Friday, June 28th. Five Petitions were brought up and laid on the table. M. Cameron, of Kent, Chairman of the Committee Temperance, read their Report, and introduced a Bill for the better regulation of the granting licenses, and the punishment of parties who violate the law.

Mr. Price presented the address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and which embraced the resolutions passed by the House on a former day, which, after it had been read a first and second time, he moved should be concurred in by the House.

After a few remarks the House divided, and the address

was carried by a majority of 46 to 23; and another to the Governor General, requesting him to transmit the same, was adopted, to be presented by the whole House. Mas adopted, to be presented by the whole House.

Mr. Robinson moved the address reported by the Committee, to whom the subject was referred, and presented an address to the Queen, expressive of the continued attachment of the representatives of the people of Canada to Her Majesty's person and Government, which was read a first and executed time.

The motion for concurring in the address was then put

and carried by a majority of 49 to 11. Hon. Mr. Lafontaine moved the second reading of the Bill to increase the representation of the Province. The House divided on the motion-Yeas 51; nays 21.

The motion was consequently lost, because the majority in its favour did not compose two-thirds of the Members

the opposition.
The House then adjourned.

Monday, July 1. Seventeen Petitions were brought up and laid on the The usual routine business was disposed of. A Message was received from the Legislative Council,

with the two following Bills, and requesting the concurrence of this House thereto:—

Bill to prolong the time for the completion of the Grimsby Breakwater, Pier and Harbour;

Bill to confim a certain Survey of the Township of Ameliasburgh, in Upper Canada; And the said Bills were severally read for the first Mr. Christie moved that certain articles used by the

fishermen of Gaspe, should be exempted from duty.

The House went into the Committee, and a debate

ensued.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Christie, was then put and lost on a division of 26 to 23. Mr. Hincks then moved that the articles of salt, when

used for the Gaspé fisheries, should be exempted from duty under such restrictions as might be found necessary to guard against fraud; which was carried. Col. Gugy moved for an address to the Governor General, for the purpose of ascertaining what alteration has been made by the Judges in the rules of practice in Lower

On suggestion however of Mr. Lafontaine, the motion was withdrawn.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Sherwood, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a detailed Statement of the amount expended towards defraying the expenses of the Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of King's College, appointed under a statute of the University, and also, a Statement of the progress which has been made under

such Commission, up to the present term.

A large number of Bills were then introduced, and ad-Hon. Mr. Hincks presented-Return to an address of the 29th May last, for expense of Stationery of the Public Departments, for the year 1849.

The remaining Orders of the Day were then postponed

Mr. Baldwin asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal the acts in force for the trial of contested elections in the two sections of the Province, and to provide by one general act for the trial of all election petitions. Read a first

Mr. Baldwin obtained leave to introduce a bill to make rm provision respecting official and other oaths. Mr Hincks introduced a Bill similar to that which has been passed in the other colonies, for the protection of

and publishers of English copy-right works. Mr. Price moved, that 500 copies of the Geological Report of 1848, 1849, and 1850, should be printed in both languages; and that a competent person should be employed to translate the same. On motion of Mr. La Fontaine, the bill to remove

doubts as to the right of the Crown to recover costs in certain cases in Lower Canada, was read a second time. The House went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Common School Bill of Upper Canada. It received two or three amendments. The sixth and ninth clauses of the Bill were so amended as to enable freeholders, or householders, and non-residents as well as residents, to vote in the Election of Scool Trustees.

The discussion on the 11th clause of the Bill turned upon the responsibility of Trustees. The clause west corporate capacities, only when they wilfully neglect to execute the powers committed to them.

The House went through several other clauses of the Bill, and adjourned at 1 A. M., when the remaining

clauses were postponed until to-morrow, (Wednesday.)
Wednesday, July 3. Wednesday, July 3.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, a Statement of the affairs of the Streetsville Prick Road Company, for the

Seven Petitions were brought up and laid on the table. Col. Prince moved, That the Petition of Donald Cameron, of Thorah, praying for the adoption of measures to enable him to obtain certain Deeds of Land, be referred

to a select committee, composed of Messieurs McLean, Hall, Ferguson, Nelson, and the mover. A discussion then ensued; the motion was lost, Yeas 10 Mr. McDonald (Glengary) said, it was his intention, in

consequence of suggestions that had been made, to move to refer the Bill to consolidate the laws regulating the practice of the Division Courts in Upper Canada, to The House then went into Committee on the School

Act, beginning at the 37th clause, and continued the discussion until one o'clock in the morning, when the House adjourned; leaving the three concluding sections, and the thirteenth to be disposed of when the House again goes into Committee on the bill.

receiving it 29, and against receiving it 24.

The debate on the School Bill Report was the sumed and was continued through the whole ever into Committee on the bill.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, July 4.

Hon, James Morris moved the second reading of the Bill to enable a barrister or attorney of either section of the Province to practice in both, which was carried, and the Bill ordered to be taken into consideration in committee to-

aulay and DeBeaujeu were added to the contingent com-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, July 4. Fourteen Petitions were brought up, and laid on the Mr. Laterriere moved that the House should go into com-

time.

