

Arcade and Market with gas, the purchase of a clock to be placed in the cupola of the same build—design for converting the front of the City Hall into shops, and ventilating the basement so as to make it suitable for a Police Station and Lock-up-house. A resolution, granting three rooms on the first floor of the St. Lawrence Hall, to the Athenaeum, and for the use of the Commercial News Room and Board of Trade, at an annual rent of fifty pounds, was agreed to unanimously; also, a resolution authorizing the Market Block Committee to treat for the renting of a room in the building of R. Brewer, Esq., seventy-five feet by twenty-five, immediately adjoining the St. Lawrence Hall, for the purpose of a supper room at public assemblies, and to afford additional means of escape from the Hall in case of accident by fire.—*Daily Patriot*.

On Thursday last, some excitement was caused among the coloured population, who were holding a "Convention" at Sandwich, where came a Southerner, in search of one of his slaves. Upon his object being known, he was with difficulty rescued from the fury of the blacks, by some gentlemen of Sandwich, who lodged him in gaol for safety. The next morning he was carried off in a buggy, amidst the hoots of about 300 sons and daughters of Africa. May this be a warning to slave-catchers not to intrude themselves into Canada.—*Amherstburg Courier*.

Mr. Cameron, who so effectually defended the Brantford Orangemen, has refused to receive any remuneration for his services.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We wish to point out to the notice of the public the Prospectus of the Canadian Journal, of which it is proposed to issue the first number about the beginning of January. This journal will be devoted to the extension of science and the promotion of every department of practical utility. It will be under the charge of a Committee of gentlemen, who have promised their assistance gratuitously, and whose names form an ample guarantee that the proposed objects of the journal shall be legitimately carried out. It is highly desirable that every one in this community should do what he can in support of this very important periodical, which, at the low price of 1s. 3d., or 12s. 6d., for the year, promises to diffuse scientific and artistic information through the length and breadth of the province.—There is no class in the community but must derive advantage from it, from the most accomplished man of science to the humblest artisan. None are too wise, to learn—none too humble to contribute. We strongly recommend it to the artisan and mechanic, as being likely, with the *Canadian Agriculturist*, both to please and instruct—affording amusement during the long winter evenings, and other leisure hours—and as being in perfect consistency with those works which inculcate instruction of a higher and holier character. If the latter teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom—the former we, sincerely hope, will teach us to look through nature up to nature's God.—*Patriot*.

The Municipal Council of the County of Oxford has resolved to take stock to the amount of £28,000 in the Great Western Railroad.

A new Steamer to take the place of the *Sovereign* in Mr. Bethune's line, has been contracted for by parties in Kingston.

THE ASSIZES.

Saturday, Nov. 16, 1850.

On the opening of the Court George Lay was placed at the bar on the third indictment against him, viz: for robbing Colonel Antrobus. Mr. Skelton then addressed the Court on behalf of the prisoner, stating that Lay had already pleaded "not guilty" to this charge; but as there had been two investigations already on which he had been convicted, he considered it would only be taking up the public time without any hope of success, were he to contest the case and oblige the Attorney General to prove the charge. Mr. Lay, therefore, wished to withdraw his first plea and plead "guilty." The Judge asked Lay if what his Counsel had stated was correct? On his answering in the affirmative, the Court ordered the plea of guilty to be recorded.

To the fourth and last indictment, charging him with the robbery of Mr. Crickmore's house, Lay also pleaded guilty. Lay is, we believe, the most daring burglar that ever graced with his presence the shores of Canada. He is about the middle height, of a powerful, muscular frame, good figure, very expanded chest, and carries himself extremely upright. His countenance is by no means prepossessing; his features are hard and severe, his keen gray eye, remarkably quick and intelligent; and he has determination strongly marked in every lineament. He appeared at the trials dressed in rather an excess of fashion; black satin cravat, blue flowered waistcoat, and a coat lavishly embroidered with braid and cord. During the trials, he manifested a good deal of interest in the proceedings. When the jury returned into Court the first day, a shade of anxiety crossed his features, which instantly gave place to a contemptuous smile, on hearing the verdict, "guilty;" and he stepped lightly and even gaily from the dock. During the latter part of the second day, he appeared fagged and worn out, constantly resting his head on the edge of the dock. As soon, however, as he heard the wish of the jury, that Talbot should be put on his trial, it seemed to invigorate him, and he quitted the dock, laughing heartily.

