

the Legislature assembles, praying for the production of the Charter in question; and an address to her Majesty the Queen not to grant the same for the reasons already given.

I have &c. P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

Yorkville, Jan. 13th, 1851.

No. 1.—COPY LETTER—HON. P. B. DEBLAQUIERE TO THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.

Yorkville, Jan. 7th, 1851.

My Lord,—I have been informed, that you have laid before a Committee in Toronto, acting on behalf of your intended University, a copy of the Charter which was prepared by yourself, whilst in England, and submitted for approval to the Colonial Secretary. It does not appear that its provisions were made known to the persons who applied by petition to Her Majesty the Queen for a Charter; or to the members of the Church of England in this Diocese on whose behalf it was sought.

I am informed your Lordship has announced, that the Charter may be seen at the Office of the Church Society in Toronto, by any of those who signed the petition. If by this is meant those who signed the petition first referred to, its perusal is limited to thirty-two individuals, for only that number signed the document in question,—but under any circumstances it would seem quite proper that every member of our Church which you state consists of 200,000; each head of a family amongst us, whether approving or not of your intentions, has an undoubted right to see, if so disposed, the provisions of a Charter affecting the whole of our community in Upper Canada.

I consider this right extends to all of every denomination interested in University education, but upon that it is not now necessary to enter.

I am therefore induced to request your Lordship will permit me to have a copy taken of this document, in order that it may be brought under the notice of our Church generally, and of all those who are, more or less, interested therein.

If your Lordship objects to my having a copy taken; or my becoming the medium of its communication; and will you be pleased to cause it to be printed, and distributed to each Church Society of the Diocese, general or parochial, for public information.

I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your obedient humble servant, P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

No. 2.—COPY LETTER—THE BISHOP TO MR. DEBLAQUIERE.

Toronto, Jan. 7th, 1851.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of this day, in which you permit yourself the liberty to interfere with what you call my intended University, and to request a copy of the rough draft of the Charter, which I submitted while in London to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Having been made acquainted since my return from England with your bitter and unchristian hostility to the Church University, I am scarcely prepared for such a request—because in the simplicity of my heart I thought, that these, who did not contribute to its support, and were unfriendly, would at the very least feel it incumbent on them, as gentlemen, even if possessing but a very small share of delicacy and honour, to let us alone.

Mistaken in this honest conclusion, and having really nothing to conceal, I shall with great pleasure comply with your request, unprecedented as it must be allowed to be, so soon as you favour me with a correct copy of the slanderous document of ten or twelve pages which you presented some time ago to the Senate of the University of Toronto, and likewise an authentic copy of the violent and abusive speech with which your were pleased to introduce it.

I have, Sir, the honour to be, Your obedient humble servant, JOHN TORONTO.

No. 3.—COPY LETTER—MR. DEBLAQUIERE TO THE BISHOP.

Yorkville, Jan. 9th, 1851.

My Lord,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., in reply to mine of the same date. I cannot perceive anything in my communication which call forth what you have addressed to me. I intended to write in all courtesy with a Christian spirit, and in the language in which only one gentleman can address another. I leave it to be determined, if the same spirit has been shown to me by your Lordship. This, however, will not divert me from my long fixed and settled purpose.

My request was not on my own behalf, but for the sake of those who are deeply interested in the result of what you are seeking to establish. I believe, and still think no intention existed on the part of your Lordship to allow the provisions of this Charter to be made known in Canada, until it had received the Royal sanction; and I believe so, because I am aware your Lordship used every effort when in England, to convert what you are now pleased to call a rough draft into a Royal Charter.

Setting aside for the present what I assert, and will hereafter prove, that no University Institution is needed for the Church of England and Ireland, in Upper Canada, I observe that the obnoxious features of your intended Charter are these:—it is not such as those of Victoria or Queen's College, or of King's College, as it is said to be; but a Charter intended to vest in the Bishop of Toronto and his successors in this Diocese, without controul, the whole power and authority of a University Institution, directly or indirectly, whether administrative or executive. If this be not so, I ask your Lordship again, to permit the document to be set forth, and I must stand convicted of falsehood.