Mr. Notman introduced a Bill to amend the U. C. Census Act;—read a second time.
In answer to Col. Prince's enquiry regarding Mr. Murchison's papers, Mr. Price stated that a vestige of them was to be found in the archieves of 'the Crown Land Depart-

Mr. Laurin enquired of the Ministry whether it was their intention to propose a reduction of the tolls on the Chambly Canal.

Mr. Merritt said the scale of tolls had been fixed for the We had believed it to be an encouraging sign of the present season, and the government did not intend to make any alteration on any of the Canals.

Mr. Hincks replied, that by the best returns received daily complaining of want of information on the prinfrom Grosse Isle, there were but two cases of typhus this season. One of the cases proved fatal, and the other patient was at the present moment in hospital. With respect this serious fault has in part arisen from the brevity to Ophthalmia, there were several cases on board a vessel of the periods devoted to religious instruction in most

St. Lawrence, and Ottawa Railroad Bill. Lost.

lency, relative to the appointment of certain special Magis- It is true that those who have become resident memtrates, and the appointment of a mounted police force.

Sir A. Macnab acquainted the House with the nature of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the bill the pure form of worship which is yet offered. permitting Municipalities to take stock in railways. He and the pure form of worship which is yet offered thought it would be impossible to shake the determination up to God: but, unfortunately, in most Colleges of that House to limit the action of this bill, and therefore, religious instruction has not been so complete as we moved the concurrence of the House in the amendment.

The amendments were then read and received the con-

A number of engrossed Bills were then read a third time. Among the Bills read a second time were, the Bill to alter and amend the practice of the several Courts of Law in Jpper Canada, and to reduce the costs of the same

ordered to be printed.

The Bill further to extend the time for paying up the in-

ne third time to-morrow (Friday). The Bill to extend the right of Appeal in certain cases. Upper Canada, was read the second time, and referred. The House then adjourned at one a.m., (Friday.)

Friday, July 5. Six Petitions were brought up and laid on the table. The Hon. Mr. Baldwin introduced a Bill to remove tertain doubts respecting the intention of the Act of last sion of Parliament of this Province for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto, and to provide for e institution and endowment of Regius, and other Prossorships, Lectureships, Fellowships, Scholarships, Ex-ibitions, Prizes and other rewards, in the said University, The result was received with loud cheers on the part of e opposition.

and for other purposes connected with the said University, and with the College and Royal Grammar School of Up-

per Canada College and Royal Grammar School of Up-per Canada College forming an appendage thereof;— second reading Wednesday next.

The amendments made in Committee, yesterday, to the Bill to relieve Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist to; and the Bill ordered to be read the third time on

Monday next.

Mr. Notman moved to refer the petition from certain persons, relative to a cut between Niagara and the Wel-

land Canal, to a select Committee.

After some remarks from hon, members, Mr. Notman

It was referred to a Committee of the whole on Tueslay next.
The House went into an adjourned committee on the ill to regulate Common Schools in Upper Canada.

A protracted debate ensued—after which the 17th and

19th clauses which had been postponed, were passed, to-getherwith the remaining sections of the Bill. The House went into Committee on the Bill to extend years of his life, and those the most important ones, he Act for the formation of Companies for constructing to consider all religions equal? Roads and other works to Companies formed for the pur-pose of acquiring Public Works of a like nature, and made everal amendments thereto, which are to be reported on

Monday next. The House went into Committee on the Bill to enourage emigrants from Europe to the United States to se the St. Lawrence route, and made several amendments thereto, which are to be reported on Monday next.

The house adjourned. Five petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to establish certain road allowances in the Township of Grimsby—second read-

ng on Monday next.

Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Benevolent Societies of the Wesleyan Methodist Church-second reading on Thursday next.

ing on Thursday next.

Mr. Ferguson enquired of the Ministry, whether any steps have or will be taken, with a view to reducing the valuation of the Clergy Reserve Lands in the Townships of Peel, Wellesley and Maryborough, in the County of Waterloo.

Mr. Price replied in the negative.

Mr. Flint moved to introduce a Bill to extend the elective franchise in certain cases, but, after some observations

from honourable gentlemen, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Merritt moved for leave to bring in a bill to renew the Charter of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad Mr. Price moved for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Private Business of the House.

Hon. Mr. Hincks moved for the reception of the report of the Committee of the whole on the bill to regulate Com-

nent was postponed till to-morrow.

but it be recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to insert the following after the word "employed" at the

. Boulton, and L. J. Papineau.

[Mr. M. Cameron's absence alone, prevented his signa-

proposal to insert a protest was at variance, objected to the notice as being incorrect in form, being in the nature of a protest, and not an amendment; and the question being taken on receiving the Report, there appeared for The debate on the School Bill Report was then resumed and was continued through the whole evening.—

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

St. James's*.. { Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A. Rector, } 11 o'c. 3½ o'c. On motion of Hon. James Morris, Hon. Messrs. Mac- St. Paul's.... Rev. J. G. D. McKenzir, B. A., Incum 11 " 4 " Trinity Rev. R. Mitchele, M. A., Incumbent. 11 " 6½ St. George's . . Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent 11 " 7 Holy Trinityt... { Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., Incum. } 11 " 61 "

* The Morning Service is for the combined congregations of St. James's Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity. The congregation of St. James's Church meet at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

establishment of a school of navigation at Quebec.

The honorable gentleman, however, on suggestion of Mr. Hincks, withdrew his motion.