On the trial of Saxton the Jeweller, for receiving stolen goods, which continued throughout the whole day, Lay was produced as a witness for the defence. He stated himself to be a Lower Canadian by birth, residing near Montreal until about ten years ago. During the rebellion, he served in Captain Fisher's Company of Provincial Cavalry, and was engaged at the two battles of Odelltown. The whole battalion of Volunteers was under the command of Lay's uncle, Colonel Odell, of Odelltown. Owing to family quarrels he left home. Having no profession by which to gain a livelihood, and falling into the company of thieves and robbers, he embraced their occupation and became a professional burglar.

The jury in Saxton's case, retired between nine and ten o'clock, and at a few minutes before eleven, returned with a Verdict of "Not Guilty," which was received with long marks of approbation. The Court was crowded to excess.—*Patriot*.

Monday, 18th Nov.

At the conclusion of the Assizes, the following parties were placed in the dock and received sentence: 1. *Jane Grantfield*—Larceny—(2nd conviction) six months in common jail.

2. *Bridget Shea*—Larceny—three months common jail.

3. *Mary Anne Hinds*—Larceny—(stealing a piece of goods from a shop door)—six months in common jail. The judge in sentencing her, took occasion to remark on the practice of shopkeepers placing about

the doors and windows of their establishments, quantities of small articles, which serve as an inducement to poor people to commit thefts of this description.

4. *James Murphy*—Assault—two indictments—three months in common jail on each.

5. *John Smith*—Larceny—four months in common jail at hard labour.

6. *William Henderson*—Larceny—four months in common jail at hard labour.

7. *John Cabral*—Larceny—(2nd conviction) three years in Provincial Penitentiary.

8. *John Malone*—Rape—The prisoner addressed the Court very eloquently, evidently having got up a speech for the occasion, begging for the leniency of the Court, and calling God to witness that he was innocent of the crime imputed to him. He was sentenced to be executed on the 30th Dec., next, but it is probable that the punishment will be commuted.

9. *John Teabo*—Larceny—(4th conviction) three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

George Lay was the last brought up for sentence.—On being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the Court should not be passed upon him, he replied, "No, my Lord—I have violated the laws of my country I have been tried by an impartial jury and convicted, and I humbly bow to their decision—throwing myself entirely upon the leniency and mercy of the Court. There are however two favours which I would ask, if a felon in the dock dare ask a favour; first, that, as I have no means of my own, though a portion of the money taken from me belonged to myself the Court would see my Counsel properly fee'd, since he has ably, though unsuccessfully, defended me. The second is, that when I am sent to the Penitentiary, they would intercede, and have me taught some trade or profession, in order that, should I ever be released from it, I may be able to earn an honest livelihood. I attribute my present course of life solely to the circumstance, that I was never brought up to any trade. Should I not be taught any occupation while in the Penitentiary, when I come out, I shall be friendless, homeless, penniless, and ragged; and I must necessarily resume my old habits and become what I was before—a Robber."

The prisoner spoke warmly and feelingly, and listened to the Judge's address to him with marked attention.

On the first indictment he was sentenced to ten years confinement in the Penitentiary; and, on the second, ten years more, commencing at the expiration of the first term. The Solicitor General did not move for judgment on the indictments to which Lay pleaded guilty.

Our valuable contemporary the *Toronto Daily Patriot*, exhibits a much larger sheet than formerly, whilst at the same time no addition is made to the price. Cordially do we hope that such liberality and enterprise will meet with reward in the shape of a correspondingly increased circulation.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 16th Nov., 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

The Rev. John W. Marsh, the Rev. John Duff, the Rev. William G. Middleton, and James Geddes, Esq., to be Associate Members of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools of the County of Waterloo.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to George Ryall, of the City of Hamilton, Esq., M. D., to practise Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

John Elliott, of Vienna, Township of Bayham, to be a Notary-Public in Upper Canada.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter of "A Churchman," animadverting upon the *Globe's* article of last week, entitled "John Toronto's College," had better, we think, be left unpublished. Agreeing thoroughly, as we do, with our honest correspondent, in all his views, we are of opinion that the article in question carries its own antidote along with it. That cause must be rotten to the core, which can only be defended by ribald abuse; and the flippant impertinence of the Ministerial organ clearly demonstrates, that the upholders of the Infidel College know that their institution is indefensible by sound argument.

"*Viator*" justly complains of the annoyance to which steam-boat passengers are subjected by "the swarm of cab-men, vagrants, and waiters who infest the various landings in Toronto." We trust that our energetic and judicious High Bailiff will forthwith look to the matter, and take prompt measures to abate a nuisance, which, without exaggeration, has reached an intolerable height.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1850:—Rev. W. A. Adamson.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1850.