Against such assumption of arbitrary power, I protest in the name of British freedom and will continue to raise my voice against it, and still be free from the accusation of entertaining "bitter and unchristian hostility to the Church University."

Your Lordship is pleased to attach two conditions to the granting of my request. I comply with the first, and enclose a copy of what you are pleased to call the "slanderous document." I presented to the Senate of the University. It was referred for consideration, and report to a Committee, and is still before them. I desire nothing retracted from it, except that Victoria College was closed and its buildings sold. This is not so, as I have since ascertained. I have reason to know that the buildings have been offered for sale; and the College is only kept open to preserve the public grant to it. I would wish to add, that since the presentation of this document, I have received a communication from the Roman Catholic Bishop of To-

ronto, Monseigneur Le Comte de Charbonnel, stating that he had carefully looked over the Acts under which the University of Toronto is established; that in his opinion they are fully calculated to meet the reasonable wishes and expectations of the whole community of Upper Canada; and announcing his intention on behalf of his people, to become affiliated with the University, charging himself with their religious instruction.

Your second condition, is to furnish you with an "authenticated copy of the violent and abusive speech with which I was pleased to introduce it" (the document) "to the Senate." I cannot comply with this, because no such speech was made, nor do I believe I am capable of making such. I distinctly stated to the Senate, that it was for the purpose of avoiding making a verbal declaration, I had thought it best to put all I wished to say in writing.

The document in question was drawn up for the purpose of repelling slander; and it now remains to be determined here, and in Great Britain, on whom this accusation will rest. I appeal from your Lordship to the public, and I reiterate my request, having complied as far as lies in my power with your conditions, that you will furnish me with an authority to have a copy taken of your intended Charter.

I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your obedient and humble servant, P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

No. 4.—COPY LETTER—THE BISHOP TO MR. DEBLAQUIERE.

Toronto, 11th Jan., 1851.

Sir,—Having read the copy of the paper emanating from yourself, which you have laid before me, I must decline any further correspondence with you after the business which this letter relates to is closed, as it would now appear to be.

It may accord with your sense of the respect which a gentleman owes to himself, and to others, to apply such language, as you have applied in that paper to statements made by the Bishop of your Diocese, your senior in age. But you preferred, for reasons not difficult to be understood, to abstain from applying the same insulting and offensive language to the same statements publicly made by others, who professed to speak, as you well know, the sentiments of whole religious communities, who looked upon the godless character of the Toronto University in no other light than I did, and described it in no other terms.

It may accord with your sense of candid, as well as gentlemanly dealing, to describe, in a paper written in November, the Charter of the Toronto University as undeserving of the character which I had ascribed to it in the month of June preceding, and to found upon the comparison a charge of falsehood against the Bishop of your Church, when you know well that it required the special aid of an Act of the Legislature, in the month of August, in which you at least concurred, to relieve it from the character, which, in common with thousands, I had given of it, and which you could not be ignorant was true before that alteration was made, which it was hoped would in some measure remove the reproach.

The unfairness, however, was too glaring, not to be at once exposed, and I must allow myself to say, that the honour of your attack upon me is as little to be excused, as the courage of it is to be admired. You have disavowed having introduced the paper which in itself was most insulting towards me, by observations which were equally offensive.

If I am to credit this statement I must discredit the accounts of others, whose character for veracity you would not go so far as to impeach: you can hardly be at a loss to know some of those to whom, from long personal acquaintance, I must mean to allude. Were they, indeed, who heard your remarks to confirm your disavowal, I should at once direct a copy of the paper you desire to be sent to you,—but this I take to be impossible.

In the meantime, as I have requested Mr. Champion to allow any contributor to the Church University to peruse the paper at his leisure, though you may not be yourself of the number, and may have no other concern with the object, than to stir up evil, and to find fault with those who are exerting themselves to promote it,—you can surely not find it difficult to obtain a knowledge of its contents.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient humble servant, JOHN TORONTO.

No. 5.—COPY OF ADDRESS. To His Excellency the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, K.T., Governor General of Canada, &c. &c., and Visitor of the University of Toronto.