Mr. McFarland introduced a Bill relating to Foreign Insurances;—read a first time.

Mr. Notman introduced a Bill to confirm certain Bylaws of the Municipal Council of Middlesex;—read a first time.

TORONTO, JULY 11, 1850.

CHURCH EDUCATION.

The advocacy of the Government plan of education On motion of Mr. Boulton, [Norfolk] an address to His Excellency, asking for particulars of the different lones contracted on account of the Province, was carried.

by any one, who, like the Hon. Mr. de Blaquiere, means well by the Church, is so serious a business tracted on account of the Province, was carried. any alteration on any of the Canals.

Mr. Laurin enquired of the Ministry why Emigrants labouring under attacks of Typhus and Ophthalmia are allowed to come to Quebec, and why they are not detained to a sense of their duty and position, and were evincing a growing desire for the acquirement of religious knowledge. We hear intelligent laymen named the Sophia Mackenzie, but it appeared that it had only made its appearance after the vessel passed Grosse of the Colleges, even in our old Universities; and from the circumstance that most of the young men Mr. Cartier moved for exemption of the payment of the usual sum on introduction of the Montreal and Lachine, and altogether to receive any religious instruction from altogether to receive any religious instruction from Mr. Boulton (Norfolk) moved an Address to His Excel- the time of their entering on their professional duties. currence of the House.

Mr. Hincks laid on the table the returns of the Sheriff of nected with Church history and the distinctive doc-

was entrusted to the latter when at Paris, to procure copies | serious evil in regard to the Medical Profession that of historical documents for the Quebec Literary Society.—
On motion of Mr. Fortier, the last preceding return was that, even in Oxford, which in that respect took the lead as a University, it was felt that increased prominence ought to be given to religion, and greater care taken that a religious spirit should be apparent in the which was referred to the Committee on the Bill to amend the Law, simplify the practice and reduce the expense of legal proceedings in Upper Canada—and other Law Bills; and Mr. Notman was added to the Combatter Law Bills; and Mr. Notman was add manner in which ordinary learning was communicated. to go back even to a worse condition than that which the experience of Christian England has decided to be inadequate? When Englishmen are going forward, how can such a person as Mr. de Blaquiere desire Canadians to be going still backward? This is the more inconsistent in Mr. de Blaquiere inasmuch as he actually purposes to introduce the laity into the Convocation of the Church. It is true that he does not desire that they should pronounce upon doctrine; but what probability is there that they would manage even the temporal affairs of the Church in a right spirit if they were not well instructed men, and had not an adequate impression of the importance of religious truth? But this is not the whole. Though we exclude them from doctrine, how could they rightly assist in administering discipline, if they were gnorant of the proper constitution of a Christian Church, or of the importance of right doctrine? And do we suppose that when once accustomed to feel their power, as a Church in Canada from the obligation to obtain special licenses in order to keep Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Lower Canada, were reported and agreed they would altogether and always refrain from matters of doctrine? The experience of the Church in Americh shews the contrary. Some of the worst changes which were made in the formularies of that Church were brought about by the influence of the laity .-We argue, therefore, that an advocate for the admis-After some remarks from hon. members, Mr. Notman withdrew his motion, on the Hon. Speaker giving it as his opinion, that the motion could not be entertained by the Honse; as there was an implied application for money.

Mr. Merritt moved, for the second reading of the Bill for establishing freedom of Banking; which he briefly explained to the House.

After some remarks from hon. members, Mr. Notman withdrew his motion, on the Hon. Speaker giving it as his sion of the laity into Church Convocations should be, above all other men, anxious to have them well instructed in the doctrines and discipline of the Church. But what would be the result of an education in connexion with a secular University, at its best?—

Why, that the University being the highest body, and the proved the second reading of the bill to pro-Mr. Hinchs noved the second reading of the bill to provide for the management of the Post Office Department. would be a direct premium upon neglect of religious instruction: each of the affiliated Colleges will be under a direct temptation to give as little instruction, and to require as little religious instruction as possible And what notions of Churchmanship will a joung man have whom the University has been teaching for three

> To counteract this deleterious influence of such a system, it would be necessary for the instructors in the Church College to teach religion controversially, and in opposition to the views of others. They must be always exposing the errors of the sects by whom they are surrounded. They will always be constrained to be guarding the students against the errors in which their fellow students are brought up. In this manner, religion would be presented to their minds in too much of a controversial spirit; whereas, in a College of our own, we should not be so much under ment has not at all convinced us of the truth of the this temptation. We should teach truth more miracle, stated by Mr. M. to have occurred; nor directly and didactically, and in that way leave it to can he blame us for our unbelief, when the alleged unteract error. But in the other position we could not do this. Our students would require of us to be into Episcopal Methodists the "unconverted" witcontroversialists, or they would be apt to charge us nesses whose signatures are appended, and who with being unable to defend our ground; and we "ran from the house as fast as they could." Altoshould thus lose our hold over their minds.

But we are told that Dissenters are admitted into the University of Cambridge, and that no mischief retains its sway over the minds of the ignorant and accrues from it. In the first place, we beg to ques- superstitious. tion the fact that no mischief accrues from it. But, granting that it were true in fact, the case is a totally different one. In Cambridge, the Church stands on an eminence; she speaks with authority; the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the very mon Schools in Upper Canada.