ORDINATION.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO held his Annual General Ordination in the Church of the Holy Trinity on Sunday last, the 17th inst., when the following gentlemen were admitted to the Holy Orders of Deacon and Priest:—

DEACONS.

MR. WILLIAM BELT, of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; appointed to be Assistant Minister at Dundas and Ancaster.

MR. THOMAS BOUSFIELD, of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; appointed to the Curacy of Picton, Prince Edward District.

MR. ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN, of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; appointed Travelling Missionary in the London and Huron Districts.

MR. WILLIAM LOGAN, of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; appointed to the present charge of the Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, Newcastle District.

MR. JOHN EDGE, A.B. Trinity College, Dublin, and late of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; appointed to be Missionary at Ben-tinck and parts adjacent, Wellington District.

PRIESTS.

REVEREND EPHRAIM PATTERSON, Missionary at Portsmouth and Wolfe Island, Midland District.

REVEREND ARTHUR HILL, A.B., Missionary at West Gwillimbury and parts adjacent.

REVEREND JOHN REYNOLDS TOOKE, Missionary at Marysburg, Prince Edward District.

REVEREND JOSEPH HENRY EDE, Assistant Minister at Hamilton, Gore District.

REVEREND EDMUND BALDWIN, M.A. Assistant Minister of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto.

REVEREND HENRY BATH JESSOFF, M.A., Assistant Minister at Cobourg.

REVEREND JOHN WALKER MARSH, B.A., Missionary at Elora, Wellington District.

REVEREND ROBERT MERRITT, B.A., Travelling Missionary in the Gore District.

REVEREND WILLIAM JOHN CLARKE, Travelling Missionary in the Niagara District.

REVEREND ELAM RUSH STIMSON, Travelling Missionary in the Talbot District.

REVEREND HENRY EDWARD PLEES, Travelling Missionary in the Eastern District.

REVEREND ARTHUR HILL RINGLAND MULHOLLAND, Missionary at Owen's Sound.

REVEREND EDWARD CHAMBERS BOWER, Missionary at Seynour and parts adjacent.

The Examinations were conducted during the previous week by the Ven. Archdeacon Bethune, D.D. and the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The Candidates were presented by the Archdeacon of York, and the usual oaths administered by the Rev. H. J. Grasett. In the laying on of hands upon those to be admitted to the order of Priests, the Lord Bishop was assisted by the Archdeacon of York, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, the Rev. H. Scadding, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, the Rev. Thos. Green, the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, and the Rev. W. Stennett. His Lordship preached an impressive and appropriate sermon, stating in an emphatic manner the duties of ministers, from Colossians i. 18; and at the conclusion, as is usual, the Holy Communion was administered to the clergy present.

On Monday, after the distribution of the Licenses and other formalities, his Lordship hospitably entertained the Clergy just ordained, and a few others, at the Palace, at a sumptuous luncheon, after which he took a cordial and affectionate leave of them all.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. JAMES.

In another quarter of our paper will be found an account of the proceedings connected with the laying of the foundation-stone of the Cathedral Church of St. James. Everything, we are happy to say, passed off with the utmost regularity, and too much praise cannot be awarded to the gentlemen who were entrusted with the arrangements of the day.

The congregation, who met in the Church of the Holy Trinity, was both numerous and respectable, and appeared to join devoutly in the Prayers, which were said by the Rev. H. Grasett, who also read the Lessons.

Of the discourse delivered by his Lordship the Bishop, we cannot speak too highly. It was founded upon 2 Samuel, chap. vi. ver. 12, and was in every respect appropriate to the solemn occasion. We much regret that our limited time will not permit us to lay before our readers, that portion of it in which his Lordship detailed the history of St. James's Church. If possible, however, we shall give it next week.

The procession, as it passed through the streets to the site of the Cathedral, attracted general notice; and the crowd who filled the platform overlooking the stone, demonstrated that the occasion was one of deep public interest.

It would be inexcusable if we did not mention with praise the admirable manner in which the musical services were performed by Mr. J. P. Clarke, Mus. Bac. and the efficient choir, under his direction. The particular anthem composed for the occasion by this gentleman, was executed with that spirit and precision which its merits justly entitled it to.

After the proceedings terminated, three hearty cheers were given for Her Majesty the Queen, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and the Builders; and the congregated mass dispersed in an orderly manner, evidently much gratified with the proceedings of the day.

In the evening, the mechanics engaged upon the works were entertained at supper by the Building Committee, at Elgie's Hotel, in Yonge-street. The company was visited during the evening by the Lord Bishop, the Rector, and the Building Committee, who we need scarcely say were most cordially received.

