

Colonial.

CHURCH SOCIETY.—The Church Society for the Diocese of Quebec held its Annual Meeting on Tuesday evening, in the National School House, which was most numerously and respectfully attended by Clergymen and Laymen from various parts of the Diocese, as well as by residents in the city.

The Report for the past year was read by the Rev. Mr. Boud, who, at the same time, communicated the various amounts collected for Church purposes during the year in the Diocese, together with details of appropriations and the distribution of funds: it was a most satisfactory exposition of the exertions of the Society so far, and from the large sum collected, amounting in the whole to not short of £10,000, gave promise of future success.

The resolutions which we subjoin, were cheerfully and unanimously adopted, and were accompanied by appropriate remarks and observations of the proposers and seconders. The resolutions were as follows:—

Moved by Rev. Mr. Machin, seconded by Rev. Dr. Nicholls:

1st.—That the Report now read, be adopted, and printed for general circulation.

Moved by B. Chamberlin, Esq., seconded by Rev. Mr. —:

2nd.—That this meeting wishes to express its renewed thankfulness to Almighty God for the measure of success which has attended the labours of this Society, during the past year, and particularly for the increased efforts which have been made towards the support of additional Missionaries in the Diocese.

Moved by Hon. W. Badgley, seconded by Rev. Mr. Armstrong:

3rd.—That this meeting is greatly encouraged by the tidings received from all parts of the world of the faithful operations of the Church, and the spread of Gospel truth, and desires to acknowledge its warm interest in the progress of the Sister Societies in the Diocese of Quebec and Toronto.

Moved by Mr Justice McCorl, seconded by Mr. Townsend:

4th.—That the following gentlemen be requested to accept office as Vice-President for the ensuing year: Lieut. Gen. Rowan, C.B., Mr. Justice Alywin, Mr. Justice Day, Mr. Justice Gale, Mr. Justice McCorl, Hon. S. Gerrard, Hon. George Moffatt, Hon. John Melson, Hon. John Pangman, Hon. W. Badgley, Col. Wilgresh, Major Campbell, and several others.

A collection was then taken up, and the Bishop having left the Chair, the thanks of the meeting were moved to him by the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Scott, of Durham, for his untiring exertions in behalf of the Church in his Diocese, to which the Bishop briefly replied, and then closed the meeting with prayer.—Quebec Mercury.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Monday evening last. Mr. Thomas Clarkson was elected President, and Mr. R. H. Brett Vice-President. Mr. G. P. Ridout, who has filled the office of President with honour and credit to the Board for some years past, declined being a candidate, in order to attend to his public duties as a representative of this city in Parliament.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of this Company took place in Montreal on Wednesday—A. T. Galt, President, in the Chair—Messrs Elmonstone and Esdaile were requested to act as Scrutineers, and a ballot was then opened for the election of Directors, which resulted in the unanimous re-election of the Hon. George Moffatt, Major Campbell, and A. T. Galt, Esq., who had retired in rotation; and in the election of William Workman, Esq., in the room of John Frothingham, Esq., resigned. The Report was then read by the President. We give an epitome of it. It states that since the Annual Report of 1851, the position of the Company has been materially advanced, and the Directors now meet the Proprietors with confidence. After some details of various character, the Directors state that they have to congratulate the Proprietors on the important modification adopted by the Legislature in the character of the Bonds to be issued in aid of Provincial Railroads, calculated to promote the construction of Railroads in Canada. The Province now guarantees principal, as well as interest, upon the Debentures, and the result of these negotiations shows increased confidence in Canadian securities. In reference to the obligation of the Company for the interest on the loans by the British American Land Company and the Seminary, and also on the Bonds issued by the City of Montreal, the Directors are happy to have it in their power to state, that these payments have been punctually met by the Company, without curtailing upon their capital. The amount paid on these accounts in 1850 and 1851 has been £12,750, while, during the same periods, the working of the Railroad has netted an entire sum of £17,791 10s. 7d., after deduction of running expenses. The relations of the Company with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company of Portland continue on the most friendly nature, and the question of the point of junction has been arranged. The Directors opened that portion of the Railroad from St. Hyacinthe to Richmond, 41 miles; and it is also expected that the road will be open to the latter place in June next. The Report is a very voluminous one, but strip of all its calculations and fondly anticipated success, promises fairly to add materially to the mercantile prosperity and general advancement of the province in social improvement. There is much matter of varying importance contained in this report, which had our space permitted, we would gladly have inserted it.—Montreal Courier.

