Tookie, Milford, (the error will be corrected.)

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY JULY 10, 1851.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION

In the Gore District, and in those vest of the same. The Bishop of TORONTO begs to inform his Brethren the Clergy of the Districts west of Hamilton, that he intends (D.V.) to confirm at their several Missions and Stations, in accordance with the following list: 1851. July.

Friday,	11,	Chatham	3 P.M.
Saturday	12,	Walpole	2 P.M.
Sunday,	13,	Moore	11 A.M.
"	"	Sarnia	3 P.M.
Monday,	14,	Errol Plympton	10 A.M.
Tuesday,	15,	Warwick Village	3 P.M.
Wednesday,	16,	Town Line	10 A.M.
"	"	East Warwick	2 P.M.
Thursday,	17,	Adelaide	10 A.M.
"	"	Metcalfe	3 P.M.
Friday,	18,	Katesville	11 A.M.
Sunday,	20,	London	11 A.M.
"	"	St. John's, London Township	3 P.M.
Monday,	21,	Nissouri	11 A.M.
"	"	St. Mary's, Blancard	4 P.M.
Tuesday,	22,	St. George, Londt T'ship	12 Noon
Wednesday	23,	Hodgson's School-house	11 A.M.
"	"	Stephen's School-house, Devonshire Settlement	3 P.M.
Thursday,	24,	School-house in Stanley	11 A.M.
"	"	Four Corners	3 P.M.
Sunday,	27,	Goderich	11 A.M.
Monday,	28,	Hyperbury	11 A.M.
"	"	Mitchell	3 P.M.
Tuesday,	29,	Stratford	11 A.M.
"	"	Wilmot or Hayesville	3 P.M.

Should there be any error or omission in this list, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested, to notify him of the same, in time to be corrected.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

On Tuesday evening, in the Legislative Council, the Hon. P. B. de Blaquiere brought forward certain resolutions in reference to the University of Trinity College, which, with some modifications, were carried by a majority of the House. We subjoin them in their amended form:—

"That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, thanking His Excellency for having communicated to this House the Charter applied for by the Right Reverend the Honourable the Bishop of Toronto to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the sole use of the Church of England in this Province, together with the Correspondence connected therewith.

"As also for the subsequent Correspondence, and an amended Charter, applied for by the Bishop of Toronto on withdrawing the original Charter.

"And that this House fully and entirely concurs in the same, as expressed by His Excellency, both in his letters to Earl Grey and the Bishop of Toronto upon the various and important matters connected therewith; and that whilst this House expresses its readiness to co-operate in carrying out the views of His Excellency thus set forth, and the reasonable requirements of the Bishop of Toronto, to obtain corporate powers for the intended College, so as to enable it to hold property and become in other respects effective, this House feels called upon at the same time to express its earnest hope that means may be devised to satisfy the just demands of the Church of England, without sanctioning a principle which would enable each denomination of Christians in the Province to obtain a Royal Charter for an exclusive University, having power to confer degrees in the arts and sciences.

"And that this House is further desirous of assuring His Excellency, that anxiously as it wishes to see every benefit and privilege enjoyed by other Denominations, fully extended to the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, it is of opinion they would, so far as an Academic Education is concerned, be best secured for this Church, as well as for others, by their becoming affiliated with the Provincial University.

"And this House desires to express its confident hope that if the luminous exposition of His Excellency upon this all-important subject was brought under the deliberate consideration of a free Convocation of the Clergy and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, as proposed to be assembled by the Bishop of Toronto, a speedy and satisfactory result would at once ensue in so far as the Church is concerned."

The learned gentleman retailed for the hundredth time, the shallow sophistries with which he strives to bolster up an untenable cause. It is possible that he has succeeded in persuading himself that the ground which he occupies is sound, for, as the inspired record assures us, men can come to believe a lie. That the arguments which he paraded on the above occasion, however, could have the effect of making a convert of any unprejudiced, sound-thinking man, is not, in our opinion, within the range of possibility. He left the Toronto University precisely where he found it, so far as its bad reputation for infidelity is concerned.

The only position assumed by Mr. de Blaquiere which we deem worthy of special notice at present, was certainly a bold one. He point blank affirmed, that an overwhelming majority of churchmen in this diocese were favourable to the unchristianized seminary! If this be the case, how does it happen that not a solitary petition has been presented to any branch of the Legislature by the members of our communion embodying such an opinion? Whence comes it to pass that on every occasion where an opinion could be elicited on the merits of the question, it has invariably been in approval of Trinity College?