We had almost omitted to state that the collection in aid of the Building Fund, made after the Lord Bishop's sermon, amounted to £42 11s. 9½d.

We subjoin some particulars connected with the occasion, which we think will prove interesting to our readers.

The Trowel is of Silver of Gothic form and enrichment, the blade being edged with chased silver foliage and attached to the handle by a massive foliated shaft having a cluster of Oak leaves spreading upon the blade, and a Gothic flower

opening to receive the handle which is formed of the finest ivory, terminated by a massive silver finial rising from a group of oak leaves encircling the handle.

On the face of the Trowel is the following inscription, engraved in Gothic letters:—

The Chief Corner Stone of the Cathedral Church of St. James, Toronto, laid by The Hon'ble and Right Reverend John Strachan D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of the Diocese. 20th November. 1850.

On the back of the blade the names of the Rector, Curate, Churchwardens, and Architects are engraved in similar letters.

The Trowel is after a Design by the Architects, (by whom it is presented to His Lordship,) and, is a very beautiful specimen of workmanship, and reflects the highest credit upon Mr. J. G. Joseph, Silversmith of this City, by whom it was executed.

The Level and Mallet executed in Canadian White Oak and also after designs by the Architects were especially admired. They are both richly carved in Gothic characters emblematic of their use, the former having open triplex and foliated tracery and the latter being pannelled in similar devices. They were manufactured at the establishment of Messrs. Jackes & Hay, and are admirable specimens of their acknowledged skill.

The edifice will be of the early English style of Gothic Architecture, of a somewhat late period, approaching, and, indeed, in some parts attaining that known as "the transition"—or in other words, that which being more decorative is less classically severe than the earlier system.

The body of the Church will consist of a centre and side aisles, marked by two lines of cut stone, clustered columns and lancet arches, with a clerestory pierced (as will be the aisles) by triple-light columniated stone windows. The Total external length will be 204 feet, and the width 117 feet; the internal dimensions of the main body being 112 ft. 7½ in. The height of the centre aisle will be 80 ft. and that of the side aisles 42 ft. clear of the ceilings. The roofs will be open to the Church, the framing being of a rich Gothic character throughout, except in the Chancel which will have a groined ceiling, with moulded ribs and foliated bosses.

The chancel will form the noblest feature of the structure, and both in size and artistic embellishment will, we have reason to believe, be unequalled on this Continent. It will be 38 ft. 9 in. in depth by 42 ft. in width, the back being semi-octagonal in form, and the five sides pierced by windows of rich and varied design, all executed in stone. The altar-piece and sedilia, the massive and richly carved altar rail and Bishop's throne, all designed in harmony, will give a character to this portion of the structure becoming to its purpose, wanting only that which we hope some day to see supplied, the aid of stained glass, to make it a fitting example of English Ecclesiastical Art.

On the South front (next King-street), and in the centre, will rise a massive Tower, with buttresses of bold projection terminated by pinnacles and central gables, the whole surmounted by a spire of the total height of 230 feet.

The flanks (east and west) will be divided into six compartments, marked by massive buttresses and pinnacles, the south ends being marked by projecting vestibules having octagonal pinnacles at the angles, and pierced by windows of light and simple character. Each flank will be relieved near its centre by a porch of bold projection and of the full height of the side aisles, giving somewhat of the cruciform to the general outline of the building, and in this respect occupying the position and serving the purpose of transepts. At the northern extremity of the side aisles and abutting upon the chancel will be built convenient Vestries, of design in keeping with the general style of the structure.

The Church will accommodate 2000 persons, with this singular provision, that the pewing will be so arranged as to replace every person who possessed a sitting in the last Church in a position precisely similar to that which he held in the original structure—an arrangement, the necessity for which, is much to be regretted, involving the architects in extreme difficulty, but which they appear to have mastered without detriment to the general design.

We were not a little surprised and gratified by the rapid progress which has already been made in the erection of the Church. The foundations (which all parties agree in describing as of a most substantial nature) have been completed throughout, and the superstructure (except in the immediate vicinity of the chief corner stone) has already reached a height of upwards of seven feet above the ground. The work appears to be of the most enduring character, and justifies the belief so generally entertained, that in elegance and durability the building will be worthy of its purpose.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BOOKSELLERS.

Our able and leal-hearted contemporary, the *Patriot*, is justly entitled to the thanks of all who are interested in the moral well being of society, for his energetic promptitude in holding up to reprobation prurient publications. Not long ago he was mainly instrumental in procuring the suppression of Major Richardson's unwholesome farra-