FIRE IN BRANTFORD.—We regret to state that Brantford was again the scene of a conflagration? A fire broke out on Monday night last, at ten o'clock, at the foundry of Messrs. Gould, Bennet, & Co. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies were promptly in attendance, and rendered all the assistance in their power, which was however unavailing. The building was speedily reduced to ashes, and the contents, including the machinery, workmen's tools, &c., were completely destroyed. We have not been able to ascertain the amount consumed, but it must have been immense, and there was only a trifling insurance on the machinery. We have not heard how the fire originated, but believe it to have been purely accidental. The destruction of the foundry is not only a private loss, but a public calamity; and while we deeply sympathise

with the enterprising and benevolent proprietors, we also feel for the number of workmen who will thus be thrown out of employment. We hope soon to see a similar establishment erected, and the enterprising proprietors again doing business in their usual spirited manner.—this, we are certain would be the wish of the public, particularly as they were looked upon, as upright, honourable, fair dealing men.

A procession, composed of Journeymen Tailors, headed by a Band of Music, marched through the streets yesterday, the 25th inst., to testify their joy at the abandonment, by Messrs. Walker and Hutchinson, of the use of the sewing machine in their establishment. The pleasing event was further commemorated, by a dinner in the evening. Rejoicings of this nature are by no means uncommon in older countries, but it is exceedingly novel to see anything of the kind in Toronto.—Patriot.

MR. PLES, the Publisher of this paper being about to take a trip Eastward, requests that all subscribers be prepared to settle their accounts when called upon.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of "A Visitor," is unavoidably postponed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday Jan. 28th, 1852: Rev. W. Logan, rem. on act.; Rev. J. R. Tooke's rem. was received; Rev. J. Pyke, rem. Y. C.; Rev. J. G. R. Salter, rem. Y. C.; Almanacs and Sermons were sent, amount 6s. 3d.; Rev. C. L. Ingles, rem. Y. C.; Miss Street, Chippawa, rem. to July 1852; Miss Nelles, rem. Y. C.; Rev. J. Godfrey, Port Colborne, rem. Y. C.; J. Bray, Hamilton, rem. for Mr. R. Harper; H. C. Barwick, Woodstock, rem. for a new subscriber whose name we could not decipher; Rev. F. Smith, Point St. Peter, Gaspe, rem.; J. D. Willard, Esq., rem., Almanacs sent; Francis Pratt, Esq., Port Hope, rem.; Rev. H. Patton, rem., for History of Trinity College; Rev. S. Armour's letter received; Geo. McLean, Esq., rem. Y. C.; Rev. H. Holland, rem. for self C. P., and Mr. Pearce Y. C.; Rev. C. L. Ingles, rem. from Mr. Birchall was received; Rev. H. E. Ples, rem. for Church Society; Rev. G. Milne, New Carlisle, rem. Y. C.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1852.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

A General Meeting of the Members of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto will be held at the Church Society's House, Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of FEBRUARY next, at Three o'clock, P.M., to receive the Report of the "Committee of Investigation" appointed to examine into the financial condition of the Society, and take such action as the purport of said Report may appear to demand.

By order of the President of the Church Society. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, Secretary. Toronto, 21st January, 1852.

BE NOT UNEQUALLY YOKED.

The popish priesthood of Ireland have recently received instructions not to celebrate matrimony between their people and Protestants, except on an assurance being given that the children of such unions be brought up members of the Romish schism.

Instead of joining many of our English contemporaries in denouncing this high-handed determination, we would rather take occasion from it to direct serious attention to the vitally important subject of mixed marriages. Surely the United Church of England and Ireland ought to emulate the zeal of her Italian adversary in guarding against the clamant evils of such ill-assorted unions.

These evils it is impossible to exaggerate or over-colour. On the supposition that the contracting parties are sincere in their respective beliefs, and in earnest about their prospects for eternity, what interminable misery must of necessity attend their conjunction!

The Anglican husband, who held that there was but one Mediator between God and man, would behold, with constantly increasing sorrow, his help-mate more than dividing with Mary the honour exclusively due to her Divine Son,—and substituting a narrowless circle of mechanical services for the spiritual worship claimed by, and alone acceptable to Jehovah. Though outwardly wedded, he would be virtually a social hermit. When inclined to open up his heart to one who should have been his second self, the yearning impulse would ever be checked and damped by the thought that to the ear of an unsympathizing confessor the delicate communication would fall forthwith to be retailed!

On the other hand, what misery to the naturally affectionate Romish wife, the reflection, that the union, begun in time, would be dissolved in eternity! How agonizing the thought, that, living a "heretic," the end of the "desire of her eyes" must assuredly be destruction! How wintry the widowhood of such a one, uncheered with a solitary beam of the sun of hope, which finds its way even into the condemned cell of the fettered criminal! Could she plant a commemorative flower on the grave of the departed, convinced that to him the tomb was

the portal of perdition,—the birth-place of the worm which never dies?