The debate on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee of the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the reception of the committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee of the try act of the Committee of the Commit senter would be on a perfect equality. In Cambridge, Peter Petry Recu representative for the third Riding of

Mr. Wilson from the Finance Committee moved for Mr. Wilson from the Finance Committee, moved for leave to read the report of that Committee.

Mr. Cayley moved that the Report be not now received, He cannot obtain all that the Churchman does obtain, because his conscience or his pride will not allow him may be made of a religious character for the affiliated to carry his conformity far enough. But in the end of the tenth paragraph:—
"The undersigned members of the Finance Committee desire formally to record their dissent from the foregoing resolutions, which the honorable member for London, as chairman of the Committee, has been directed to report to bridge, the Dissenter has every inducement to become The hon, gentleman then went to give reasons for ob- a Churchman, and is placed in the way of instruction The hon, gentleman then went to give reasons for objecting to the Report. The protest was signed by the following hon, members:—Wm. Cayley, Wm. Badgley, H. Sherwood, Caleb Hopkins, B. Holmes, Robert Christie, H. Boulton, and L. J. Papinean. senter, and thus learn his principles. But in the University of Toronto, the Dissenter would have no ture being attached to the protest.]

The Speaker, after referring to the parliamentary mode of proceeding in the House of Commons, with which the legious observances required of the Churchman would religious observances required of the Churchman would an answer, in extenso, to your editorial, extra-editorial. be for the natural mind a temptation to him to turn or anonymous correspondent, of last week. A very brief his back on his Church.

No: such a system ought never to be accepted by the Church; and if Mr. de Blaquiere really desires the good of the Church, we ask him to abandon such miserable schemes. We ought to be tired of the tinkering of expediency, and set ourselves to

work to retrieve past errors. But why is it a matter of such importance to the Government that the Church should belong to their school? May we not, as free-born subjects, act for ourselves? Are we to be denied liberty of conscience? If, then, we ask not the Government for one shilling, if we are willing to do in this respect as they wish us to do in another question, take up the voluntary system and yield up State connexion, why do this very Government and its advocates seek to force us into an alliance distasteful and abhorrent to us. We surely College, and our holy Church turned out of its doors: are we, then, like kicked curs, to fawn and crouch submissively at the heel that has been unlifted against us? No! Mr. de Blaquiere may, in company with his Church friend, the Hon. Mr. Baldwin, seek the crumbs which fall from their infidel establishment; they may if they please break the bread of fellowship and eat the salt of their Church's worst enemies, but we desire never to mingle our meat with theirs, nor will we consent to be placed in a position inferior to that enjoyed by the smallest sect in the Province .-If we are a portion of "the people," we demand our portion of rights; and if we are to adopt a voluntary ystem of support for our own principles, we desire o be allowed to spend our money in that way which will most effectually support them; and whether we ask or not the Government aid, we will never remain

We publish the subjoined petition of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, as President of the Corporation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, by request. We are also authorized to state, that the Corporation do not intend to recede from the whole prayer of their

LIAMENT ASSEMBLED. The Petition of the Corporation of Bishop's College in the

Montreal, asked for by the House.

Return to an address of the 27th ultime, for copies of correspondence between Government and the eyes of many earnest papineau, on the subject of a certain sum of money which

Montreal, asked for by the House.

Return to an address of the 27th ultime, for copies of the Church. It is to this defect in our correspondence between Government and the eyes of many earnest men have been directed, and it was to remedy this as to remedy this an Ordination at the Cathedral Church, Fredericton, on Indicate the disposal of the communities; many for the subject, in bringing it under trines of the Church. It is to this defect in our flessor of Chemistry, in led the subject, in bringing it under trines of the Church. It is to this defect in our flessor of Chemistry, in led the subject of a certain sum of money which which, formed the sole ground for my referring to the subject, in bringing it under trines of the Church. It is to this defect in our flessor of Chemistry, in any thing in this undutiful or unbecoming a Churchman?

Ordination at the College, a Professor of Mathematics, and to subject, in bringing it under trines of the Church. It is to this defect in our flessor of Chemistry, in all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man, his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there wide open threw." By three o'clock upwards of eight any thing in this undutiful or unbecoming a Churchman?

Natural Philosophy (who is aso Vice-Principal), a Professor of Hebrew and all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man, his gate with the turnpike man, his gate with the correspondence between Government and the children had arrived and betaken themselves to all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man, his gate with the correspondence of the College), a Professor of Mathematics, and the correspondence of the College) and the correspondence of the College of the C

tages under which the Institution has been placed, it will bear comparison in point of the number of admissions, with corresponding Institutions, in their infancy, within the Colonies of the British Empire; the number of Students whose names have been enrolled upon the College books since it was opened in the autumn of 1845, having been the average number in residence being fourteen: and the average number of yearly admissions

That besides, and in direct connection with the College, an efficient Grammar School has been established upon a permament footing, at Lennoxville, and has been in peration for the same space of between four and five years, during which the number of pupils received into the said school has exceeded a hundred: That your Petitioners have felt, and feel themselves ag-

grieved, in having privileges and advantages denied to them which other similar Institutions, having, as it is believed to be capable of easy proof, in no single point of view superior claims, have enjoyed and are enjoying in the Province—the power of granting degrees as well in the Arts and Faculties generally, as in Theology, being withheld from Bishop's College; and the pecuniary aid granted to it by vote of the Legislature being by one half less than the grants made in other cases of the same kind:

That your Petitioners therefore, most humbly solicit from your Honourable House the favourable consideration of their case thus laid before you, and pray your Honourable house to afford relief in the premises to a large and in-fluential body of her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Province who are interested in the issue, and to take such steps as to your Honourable House shall seem meet, in order to place the Institution for which they plead, upon a footto place the institution for which they plead, upon a footing of equality with other similar Institutions, under different auspices, both as it respects the granting a supplementary charter for conferring degrees in Arts and in Divinity, and as it respects the vote of your Honourable House of the amount of pecuniary aid to be granted to Bishon's College. Bishop's College.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray. Signed in the name and on behalf of the Corporation of

G. J. MONTREAL. President of the Corporation.

THE ALLEGED EPISCOPAL METHODIST

MIRACLE. A few weeks since we called upon Mr. Manson, a preacher of the Episcopal Methodist denomination, to furnish the proofs of a miraculous event which he declared took place at a "protracted meeting" where he officiated. By way of answer to our challenge, we have received a letter from him, containing the following certificate, to which we call the attention of our readers :-

"We the undersigned being present at the revival in this place having heard the sound as of a rushing mighty wind which made us run from the house do declare that Mr Mansons account published in the C. C. Advocate of the 18th feb last is strictly and perfectly true We none of us were methodists then and but one of us now

Matilda May 31st 1850 JAMES WOLLERY ISAAC STAMP THOS. WARREN HIRAM BARKLEY' JNO. WOOLLEY

We must confess that this very remarkable docusupernatural sound had not the effect of converting gether, the affair savours very strongly of the fictitious supernaturalisms by which the Church of Rome

TORONTO UNIVERSITY. We have just received a printed copy of the Hon. Mr. Attorney-General Baldwin's Bill to amend or Ep. Ch. explain the University Bill of last Session. In the and a tender regard for the conscientious scruples of Bill, therefore, goes on to enact, that regulations Colleges; but at the same time is specially careful to provide that it is not necessary for any member of the University to be a member of any such affiliated

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church. Toronto, July 9th, 1850. SIR .- It is not my intention to inflict upon your readers

Your charges against me of want of courtesy, doubtful motives, &c., &c., because I have ventured to express my pinions on the subject of the Toronto University, Convoca-ion, &c., "behind the Bishop's back," affect me not tion, &c., "behind the Bishop's back," affect me not. Suppose (and a very supposable case it is) that opinions similar to those enunciated by myself on these grave subjects, had been brought under the Bishop's notice, and that his dissent had been expressed, what then? Is the Bishop's sole dictum on subjects, not de fide, to stifle discussion, or prevent the public declaration of opinions very widely formed and conscientiously entertained? Is it impossible for me to be a "sound Churchman," and yet think differently to the Bishop on these matters? I must appeal to the public of Canada to answer this question; while at the same time I venture to intimate that the laity (and clergy) are too deeply impressed with the necessity sible harm can the discussion of these questions, during Bishop's absence, inflict upon him or upon the Church? are not of such consequence to Mr. de liaquiere's if I designed to carry out by a Legislative measure the friends as to induce them to grudge a single morsel of liberality to us. We have just been ejected from the College and our holy Church turned out of its doors: you reasonably complain; but surely you do not wish to prohibit the full and free interchange of opinion on a point which at present confessedly engrosses much of public attention, and that simply because the Bishop is absent? Are not the rights and privileges of the laity as clearly involved in these subjects, as those of the Bishop? I will yield to none in deep respect for the Episcopal office, or in personal esteem for the present Incumbent of that office in Western Canada; but my Christian liberty frankly and my sentiments on any subject (not de fide)

publicly to avow my sentiments on any subject (not de fide) although opposed by the Bishop, I cannot consent to re-You appear to assume that I wish to separate Religion from Education, and that the present state of the University as regards Religion meets my approbation. You do me great injustice. I am as anxious as you or the Bishop can possibly be, that Religion should be the basis upon which alone to rest our Provincial University; and there-I have done and shall do all in my power to promote the establishment of an affiliated College, in which our ask or not the Government aid, we will never remain content until we have the same privileges and rights as are enjoyed by others.

See Establishment of an almated Conege, in which as youth may be trained in Religion and morals, according to the faith and discipline of our holy Church. I am quite aware of the possibility of having "chairs" in the different Faculties filled by men of Infidel tendencies; but how are we to avoid the danger? The exclusively Church University of Oxford, stringent as its discipline is, has not been able to prevent the appearance and teaching of an unsound Regius Professor of Divinity! I am also aware and deeply deplore the state of Theology in many German Universities; but I have yet to learn that the Professors of Chemistry, Medicine, Law, Mathematics, &c., make these lectures the channel of Infidel instruction. We all know they may do it; and so may a Regius Professor of Divinity

petition, nor to have ever contemplated doing so.

The gist of the petition is contained in the sentences pointed in Italics.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Bishop of Montreal's communication. I have endeative the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability the best of my abilit wishes, both as to obtaining the power of conferring Divinity Degrees in Lennoxville College, and also in Arts, and an additional pecuniary grant for that Institution equal to what has been given to Victoria and Queen's Colleges. The Petition of the Corporation of Bisnop's Conege Diocese of Quebec.

