

off. It is rarely so high as the other flood, but the channel of the river is said to be deeper, so that the volume of water may be the same; but the amount of desolation is uncalculably greater; then they had little to loose; very little cattle, very poor houses and little in them—now it is different.

"Last Sunday I had a delightful service on the Little Mountain, where the pensioners and others are tended. The tents around me, a semicircle of 150 people before me, and a bright sun over head formed a beautiful scene of which I could have wished a picture. The singing was beautiful and touching, four psalms and the Te Deum under the open heaven. I preached from Genesis XIX, 27 and 28, on Abraham viewing the cities of the plain. In the evening we had full service here, in Mr. Taylor's house with an over flowing congregation.

"It will, I fear, alter many of my fondly cherished plans. I can hardly think of my journey to Moose this summer when there is desolation around here. But all is with God to arrange according to His own wisdom. It will too I fear, carry away some of our most active settlers, some may change their locality and remove from the spot under water now, and move higher up the Assiniboine.

"It will throw the whole settlement back many years to return to farms and houses without a fence, or wood for the winter, and start almost afresh. But I am, I confess, surprised at the calmness with which the settlers view it, so different from the impatience which often marks the European.

I write in haste, with much on my mind, but I was unwilling that your Lordship should learn first the tidings from the newspaper. I am sure that we shall have your deepest sympathy in our trial, and your prayers that the affecting visitation may be blessed to the present and everlasting good of all involved in it. The water is now stationary, and I trust that it will soon subside.

ENGLISH ECCLESIASTICAL.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. 67, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

June, 1852.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton in the Chair. The Ven. Dr. Bethune, Archbishop of York, Canada West, and the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of Trinity Church, New-York, were present.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Colombo, dated Badoolla, Ceylon, March 31, 1852. The following are extracts:—

"My visit to this outermost station of my diocese, the capital of the old principality of Ouvah, in the time of the Kandyan Kings, was for the purpose of laying the foundation-stone of a new church, to complete the chain extending through the heart of the central province to this extreme limit of our occupation. There are circumstances connected with the first proposal of this church, which will not be uninteresting to your Society. The different causes of delay in the execution of the project I need not detail. They are of too familiar occurrence in tropical colonies to be very discouraging to those who are in earnest in their work. In 1845, when Major Rogers of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment was Government-agent of this large district, a sudden visitation of God's providence deprived him of life, and the province of his services, in an awful thunder-storm; and so great was the esteem in which he was held throughout the colony, that a public subscription was raised to perpetuate his memory in the scene of his active labours, in their contributions to which fund the native chiefs were very zealous. And on its being therefore left to them to determine at a public meeting what tribute to the worth of their departed ruler would be most acceptable to them, the most intelligent of the Singhalese chiefs, and most influential (as holding the rank of a Dissave, now I believe extinct), proposed that as the Buddhists would build a temple in honour of a great man, whose memory they wished to cherish, no better monument than a church could be raised in his native town, to mark their respect for a Christian gentleman, to whose memory they wished to do all the honour they could. This proposal was unhesitatingly adopted, and the subscriptions collected, with which the church will be now built, under the zealous superintendence of the active Government-agent, resident in the same district, Mr. P. Braybrooke, whose prompt and earnest co-operation is a sufficient security for the completion of the good work. The building is to be of rude block stone, of simple character, but ecclesiastical in form, with a small bell-turret at the west end, and pointed windows. Its dimensions will be 40 feet by 23, sufficiently ample for the present congregation. I should feel very thankful for a small grant of 10l. towards this church.

"I hope the Board will forbear censuring my having ventured to anticipate a like donation of 10l. for a very nice little church, which is now nearly completed at Gampola. You made some time since a small grant towards its erection, and the whole work has been carried on in so good a spirit, that I felt sure your Committee would cheer them with some small additional aid to ensure its consecration, of which they are so desirous. It was sufficiently advanced for me to officiate within its walls on my way down from Newra Eliya; and, being directly under the direction of the Singhalese resident magistrate, Mr. De Saram, assisted by a few European neighbours, it is a most creditable effort. It is a small brick and tiled building, with a good chancel, porch, bell-turret, &c., situated in a beautiful

valley, on a site generously given by the Government. On the same day, after Divine Service, another native Singhalese Christian presented me with an allotment of land, for the purpose of a burial-ground. I mention these little incidents to show you that the humbler Singhalese are far from being insensible of the generous bounty you bestow upon them; and I gladly assure you, that these small grants have great influence in calling forth the willing though humble offerings of those whose benefit you are so desirous to promote."

It was agreed to grant 10l. towards each of these churches.

A letter from the Lord Bishop of Cape Town, dated, 19, Cambridge-square was read to the meeting.

