

Colonial.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of British North America, commenced at the appointed period, viz: Tuesday, the 18th June inst, at the pretty village of Drummondville, about a mile from the Falls of Niagara, and continued in session until the close of the following day.

The meeting was numerous and most respectable, consisting, as usual, of Delegates from far distant parts; amongst others, Bros. John Helder Isaacson and C. F. Hill, of Montreal, from the Deputy Grand Lodge, Canada East; Bro. Isaac Blong, of Amherstburg, &c., &c. The Brethren generally will be grateful to hear that the meeting was of a most harmonious and satisfactory nature, and that a large amount of important business was got through. They will also be exceedingly rejoiced to hear that from the reports and information submitted, the Society appears to be in a complete state of efficiency and organization; the zeal and ardour of the Brethren seems to be constantly and steadily on the increase. As a proof of the interest taken by the Brethren in the welfare and good working of their Institution, may be mentioned the fact of the regular attendance (as on this occasion) at this their highest tribunal, of members from every quarter of the Province far and near. The important business of electing Grand Officers for the current year was disposed of in a unanimous and very satisfactory manner. Below we give a list, by which it will be seen that nearly all who held office last year (with a few exceptions rendered expedient by local and other circumstances) have been re-elected. We may state that the Grand Officers of the past year were highly and deservedly complimented by the Grand Lodge for the able, efficient, and zealous manner in which they had devoted themselves to, and discharged their respective important trusts. That this powerful religious, political, and charitable Association is in such an efficient and satisfactory state, must be gratifying not only to the Brotherhood of the Order, but to all lovers of good order and good government, the Protestant Religion, and British Connexion throughout the land.

We were nearly omitting to mention the pleasing fact, that the Grand Lodge voted the sum of one hundred pounds from their funds to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, as a mark of their esteem for his exertions in his position during his term of office.

We are requested to state that the Brethren are desirous to express their marked appreciation of the conduct of that well-esteemed and popular veteran of the lakes, Capt. Colclough, of the splendid steamer *Chief Justice*, who, of his own accord, charged one-third less than the usual cabin fare to those of the Body who happened to go over and return with him.

LIST OF GRAND OFFICERS FOR 1851-52.

Br. George Benjamin, Esq., R. W. Grand Master B. N. A.
Br. Angus Bechune, Esq., Sen. Deputy Prov. Grand Master.
Br. R. Dempsey, Esq., Jun. Deputy Prov. Grand Master.
Br. J. Bailey Turner, Esq., Deputy G. M., Canada East.
Br. John Earle, Esq., Deputy Grand Master New Brunswick.
Br. John H. Crosskill, Esq., Deputy G. M., Nova Scotia.
Br. George L. Allen, Esq., Grand Secretary.
Br. Thos. Armstrong, Esq., Grand Treasurer.
Br. Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, Grand Chaplain.
Br. Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, Dep. Grand Chaplain.
Br. James Lee, Esq., President Grand Committee.

RIDINGS.

Br. Geo. B. Rousseau, Local Dep. G. M., Western Riding.
Br. R. Dempsey, Local Dep. G. M., Home Riding.
Br. Thos. Chambers, Local Dep. G. M., Midland Riding.
Br. Thos. Langrill, Local Dep. G. M., Eastern Riding.

THE CENSUS.—By the recent census returns it appears that the whole population of Upper Canada is 803,503, of which the cities and towns have 64,860; Toronto, 25,166; Hamilton, 10,321; Kingston, 10,097; Brockville, 2,757; Bytown, 6,616; Cornwall, 1,506; London, 5,124; and Niagara, 3,282.

Speaking of the scandalous language lately employed by Gage, Hincks, and Price, in the House of Assembly, the Brockville *Statesman* says:—"Our only marvel is, that the decent people of the city of Toronto—those who wish to preserve the character of their city from the moral taint of such lepers did not rise up en masse, and dunk the whole cabouche in the lake in front! Perchance the water might have had a purifying effect!"

The Quebec Times of the 10th instant says:—"We regret that illness will prevent Mr. Papi-neau taking his seat among his colleagues at Toronto, at this session."

A cow, belonging to a poor man having been maliciously killed in the neighbourhood of Fergus, Mr. G. Kerr, of that village, hearing that the carcass was affording a banquet to certain bears frequenting that neighbourhood, determined to have a scuffle with them, and for that purpose placed himself in ambush on Wednesday night, in the vicinity of the cow's remains. The moonlight speedily showed him the approach of an alderman looking black bear, whose banquet he interrupted by sending two balls into his body, one of which pierced his heart, and killed him instantly. On the ensuing night he killed another of these huge animals, but this time it was a bear of the brown species—a kind hitherto unknown in this quarter. The bodies were of exceedingly large dimensions.—*Galt Reporter*.