Most humbly Sheweth,—That since the passing of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Said College, the same has been duly organized, and is now, and has been, during the ast five years, in succession, and has been during the ast five years, in succession of the provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Manks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to carry out his wishes. He is also well aware that I am was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To was better still, all the oranges that could be had. ployed is five, viz.: a Professor of Divinity (who is also support from Government except as to the first-named; eir readiness to comply with which, formed the sole

That an efficient course of general instruction is carried pursue would be to avail himself of this proffered assist- such amusements as suited their several tastes, and for communication to the British public; but even such

a course could scarcely expose me to just censure.

"Ridiculous" and "absurd" as, in your eyes, may be my supposition, that the Government did not intentionally negretate the injustion to the Charles. perpetrate the injustice to the Church. I cannot abandon it in the sense I intended to convey. I reiterate my persuation, that if the Church authorities had exercised their sion, that if the Church authorities had exercised their legitimate influence, the Bill, as it is, would not have been carried. Your attempt to make my assertion a personal attack on the Bishop, in his absence, I pass by with the simple remark, that I am utterly unconscious of fear in stating my opinions; and if I thought the Bishop alone culpable in the matter, I should adopt no covert expression or unworthy *invendo* to convey my meaning; and I should esteem myself not a whit the worse Church-

man for so doing.

I cannot subscribe to your opinion, "that the literary and scientific Dissenter is very apt to be three-fourths of an Infidel." The ranks of Infidelity are not wholly supplied

Your reference to Paris is not to me quite intelligible "In which (you say) there is a secular University, and affiliated Colleges of Divinity, Law, Medicine, &c., and in which Infidelity of the grossest kind is openly taught in the Lecture Rooms." Are we to understand that Infidelity is openly taught in the Divinity Colleges, Romish and Protestant? If so, then also, we must conclude that the Protestant? If so, then, alas! we must conclude that the people will "have it so," and that religion exists there only people will "have it so," and that religion exists there only in name. We bless God that this Province has not yet fallen to that degraded state, to allow Infidelity to be openly taught in our public schools. The leaven of "Christ's Gospel" is too widely diffused to apprehend any such

danger.

You suggest that the youth of the Church could not be forced to reside in an affiliated College, if discipline were strenuously maintained. Granted. And could you, under sirenously maintained. Granted. And could you, under similar discipline, force the youth into an exclusively *Church* University? Of the failure of the Bishop's plan for the establishment of such an University, I have frankly stated my full persuasion, without fear of losing my title to a loyal son of the Church. I shall hail his return with pleasure prepared as I trust he will be to appropriate the complexity. pleasure, prepared, as I trust he will be, to employ his energies in placing the Church in a better position in the Provincial University than she occupied in King's College. My humble assistance is freely offered both as to this and the establishment of such a Church government in the Province, as will secure the rights and happiness of all her members; and of ultimate success as to each, I entertain not the smallest doubt.

Commending myself to your courteous consideration, although differing in opinion on a grave question, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours very faithfully P. B. DE BLAQUIERE. We willingly give insertion to the Hon. Mr. de Blaquiere's letter; but we do not think that he has removed one atom of the blame which we undoubtedly think rests

We did not deny or question the right of either clergyman or layman to differ in opinion from his Bishop: un-happily, such a thing might be a duty. We did not even deny his right to censure his Bishop, or oppose his plans: even that might be a sacred duty, under very extreme circumstances. But we do think that Mr. de Blaquiere chose a very unsuitable time and manner for entering upon a public censure of his Bishop, and opposition to his plans; and we must leave our readers to judge whether our opinion was well-founded or not, or whether anything Mr. de Blaquiere has said has shaken the grounds of that

It is not our intention to dwell further on the personal n: the arguments we trust to take up next week .-

Williamsburg, 8th July, 1850

Your most obedt. very humble serv't, EDWARD JUKES BOSWELL.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

The following reply from the Lord Bishop, to the address presented to him by the Ministers, Churchwardens, and ongregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, on his Lordship's departure to England, on his mission connected with the Church University, was received by the last mail. Gentlemen, - Circumstances have prevented me

from acknowledging, till now, the very affectionate address from you, the Church Wardens, and the congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, which yousent ne on the eve of my departure from Toronto. Perhaps the delay, as it arose from an accident, and not

ligious, has already been productive of the most statal results throughout the whole continent of Europe, and is sure to render them antagonistic one to the other, and the results throughout the whole continent of Europe, and is sure to render them antagonistic one to the other, and the results are the control of the co sult is commonly open infidelity.

Secular and religious instruction must be mingled and made to grow up together from the year and leave a grow up together from the year and leave a grow up together from the year and leave a grow up together from the year and leave a grow up together from the year and leave a grow up together from the year. made to grow up together from the very cradle, in order following Address:to produce that truly Christian education which may be

defined a training to a happy immortality. This is the view taken by the best and warmest hearts of England, and was made manifest by a recent vote of the House of Commons, which, wild as that House may while at the same time I venture to intimate that tally (and clergy) are too deeply impressed with the necessity of some change in our Colonial Church polity to be destroyed by severe language or ungracious epithets, or the imputation of corrupt motives. But let me ask, what secular knowledge-but condemned it by an overwhelm-

You will be pleased to know, that the reception I have met with, has been most cordial and affectionate. The two Archbishops and the Bishops of England, with all of whom I have had communication, approve highly of the

Country, and in soliciting the assistance of God's faithful people, towards the endowment of a Church University in It greatly encourages me to know that your fervest prayers are daily offered up in my behalf, and for the happy consummation of a work, which, after it had occupied fifty years of my life, and been brought to a success-

narrow views, and appear disheartening, but they are nevertheless sure to produce good in the end, and the work which He blesses will succeed notwithstanding the rage and malice of men, in His good time.