His Lordship stated,—I propose to include the erection of a see at Natal amongst the objects which I must endeavour to accomplish during my present visit to England. The claims of that rising colony to separate spiritual government are easily stated. It is as large as Scotland; has a heathen population of 115,000 souls, for whose conversion little has yet been done; and a rapidly increasing European population. It is distant a thousand miles by sea from Cape Town, and I travelled nearly fourteen hundred miles before I reached it by land. Hitherto the communication with Cape Town has been very irregular and uncertain. I think that I receive replies to my letters from England more rapidly than from Natal. "Should I succeed in establishing the Zulu missions, which form one of the chief objects I have at present in view, it will be absolutely necessary that I should reside for a considerable portion of the year in that extreme part of the diocese. I may add that the Wesleyans have already three Superintendents in South Africa, where we have as yet but one Bishop; and the Romanists have two Bishops, and intend, I understand, to send a Vicar-Apostolic to Natal. Trusting that it may please God to dispose the hearts of some of the wealthier members of our communion to provide the funds needful for the completion of this good work, I remain, &c.

The Standing Committee gave notice of their intention to propose at the next General Meeting, on the 6th July, that the sum of £2000. be voted towards a third see in the present diocese of Cape Town.

(To be Continued.)

COLONIAL.

POPULATION OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA ACCORDING TO RETURNS.

Census for 1852.—From a Parliamentary Return.

Table with columns: Lower Canada, Counties, Towns, and Villages, Population, Total. Lists various regions like Beauharnois, Berthier, Champlain, etc., with their respective populations.

Table with columns: Counties, Towns, and Villages, Population, Total. Lists regions like Two Mountains, St. Eustache, Vaudreuil, etc., with their respective populations.

UPPER CANADA.

Table with columns: Counties, Towns, and Villages, Population, Total. Lists various regions like Addington, Brant, Bruce, Carleton, etc., with their respective populations.

Table with columns: Origins, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Total. Lists various ethnic origins like Natives of England and Wales, Ireland, Canada, etc.

Table with columns: Religions, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Total. Lists various religious groups like Church of England, Roman, Free Presbyterian Church, etc.

Table with columns: Religions, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Total. Lists various religious groups like Lutherans, Congregationalists, Quakers, Bible Christians, etc.

From the British Canadian.

CORRUPTION is the sustenance of some of the most loathsome of the worm tribe. It also seems to be the life and soul of the Reform Ministry. Corruption at elections, corruption in the Cabinet, corruption in the Council Chamber, corruption in the — dare we say where it is not any more than we dare to name every place in which it is? In fact there is no disguise about it. There is the admission of a so-called Reform Ministry that their so-called reform policy, can only be sustained by foul corruption.

If we want evidence of corruption at elections, Huron and Montmorenci present themselves, but as the latter is under judicial investigation let us turn to Huron and learn what is stated by the Quebec Morning Chronicle. From it we find that Mr. Boulton, who, through evil report and good report has been doing his duty well to his constituents and country during the present Session, and has wrung the meed of praise from many of his personal and political antagonists; he, we say charged in the house that "prior to the last Huron election, Mr. Cameron promised to the electors of Huron that new roads would be opened, light-houses, piers, and bridges erected, and post-offices established all through the country." Mr. Cameron interrupted him, stating that he had never made these promises; that on the contrary he had distinctly told the people they must expect no assistance from Government, that they must make their own roads and bridges, for it was contrary to the policy of the Government to do so. His statement was also confirmed by Mr. Drummond. Mr. Brown then rose and asserted distinctly that these pledges had been made by Mr. Cameron, and that the last election turned upon these promises. Mr. Cameron again denied the allegation.

Mr. Boulton nothing daunted renewed the subject next night observing that he had gone to the news room in the House "but unfortunately he could not find the files of the Huron Signal, Mr. Cameron's own particular organ," in which he was confident the evidence to sustain his charge existed. "What had become of it he would allow the House to judge but he found a report of Mr. Cameron's speech copied from the Huron Signal," in which it was stated that "he, Mr. Cameron read a copy of the letter he had sent Mr. Morris, Mr. Rolph, and Mr. Hincks calling their attention to certain improvements which ought to be effected, viz: that as certain grants had been made in Lower Canada for building piers and erecting light houses, he (Mr. Cameron) would endeavour to obtain grants to build piers and erect light houses between Sarnia and Saugeen,—the completion of a road from Sarnia to Goderich and from Goderich to Saugeen, from thence to Mornington in Perth and thence to Bell's Corners in South East Hope, and establishing a mail on these routes. He also stated that he urged the Government to reduce the price of Crown Lands in Huron to 8s. per acre or as it might be unjust to those who had paid 12s. 6d. he thought it better to retain the price at 12s. 6d. and apply the 4s. 6d. to opening roads and the construction of bridges, and suggesting that such fund should date from the time the land was raised to its present price; that he had received a reply from Dr. Rolph, Crown Land Commissioner, who had promised his hearty co-operation, and winding up by assuring Mr. Cameron that he might rely upon one of two things being done, "the reduction to 8s., or a portion of the purchase money applied to the opening of roads." The sweet voices of the electors of Huron shouted "Malcolm for ever" and thus was Huron won by a Reform Ministry. During the reading of this extract Mr. Cameron listened in silence, and says the Morning Chronicle, "made no explanation but admitted the truth of Mr. Boulton's statement." So much for corruption at elections.

If we seek for evidence of corruption in the Cabinet and in the Council Chamber it is equally as clear, we must take an instance which has now startled and astounded the public with its seeming enormity and audacity, and for its exposure the public have again to thank Mr. Boulton. The circumstances are briefly these: A reduction of duty on red pine timber had been frequently urged upon the Government, and the commercial public were