Cabs of Toronto manufacture have lately been introduced into Montreal, where they are found much more convenient and comfortable than those now in use there.—*Ibid*.

NEWFOUNDLAND—ST. JOHN'S.—We cannot say, with any degree of accuracy, what the result of the seal fishery may be, as many of the vessels have not yet returned from the ice; but we believe that upon the whole, a good average catch will be secured; indeed, from all we can learn, the average quantity of seals for the tonnage and men engaged, has been already landed.—The spring has commenced most favourably for agriculture; the snow disappeared from the face of the country a month ago, and now the genial rains, and warm sun are giving evidence of rapid vegetation. The country now assumes a verdant and promising aspect.—St. John's is busy at its brick and stone buildings. Water-street is growing up almost miraculously, from the ruins of the fire in 1846; the temporary wooden sheds are being removed, and some thirty or forty handsome and substantial houses are now in course of elevation. In another year we shall have a city, that will stand a favourable comparison with many of the most important in the American colonies.—The House of Assembly of Newfoundland has passed an address to the Governor, requesting him to appropriate £600 sterling, to the importation of seed potatoes from one of the neighbouring colonies, to be distributed among the poor settlers.

A Meeting was lately held in Woodstock for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the County of Oxford at the next election. The friends of Mr. Hincks mustered in strong force, but were able to carry a resolution in his favour by a majority of one only. So much for his prospects of success at the coming election.—*Patriot*.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held, on Saturday, at Ralph's Inn, on the body of Richard Rainsbury, who was drowned off a schooner at the beginning of the week. The body was discovered in the water near the bottom of the harbour by a boy on Friday evening. Verdict, "found drowned."

Lt. Green, 38th Foot, was tried at the May Term of the Supreme Court, Sydney, C. B., on the 27th ult. on a charge of homicide.—The prisoner had caused the death of a deserter from his regiment by a pistol shot, on the night of the 8th Nov. 1850.—Evidence was put in to show that the deceased, Arthur McQuade, had resisted the attempt to arrest, and clubbed a musket for the purpose of dashing out Lieut. Green's brains. It was impossible to ascertain whether he had or had not made a blow with that intent, but a lantern carried by the prisoner was broken and dashed to the ground, and at the same moment the pistol wound was inflicted. The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, thus nullifying proceeding taken against two soldiers who had accompanied Mr. Green for the purpose of making the arrest.

A three decked merchant ship of 1444 tons, was launched at New Glasgow, N.S., on the 31st ult. The local papers from which the *Nova Scotian* quotes, says that she is constructed principally of pitch-pine and oak, imported expressly from the Southern States, and is, perhaps, the largest vessel ever built in the province.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Elgin, held a Drawing-Room at Government House, on Friday evening, in honour of her Majesty's accession to the throne. It was numerously attended.

The steamer Montreal which left Montreal last evening with the mails for Quebec, did not arrive at the usual hour this morning. It was generally supposed that she had been detained by the fog during the night, but a telegraphic message, received from Three Rivers, informs us, that she has met with an accident, at Sorel, by which her rudder was broken, and that she may not be down in time to return this evening. We are consequently without a single newspaper to day.—*Quebec Mercury*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of A. T. in our next, if possible.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, June 25, 1851:—Rev. T. Bousfield Picton, rem. for P. Low, Esq.; Ven. Arch. Bethune, the amount shall be credited; A. K. Boomer, Esq., rem. for Mr. S. Smiley; Josias Bray, Esq. Add. Sub.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY JUNE 26, 1851.

(PASTORAL LETTER.)

To the Reverend the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN,—In correspondence with the Resolution adopted at the annual meeting of The Church Society of this Diocese, held on the 18th instant, it becomes my privilege to recommend an early day for a collection in aid of the Jubilee Fund of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. I beg to name Sunday the 27th July next, being the sixth Sunday after Trinity, for that purpose, and I trust that the opportunity will be embraced by the Clergy generally, of setting forth before our congregations throughout the Diocese as full an account as the occasion will allow, of the rise and progress of that venerable and excellent Society, of the efforts which have been made during the century and a half of its existence, for the evangelizing of the world, of the success with which these exertions have been crowned in the British Colonies, and in Pagan lands, and of the increasing vigour with which its energies are even now put forth to reclaim the benighted regions of heathenism, and to extend to the spiritually bereaved emigrant from our father land in the most distant and savage countries, the transcendent blessings of the Gospel of Peace.