I beg the continuance of your prayers, that I may soon be restored to my beloved Diocese, in health and May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you

JOHN TORONTO.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL, AT KINGSTON. - That spot SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL, AT KINGSTON.—That spot to real happiness consigned, which Goldsmith wished so much to discover, was found by the children of the different Sunday Schools in and about Kingston, including those of the garrison, on the last Thursday in June, at Dr. Samson's farm on the Lake Shore, a little way beyond the Provincial Penitentiary.—Tables had been erected on the day previous, and from an early hour in the morning busy hands were engaged in decorating them with the choicest flowers of the season, so artfully disposed that each heightened the beauty of the other; by and by, they began to hend under the Pressure of every cake and condiment at no small inconvenience to themselves, placed all their carriages and horses at the disposal of the committee; many

That an efficient course of general instruction is carried out by the said Professors, as from the printed course of study hereunto appended and commended to the favourable notice of your Honourable House, more fully may appear:

That, notwithstanding, the disabilities and disadvantees and for an exclusively Church University in this Professors, as from the printed course of government. He was well aware, before he which ample provision had been made. About four, upong a signal being given, the oscillations of the swing ceased, bat, ball, hoop and every like thing were abandoned, and the children assembled at the tables. These formed a light and the children assembled at the children assembled as the children assembled as the children assembled as the children assembled as suited their several tastes, and for ance from Government. He was well aware, before he which ample provision had been made. About four, upong as a signal being given, the oscillations of the swing ceased, bat, ball, hoop and every like thing were abandoned, and the children assembled at the tables. lishment of an exclusively Church Oniversity in this rio-vince, supported by public endowment; and any other course seems to me fraught with disaster to our Church and the future tranquillity of the Province. I felt, there-fore, and still continue to feel, that the energies of our Diocesan would be spent in vain, in any attempt to change what had been fixed with such deliberation, and, I will add, practical knowledge of the requirements of this Proadd, practical knowledge of the requirements of this Province. And does this persuasion rob me of my character as a true son of the Church? I disclaim any approach to boasting of my experience; but I cannot deny that I am devoid of it: and by that alone I am forced to the conclusion, that the Bishop will not succeed either in obtaining a Royal Charter, or funds in any way adequate to found an Institution such as he desires; and can this declaration here, of an humble individual like myself, possibly affect his success in England? You might suspect me of persons were reserved for others who had no representatives there, except the benevolent pastor, or the no less benevolent teacher. How long the entertainment might have been prolonged, or how great an accession. might have been prolonged, or how great an accession might have been made to the party, had the day continued fine, it is impossible to say. Indications of rain to which the most incredulous could not refuse attendance, warned many, so that they reached home without getting wet, while those who like myself remained, came in for a good ducking .- Communicated -

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTO

VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese held his second triennial Visitation ou the 11th and 12th of June. The solemn services on this occasion failed not to produce a deep impression, as well on the clergy themselves as on the laity

who attended them.
On Tuesday morning, being the Festival of St. Barnabas, rendered doubly interesting as the day on which the Bishop first entered upon the duties of his office in this lace; the clergy assembled at St. Ann's Chapel, and al-hough the weather was unfavourable, it was well filled by a most devout congregation. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. C. Lee, the lessons read by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., the Lord Bishop being assisted by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Rev. S. Bacon, Rev. F. Coster, Rev. Dr. Gray, Rev. J. Hudson, Rev. T. McGhee, in the service of the Holy Communion.

Immediately after service, the solemnity of which was never more felt, nor its beauty more fully realized, the Clergy adjourned to partake of the hospitality kindly provided by the Bishop, at his house. At four o'clock tagain assembled at the Cathedral of Christ Church. service was read by the Rev. W, Q. Ketchum, Rev. F.

Coster reading the lessons.

The names of the Clergy were then called.—Since the last meeting three of their number, the Rev. H. N. Arnold, the Rev. J. Dunn, and the Rev. J. M. Stirling, all Misionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, had gone, deeply lamented, to their rest. Forty-six answered to their names. One only, the Rev. G. T. Carey, owing to severe domestic affliction, was absent. The Deans Rural having been nominated for the ensuing three years, and confirmed in their office by the Bishop, his Lordship proceeded to deliver his charge so far as the time would then admit.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, after the Litany, which was read by the Rev. A. Wood, the Bishop proceeded with his charge, which was listened to with the most marked attention. From many present, the impres-

sion produced by the concluding portion of this admira-ble address will never be effaced.

At 3 o'clock the Clergy assembled for business, when the Bishop presented to each "A form of Induction to a Benefice in the Diocese of Fredericton," which he had prepared, together with "A form of preparation for the Consecration of a Church, Chapel, or Burial Ground."
His Lordship also presented each Clergyman with a catalogue of the Cathedral Library, the gift of the University of Oxford, and other friends, amounting to seven hundred volumes; the rules drawn up by him having been unanimously adopted by the Clergy. The Bishop also gave to each of the Clergy a copy of "Prayers for a Church

Choir," which he had composed.