The Humble Address of the Senate of the said University, in deliberation assembled.

May it Please Your Excellency: A representation has been made to the Senate, that a Royal Charter is sought to be obtained from Her Majesty the Queen, for establishing a University in Upper Canada, exclusively for members of the Church of England.

A document put forth by the Bishop of Toronto, whilst in England, bearing date June 12th. in the present year, and accompanied by an Address from certain noblemen and gentlemen in London, dated June 19th, in support and corroboration of the same, both addressed to the members of the Church of England in behalf of an Upper Canada Church University, have also been brought under the notice of the Senate, and are herewith transmitted to your Excellency.

They have been extensively circulated throughout England, and appear to contain the reasons upon which is rested a claim for obtaining the Charter in question. And the Senate is informed, it is also claimed because Royal Charters have been granted to Victoria and Queen's Colleges in this Province.

The principal reasons assigned, are, that the University of Toronto, as now established by Parliamentary enactment, "expressly excludes from the University religious instruction according to any form of prayer, or any act of public worship; and disqualifying any graduate of the University, who may have taken Holy Orders from admission into, or any voice in the Senate." And the institution is designated as "anti-Christian" and "impious."

The Senate denies the truth of these assertions; and on behalf of the whole Christian community of Upper Canada, for whose benefit the University of Toronto has been established by Legislative sanction, and Royal authority, repels them as slanderous, inasmuch as religious instruction still continues to form part of the University studies, even with increasing vigour; but will not be permitted to offend, or interfere with the peculiar tenets of any denomination of Christians; whilst holding out every facility to each for the free and separate exercise of religious doctrines.

The Senate equally denies that any prohibition exists "as to any form of prayer, or to any act of public worship;" allowing to all perfect freedom therein, and the utmost facility for conducting the same.

The Senate equally denies as contrary to truth, and slanderous, that the University Act has disqualified any graduate who may have taken Holy Orders from admission into, or having any voice in the Senate," as two of its members are ministers of the Church of England, and one a minister of the Kirk of Scotland; and no restriction exists either as to the members of the Senate appointed by the Crown, or as to those who may hereafter be chosen by any affiliate College, from being of religion. And the Senate emphatically repels the accusation, that the University of Toronto is "anti-Christian" or "impious," because the principle upon which it is founded seeks to have religious instruction inculcated under the special charge of affiliated Colleges, for each denomination of Christians desirous of University education; which shall have the power to grant Degrees in Divinity, and the further power of enforcing "that no candidate for matriculation, or for any Degree (in the University of Toronto) who shall at the time of his application, be a student in any of the different Colleges which shall be so far affiliated with the University as to be entitled to appoint a member to the Senate thereof, shall be received as a student or admitted to a Degree in the said University, without possessing such religious requisites as may be prescribed by the constituted authorities of the College to which he belongs, and which, according to his standing in such affiliated College, he shall, by the rules thereof, be required to possess." (Vide 13 and 14 Vic. c. 49.)

The Senate respectfully appeals to your Excellency, under whose immediate auspices the Statutes of the University of Toronto have been passed, whether their essential principle, as sanctioned by Her Majesty, is not to endeavour to invite all classes to take advantage of a national endowment fully equal to carry out the highest academical education in this Province, (and which, if divided would be useful to any) combined with religious instruction in such a manner as may suit all denominations of Christians, without offence to conscientious scruples; and that this principle has received the sanction and deliberate approbation of the people of Upper Canada, (through their Representatives) for whose benefit the same is intended.

The Senate further respectfully represents to your Excellency that it is highly injurious to the great interests involved in this question, and which embrace the present as well as rising generations of Canada, to permit the revival of an Institution, wholly exclusive in its nature, and therefore, unsuited to the well-being of this Province, and which is intended to withdraw from the University of Toronto, a large and influential portion of the community, many of whom are actually reaping great benefits from this institution, and others preparing to enter it when sufficiently advanced, without the present means or future prospect of being able to provide for this section of the inhabitants that high Academic education thus recklessly intended to be thrown aside; nor can the evil rest here, for the tendency of such an Institution is unquestionably to revive those religious asperities from which the Province has already so deeply suffered, and which every friend of peace and good order deprecates as fraught with calamity to all.