And then, when children appeared, how mighty the increase of the domestic torture! But we cannot complete the ghastly picture, and like the Grecian painter, draw a veil over the forlorn group! Imagination must fill up the harrowing outline!

The Irish schismatic is not to be blamed for striving to ameliorate the horrors of such Godless and most unnatural unions! If holding *ex animo* the creed which he professes, it is his bounden duty so to do! Putting the claims of religion altogether out of the question, common humanity would imperatively dictate such a course. Honour, then, rather than censure, to the Hibernian serf of Rome, who interposes any obstacle to the perpetration of an act pregnant with consequences so deeply to be deprecated!

But shall the reformed and more enlightened Catholic be wanting in a corresponding anxiety? God forbid! In this instance it behoves us to borrow a leaf from the generally blurred book of Rome! Let the Church uplift her voice, and sound the warning trumpet with no hesitating or uncertain note! Here there is a special necessity for vigilance as in Ireland, when the ecclesiastical character of Canada East is taken into account; and facts justify us in stating that the number of religiously incongruous marriages is lamentably on the increase in our Diocese. If we remain supine, the pestilence will unquestionably spread, and our households be exposed to the alternative of infidel indifference about spiritual things, on the one hand, or the fiercest and most dismal heartburnings on the other.

HISTORY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

We rejoice to learn that the announcement of this forthcoming work, has excited the most lively interest amongst the friends of religious education. Already does the subscription list present a goodly array of names, and the number is steadily on the increase. Dr. Melville is eminently qualified to execute successfully the task which has devolved upon him, and we are confident that he will present us with a volume in every way worthy of the subject. As the impression will be limited, it is desirable that intending subscribers transmit their names to the office of this paper without delay.

THE HINCKS-M'NAB CORRESPONDENCE.

Hitherto we have refrained from commenting upon or analyzing the correspondence which at Woodstock election was published as having passed between the Hon. Fras. Hincks and an adventurer named McNab. Politically opposed, as we are, on almost every leading point, to the statesman in question, and viewing his general procedure as most inimical to the best interests of Canada, we could not bring ourselves to believe that he could be the contemptible creature—the heartless, disingenuous thimble-rigger, which the above mentioned documents, if genuine, would necessarily prove him to be. Nor have we yet arrived at this painful conclusion. We are willing to trust that the accusation is based on untenable grounds, and that Mr. Hincks is in a position to demonstrate that he has been the victim of a vile and unscrupulous conspiracy.

We must honestly confess, however, that the conduct of the ministerial press, in reference to the affair, has tended to create most unpleasant suspicions in our mind. Instead of contenting themselves with indignantly expressing disbelief of the charge, and intreating the public to suspend their judgment till the facts had been sifted before a jury, these journals have been striving to create an extra-judicial impression in favour of the accused. They have been strenuously endeavouring to sncer and pooh-poo down the impeachment, as if it were a malice-hatched fable, too ridiculous for serious refutation.

Such a line of conduct is unsavoury and reprehensible in the highest degree, view the matter how you may. If Mr. Hincks be the victim of a base conspiracy, which is certain to be exposed in a court of justice, his organs are doing their utmost to prejudice their patron by creating the impression that preliminary special pleadings are required to ensure an auspicious result. Well may the honourable gentleman exclaim,—“Save me from my friends!”

But here the awkward question forces itself upon our consideration—why does the accused permit such a course of procedure? Mr. Hincks possesses both intellect and influence. If aspersed and maligned, he has sense enough to comprehend that the conduct of his literary retainers must militate against the complete triumph of his ultimate vindication; and comprehending this, surely he could impose a veto upon the bungling and over-officious tool-vendors. Why does he not exercise this veto with firmness and promptitude? Why does he not publicly announce his determination to drag the aspersers of his good name before a legal tribunal, there to receive the recompense of their offence?

One thing is abundantly evident, that Mr. Hincks must either appeal to a jury of his countrymen, or he must retire from the position which he occupies as a colonial adviser of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. Like the wife of Cæsar, a pub-

lic servant of Great Britain must be above suspicion. The credit of Canada, as a component part of that august empire upon whose ensign the sun never sets, demands a full and uncompromising inquiry into the charges so specifically brought against her Premier. If innocent, his accusers fall to writhe under the lash of outraged justice; if he be guilty—if it can be proved that he has been the boon companion and confederate of a forger and a swindler, then let him be driven Cain-like from the executive of our province as a loathsome leper, polluting and polluted!