The Lord Bishop in February, 1850, addressed a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, calling upon them for aid to establish a Church University. This document stated so

explicitly what kind of institution he wished it to be, that no person could possibly have any misapprehension on the subject. What was the result? Petitions were sent to the Queen protesting in language the most emphatic, that Churchmen could never avail themselves of the advantages of the Toronto University. These petitions were signed by upwards of 12,000 persons, comprising the leading Laity in nearly every parish and mission in the Diocese, and by 122 of the Clergy out of 132!—In point of fact it is notorious that as a body, the Churchmen of Canada West are more harmoniously united on this question than perhaps they have been on any preceding one. It would be unpardonable trifling with the patience of our readers if we attempted farther to demonstrate, what is only questioned by a minority almost imperceptible.

Mr. de Blaquiere expressed an earnest hope that, ere long, the powers of convocation would be conceded by the Sovereign to our Church. This hope we cordially reiterate; but, at the same time, decidedly dissent from the hon. gentleman's assertion, that if we had a convocation to-morrow, it would be hostile to a charter being conferred upon Trinity College. We unhesitatingly affirm, that the very reverse would be the case. At the very utmost, only ten of our Clergy have manifested any lukewarmness as to the success of the struggle now making to unite religion with secular learning.

Knowing, as the learned Chancellor must well know, that this is the true state of matters, it was disingenuous for him in the extreme to boast, as he did on Tuesday evening, about the hosts of communications which he had received from Clergymen in the Diocese, commending the course which he has pursued. One man may write a thousand epistles; but to say that ten thousand letters from ten individuals demonstrate that the mass of the Church approve of "intellect without God," is a species of reasoning which we confess our inability to follow.

The hon. gentleman made a passing allusion to the admirable and searching letters addressed to him by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, but, as might be anticipated, did not attempt to grapple with a single argument therein contained. These masterly productions we commend to the serious perusal of Mr. de Blaquiere, and of all who honestly desire to make themselves acquainted with the true bearings of the question.

During the course of the debate, the Chancellor, referring to the late convention of the Clergy and Laity in our city, asserted that on that occasion several Clergymen would have expressed themselves in favour of the Toronto University, had they not been restrained by fear. This we pronounce to be a most foul and malicious libel, charging as it does the Lord Bishop with tyranny, and branding a portion, at least, of his Presbyters as poltroons. If Mr. de Blaquiere be gifted with the slightest sense of propriety, he will make ample and immediate retraction of this reprehensible and utterly unfounded charge.

THE ANTI-CLERGY RESERVE DEMAGOGUES—PUBLIC MEETING.

Never did demagogues receive a more signal humiliation than did these "miserable fractions that figure amongst the almost unseen items of the census," on Tuesday evening, when they assembled at the St. Lawrence Hall, to pass off their views as sustained by any number of the citizens of Toronto. Rent and torn among themselves, unable to agree as to their proceedings—Messrs. Roaf, Jennings, Gale, Burns, and two or three more alone had the hardihood to face the Toronto public at a public meeting convened by their association, having canvassed widely for a full attendance, in the expectation of having their views sanctioned by the citizens of Toronto, either by their presence or their silent indifference to the proceeding. In furtherance of these views says our contemporary the *Patriot*, this association—

"Not wishing to hide their candle under a bushel, resolved to have a public meeting in the most public building in the city, the St. Lawrence Hall; and to give a tone and character of weight and importance to the meeting, by soliciting his Worship the Mayor to preside; but he replied that if he did so, he would distinctly state that he disapproved of the objects of their Association. On these terms his presidency was not accepted; but having thus come out of their shell and stamped its character as a public meeting—not a meeting of the Association—to give greater publicity, placards were extensively posted, and the result was that the citizens of Toronto, resolved to put down this attempt at misrepresentation of their sentiments on this important subject, seemed to pour in simultaneously to the meeting. At a few minutes past seven, it was evident that the Association had made a mistake, and when the chair was taken by the Hon. Adam Ferguson, this opinion was confirmed."

At that time there were not fifty persons in the room, but even of these the majority were evidently opposed to the objects of the meeting. The room, however, soon filled with some of the most respectable of our fellow-citizens, and every grade came pouring in rapidly, and it appeared soon like the movement of an elephant to crush a viper. That was soon apparent which was subsequently stated by their great gun, Mr. J. C. Morrison, namely, "that the city of Toronto was not the place in which the Clergy Reserve question was to be set-