Your Excellency as Visitor of the University, and in that capacity, the delegated guardian of its rights and privileges, cannot but be aware of its fitness and adaptation to the wants and wishes, as well as the best interests of the Province. Your Excellency knows that much has been already done to correct what the people of Canada had a right to object to in the former management of King's College; that order, economy, and good government are rapidly being developed in the conducting of every thing connected with this Institution, if permitted to come into operation; and the Senate trusts your Excellency will not permit a rival University, sought for under false and slanderous pretences, to undermine and destroy a great national benefit. But your Excellency will be pleased to pray Her Majesty the Queen not to grant the Charter sought by the Bishop of Toronto; and in lieu thereof to grant a Royal Charter for the establishment of a Theological affiliated College, to be placed in the city of Toronto, for the express use of the members of the Church of England in this Province desirous of entering the same, and of receiving secular instruction in the University of Toronto: and with power for said College to grant Degrees in Divinity.

In conclusion, the Senate is desirous respectfully to state to your Excellency that the charters of Victoria and Queen's Colleges were obtained under circumstances altogether different from those in which the Province is now placed. At the time they were granted King's College University was considered by those denominations represented by them, and also by a large portion of the public, as exclusively adapted for the members of the Church of England; but the University of Toronto as now established by late enactments, becoming available to the whole community, and providing for religious instruction in separate colleges, no reasonable objection can be raised why all may not, if so disposed, receive the benefit of the highest academical education in the national University, and take degrees, therein the Faculties of Law, Medicine and Arts, still preserving the inviolability of religious instruction to each denomination.

In the short period which has elapsed since the establishment of Victoria College it has entirely failed for want of necessary funds, and the Institution has been closed, its buildings at Cobourg have been sold: and an Act of the Legislature in the last session has authorized the removal of the site of this College to Toronto, with it is to be hoped, the sound and judicious view of becoming an affiliated college with the University of Toronto, and thus at once placing its benefits within the reach of that highly respectable portion of the community.

The Presbyterian College at Kingston under the name of Queen's College, however respectable as an academical institution of a superior order, does not possess, and it is believed can not expect to have for a very long period the means indispensable to the establishment of a University, and it is matter for profound regret, that the students of this college are not as yet enabled to participate in the superior advantages to be derived from the University of Toronto, in the Faculties of Law, Medicine, and Arts. The actual condition of Queen's College in this respect presents insurmountable objections to extending University Charters in Canada in the present generation; if the honours and distinctions to be obtained therein are to be considered desirable, or the Province to be benefited by University education.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the Senate. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Nov. 7th, 1850.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Extracts from the Report of the Library Committee, presented January 7th, 1851.

The Library contains 1820 volumes. The number of members who regularly receive books from the Library is 170, and the number is steadily increasing. The number of issues of books during the three months ending December 23, 1850, was 730, classified thus:—

- Philosophy, science, arts.....112
History, biography, travels, &c.....420
Fiction.....198

The average nightly attendance of members at the Reading Room, during the last three months was about fifteen. The Reviews, Magazines, and Newspapers, regularly received, are the following:—London Quarterly Review, Edinburgh do., Westminster do., North British do., London Electric Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, London Art Journal, London Artizan, American Journal of Science, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Montreal Literary Garland, Upper Canada Jurist, Upper Canada Journal of Education, Canadian Agriculturist; London Builder, Observer, Illustrated News, and British Banner; New York Courier and Enquirer, Farmer and Mechanic, and Albion; Montreal Transcript; Kingston Herald; Toronto British Colonist, Globe, Daily Patriot, Examiner, Church, Guardian, Watchman, and North American. Since the above Report was presented, about 150 volumes of useful and interesting works have been added to the Library.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Stanley was held on Saturday, the 11th instant, in the village of Bayfield, to take into consideration the best means to be adopted for building a harbour at the mouth of the river Bayfield. When it was resolved that should the charter already granted for establishing the harbour, not be sufficient, another should be asked for, and that a competent engineer be employed to survey the site of the intended harbour. Committees were appointed to forward the work and obtain subscribers for stock.

QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—All the cables are fixed in their places, and other portions are in such an advanced state that foot passengers will be able to cross in about ten days, and vehicles on or about the 1st February.

APPOINTMENT OF CAPTAIN DREW.—Our readers in the vicinity of Woodstock, will find by the following extract from the English files, that Capt Andrew Drew, formerly of this county has recently been appointed as a naval storekeeper, at the Cape of Good Hope. The United Service Gazette, in noticing the appointment says "Captain A. Drew is an able, gallant and distinguished officer, and better known as 'Caroline Drew,' he having led the party that cut out the piratical steamer Caroline from the Canadian rebels and sent her over the Falls of Niagara."

The Cobourg Harbour Committee in their last report, state that two first class vessels are now wintering in that port, and congratulate themselves, "that the much desired Harbour of Refuge, somewhere about the centre of Lake Ontario, is now being completed at Cobourg."

Mr. John Gabites, of the Township of Hamilton, killed on the 6th inst., a hog weighing 750 lbs.—64lbs. of lard.—Cobourg Star.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.—We are glad to see that our national securities are beginning to be appreciated at their real value on the London Stock Exchange. The latest quotations of Canada 6 per cent. bonds is of the 20th December, at which date they were selling at 105 1/2 or five per cent. premium. By the same quotations we find that United States [Federal] 6 per cent bonds, payable in 1862, were selling at 102 3/4 @ 103— and payable in 1858, at 108 @ 108 1/2. A continuance of the prosperity and political quietude which now so happily prevail throughout the country, will soon place Canadian securities, as they ought to be, above Brother Jonathan's.—Globe.

HAMILTON, TORONTO, AND PRESCOTT RAILWAY.—Public meetings have been held at Cramah and Brighton in favour of the proposed great Railway at which meetings it was resolved that individually and collectively they were pledged themselves to support the undertaking.

NEW CHURCH IN MANVERS.—The Building Committee of this Church are advertising for tenders towards its erection.

CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT COBOURG.—We regretted to see the other day, a most unfair attack on the Rev. Mr. Jessopp, because he has chosen to make a legitimate use of the standing and character, which by a steady and industrious cultivation of the talents which Providence has bestowed on him, he has so successfully achieved. Mr. Jessopp's career through Upper Canada College—and afterwards through King's College, is well known to have been highly honourable,—and in the latter institution, besides the high standing he obtained in other particulars, he obtained the Gold Medal. Since he has taken orders, he has been indefatigable in his exertions, not only in the cause of religion, but also in education, and we are aware that one great object Mr. Jessopp has at heart, is the extension of Church Schools through Canada. That this is very desirable, will be conceded by Church of England teaching, as being in the right way—without at all impugning the right of private judgment in any one—and we conceive that Mr. Jessopp's exertions in Cobourg and its neighbourhood, are highly deserving of commendation. It appears that Mr. Hudspeth, the master of the District School, has taken high dudgeon at Archdeacon Bethune, because he has thought proper to encourage Mr. Jessopp in his endeavours to establish a school managed on the principles of the Church of England—the Archdeacon being at the same time, one of the trustees for the school of which Mr. Hudspeth is master. This jealousy is worse than ridiculous. We cannot comprehend why the reasonable desire of Archdeacon Bethune, to encourage the formation of a classical Academy in Cobourg, under the management of Mr. Jessopp, whose acquirements have been found so well suited to such an undertaking, should be in the slightest degree incompatible with the most conscientious and fullest discharge of his duties as a trustee. Both these reverend gentlemen, can well afford to despise this paltry opposition—and we are glad to find that the Globe, not in general over nice in its observations in regard to the Church of England or its ministers, has had the manliness and honesty to raise its voice against this very uncharitable, and as we have before styled it, paltry jealousy.—Patriot.

BRIDGING THE ST. LAWRENCE.—The Montreal Herald in calling attention to a letter from a