Other subjects having been discussed, a general wish was expressed for the publication of his L rdship's charge, and it being intimated by the Rev. F. Coster that some influential laymen were desirous of assuming the responsibility of printing it, the Bishop kindly consented to the

on the motion of the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., a unanimous vote of thanks was then passed to the Lord Bishop for his kindness on this occasion.

At 7 o'clock in the evening Divine Service was held a St. Ann's Chapel, prayers were said by the Rev. W. H.

Shore, and a very encouraging and animating discours was preached by the Rev. S. Thompson, L. L. D., from During the morning of Thursday the Bishop and Clergy were chiefly occupied with matters relating to their sec

myself to be the correspondent of The Church signing

I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir, wledge veral missions. In the evening at, seven The musical part of the service was performed as fol

On Tuesday morning, at St. Ann's Chapel, the Venite was chanted by the Clergy, and a numerous choir. together. The 136th Psalm, selected by the Bishop for this occasion, The 136th Psalm, selected by the Bishop for this occasion, was chanted antiphonally by the Clergy and Choir, to the 5th tone Gregorian, the Clergy taking, the melody and the Choir auswering in harmony. The effect was so pleasing that a request was made to chant it again in the afternoon. The Te Deum was chanted to the Grand Chant, the supplicatory parts in the Minor, Clergy and Choir joining. The Jubilate, to Purcell, in G. Major. The anthem after the 3rd collect was part of Purcell's beautiful composition "I was glad when they said unto me," becomposition "I was glad when they said unto me," beginning with "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem." Before the Holy Communion the 100th Psalm, to its proper tune, was sung. One of the most impressive parts of the musical service, was the Ter-Sanctus, in the Communion Service, sung by Clergy and Choir, who all (except the hildren) remained to Orlando Gibbons, in F. all the children) remained, to Orlando Gibbons, in F., all the

congregation standing.

Tuesday afternoon the Choir of the Cathedral Church. from neglect, may not be without advantage, as it enables me to state, that on the subject of education there appears to be almost no difference of opinion among truly christian men. To separate it into two parts, secular, and re-

On Thursday evening there was a similar service, with

To the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Fredericton. May it please your Lordship,-

May it please your Lordship,—
We, the Clergy of your Diocese, feel that we ought not to return to our several homes, without having first tendered to your Lordship our grateful acknowledgement of the paternal kindness which has marked all your intercourse with and proceedings towards us, during this Visitation.
Having seen with admiration your unwearied labours for the promotion of the great interests of the Church throughout the Diocese, we rejoice in believing that, by the blessing of the Almighty, they have been productive of valuable fruit, and that in a time of considerable trouble and difficulty, we have been making progress in the right

whom I have had communication, approve highly of the object of my mission, and not only sanction any applications I may think fit to make for aid in their respective Dioceses, but accord me their kind sympathies and best wishes, and bid me God speed.

Thus encouraged in my holy enterprise, by the Church here, as well as in my own Diocese, I know that I am in the discharge of a sacred duty, and feel no shame in throwing myself on the Christian liberality of the Mother Country, and in soliciting the assistance of God's faithful tending the knowledge of Divine truth, and the practice of righteousness among the people.

On behalf of the Clergy of the Diocese of Fredericton. GEORGE COSTER, Archdeacon.

To which testimony of their regard and affection, his Lordship returned the following answer:—

ful conclusion, was destroyed by wicked men, ever ready to break down, but unable to build up. But though I am Dear Mr. Archdeacon,-The affectionate and cordial Address, which you have presented to me, signed by yourself, on behalf of the Clergy of this Diocese, assembled at my Triennial Visitation, I receive, I need not say, with pleasure and gratitude.

I rejoice to find that my imperfect endeavours have been thus forced to commence the work a second time, I do not despond. The ways of God are often inscrutable to our

I rejoice to find that my imperfect endeavours have been so far successful, as to be appreciated by you: for though, next to my own salvation, the welfare of this Diocese is nearest my heart, I know that I can only be useful when I work with you as well as preside over you in the spirit of love, and of obedience to the laws of God, and to the rules of His Church, and when you in the same spirit work with me.

work with me. The present Visitation has been happily marked by general harmony, by a delightful interchange of good offices, and what is of far more importance, by solemn acts of Christian communion between ourselves and our lay brethren, to whom we owe our warmest thanks for the readiness which they have manifested in entertaining us, not as strangers, but as brethren, and in "bringing us forward on our journey after a godly sort." Let this ors, not as strangers, but as breinferl, and in butters forward on our journey after a godly sort." Let this heavenly fellowship go with us to our homes. If any words of mine have been of service to you; if, in the undisguised expression of my sentiments, I have been, by the help of God, able to preserve charity and good feeling towards those who in any point differ from me, I give God thanks; being of the same time fully conscious that God thanks: being at the same time fully conscious that your words instruct me what I ought to be, rather than what I am. Earnestly soliciting your daily prayers, and commending you and your labours to the blessing of our

I am, dear Mr. Archdeacon and Brethren, Your faithful friend and brother,

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