Since writing the above, there has appeared a communication from Dugald C. McNab, to the *Montreal Morning Chronicle*, which we subjoin without comment:

SIR,—I perceive that the Ministerial papers have copied what purports to be extracts from your journal, in which I am accused of having admitted that I forged or caused to be forged the celebrated Hincks and Dickson correspondence connected with myself. I distinctly pronounce this untrue. I never made any admission of the kind, therefore I request in common justice that this should be contradicted.

As I am preparing a narrative of the whole transaction, which will be published in the course of ten days, everything will be explained, and show in its basest light the turpitude of those political partisans who attempt to throw discredit upon a correspondence which has actually taken place. These are facts that cannot be denied. Every step in the correspondence can be proved by gentlemen of the utmost respectability.

Why have not the parties themselves contradicted it? Messrs. Hincks, Dickson, McIntyre, where is their denial to be found? Dr. Wilson and Nichol have not said a word—Mr. Askew is silent—not a word can be elicited from them. They know the truth—they dare not state a falsehood. I am responsible for every word stated in this letter, and therefore I request you as an impartial, independent journalist, to publish it.

Your obedient servant, DUGALD C. McNAB.

Perth, Bathurst District, 12th Jan. 1852

Communication.

GRACE IN THE CHURCH.

(Extracted from a Letter to a Friend.)

I am truly sorry, my dear — that you do not more clearly understand your privileges as a real member of the mystical Body of Christ. What you say of your efforts to do right is all very well as far as it goes, but remember, all that is only the religion of nature, and God has revealed to us a much higher method of serving him through our Saviour, His Son, Jesus Christ. By your natural birth, you share the nature of the first Adam; to support that, you have to work, that you may feed and clothe it, &c. Now, by your baptism, you were as really made a member in flesh and spirit of the second Adam;—how this was done, remember, I cannot explain, it is a mystery; but since God has revealed it, we may surely rejoice to believe it, even though we cannot see how it is that by being baptized with water we should be made members of Christ's body and spirit which are in heaven. Let us, however, thank God for the fact, and trust to eternity to explain it. Now we were made members of the second Adam, because the nature which we had received from the first Adam was become wicked,—hence our second, or baptismal birth, by uniting us to the body or human nature of Christ, the second Adam, did truly make us again, in a certain degree, holy. But then the question is, how is the grace of the second birth to be continued and increased? Your infant boy is born with all the faculties of a man, but if you neglect to feed and care for him, he will yet never become a man. So with your own baptismal birth—you were then born a child of God—if, (being an adult) you were sincere, by being united to Christ; but it is evident that if you are to continue his child, and grow up a man in Christ Jesus, you must use spiritual food, and that food is only to be derived from Christ, it is in fact his spirit—the Holy Ghost which is given to his members through his body. Now, though Christ's natural body is in heaven, He, before he went there, established a society upon earth, union with which he promised should be to its members the means or medium of union with his body in heaven. He therefore calls the Church upon earth his Body and Bride; hence in it, because it is his body on earth, he established certain ordinances, and a living, particular priesthood, which were to be the means of conveying his spirit to its members, and thus continually feeding them with grace. One of the very chief of these, is the Holy Communion; in it, through the bread and wine, the faithful do receive the very virtue and grace of Christ's body and spirit, and this because God will honour the human nature of the blessed Jesus, by making it the means of conveying salvation to his redeemed. I name the Holy Communion, not only because it is chief, but because, as I deeply regret, it is that which you most neglect, and is yet the one ordinance, without the repentant and believing use of which as means of grace, Christ and his Church both seem to teach us that we “cannot have any life in us;” but remember, it is by no means the only ordinance which Christ has established in his body the Church for our salvation, and that all are necessary to our growth in grace;—also pray take heed to use them, not as Papists too often do, as mere outward ordinances, but seek and use them with deep repentance and true faith.

In conclusion then, my dear friend, how is it possible that Christians can grow in grace, if they dishonour Christ's body, by neglecting diligently and believingly to use those means which are thus provided through his flesh, in the Church, for making them holy.

God give you grace to consider and profit by these hints.

Yours affectionately, A. T.

To the Editor of The Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, Clergymen are frequently requested by members of different Associations, to perform service for them on particular days, but it is seldom we see or hear of their shewing any substantial mark of gratitude. Sometimes the clergyman, after a long ride, says the prayers and reads his sermon, and returns home without perhaps even being thanked for his trouble; and I think when there is an exception to this seemingly general rule, it should be made public, that others may be incited to follow a good example. I was invited by the Orange-men of this Township (Tyendinaga) to perform service