Connected with this gratifying opportunity of stating what this noble Society has already achieved and is still effecting for the spiritual benefit of the world at large, it will be hailed as an auspicious occasion for contributing out of the means with which God hath blessed us somewhat—though it may be but a mite—wherewith to repay the vast debt of gratitude which we in this Colony owe to that Society. Here the good seed of the word was planted by its Missionaries, and to this day its growth, under God, has been fostered by its bounty. To such a claim we cannot be insensible, nor can we fail to respond to it with some portion of that generosity, which has been extended so long and so freely to ourselves. Noble enterprises calling for increased contributions, are still projected by this Society—fresh conquests over Pagan darkness, and the perversions of Christian truth. And while the Society applies its energies, and its bounty to ordinary Missionary operations, it assists in securing the completeness and efficiency of the church, by the corresponding extension of the Episcopate in the Colonies, and in all the foreign possessions of the Crown. Our own Diocesan contributions will be forwarded to assist in part the laudable purpose of augmenting the fund for

Colonial Bishopricks, and in part to the general objects and operations of the Society, nor are we alone in this work of love. The lot of this Jubilee rejoicing is heard in our neighbouring sister Church in the United States—self planted by the same venerable society, a entitled to the distinction of being hailed the Eldest daughter of our own Anglican Church. There the claims of the Society are acknowledged in terms of becoming gratitude; special services have been appointed in commemoration of its third Jubilee; and collections are being made in aid of Missionary objects, to which this Society may be said to have given the first impulse.

This general commemoration the third Jubilee of the Society presents a beautiful picture. Christian worshippers throughout the wide extent of the dominions of our beloved Queen, upon which the sun never sets, uniting their voices with those of fellow Christians, in the great country contiguous to us, in gratitude to God for the spiritual benefits conferred upon the wild at large, through the agency of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and testifying their thankfulness, by hearty free-will offerings for carrying out its holy and benevolent designs. This commemoration proves, too, that like the grain of mustard seed, the Anglican Church from small beginnings has grown into a great tree, which well nigh embraces the whole earth under its shadow. The mother Church of England and Ireland, and her pure ally in Scotland, with her eldest daughter in the United States, and her vastly extended and fast multiplying branches in the Colonies, attest the spread and influence, in a degree lost cheering and calling for the most fervent praise to Almighty God, of the language, ritual, and order of the Anglican communion; planted originally as we believe, by apostolic hands, and though for some ages under the dominancy of Romish error and superstition, working for centuries past in the truth and polity of the primitive Catholic Church.

Finally my Reverend Brethren in expressing as we shall do in this commemoration of the third Jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, our sense of the nursing care and protection of our mother Church in England and Ireland, we are drawn closer to her in the bonds of filial affection. We shew that we are one with her in faith and hope, sympathizing in her present trials, and at this momentous crisis in her history offering up our fervent prayers to Almighty God that she may be pure and prove a richer blessing to the world than ever; a building as to her external fabric like the apostolic model "fitly framed together" and in the maintenance of every essential truth and tenet "all glorious within."

I remain, Rev. and dear brethren,
Your friend and brother,

JOHN TORONTO.

Toronto, June 19, 1851.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION

In the Gore District, and in those west of the same.

The Bishop of TORONTO begs to inform his Brethren the Clergy of the Districts west of Hamilton, that he intends (D.V.) to confirm at their several Missions and Stations, in accordance with the following list: 1851. June.

Saturday,	28, Fredericksburg	11 A.M.
"	" Port Burwell	3 P.M.
Sunday,	29, Vienna	10 A.M.
"	" Dereham	4 P.M.
Monday,	30, Malahide	10 A.M.
"	" St. Thomas	4 P.M.
July.		
Tuesday,	1, Port Stanley	10 A.M.
"	" Dunwich	4 P.M.
Wednesday,	2, Westminster	12 Noon
"	" Delaware	4 P.M.
Thursday,	3, Muncey Town	11 A.M.
Friday,	4, Wardsville	12 Noon
"	" Bell's	4 P.M.
Saturday,	5, Zone Mills	10 A.M.
"	" Dawn Mills	3 P.M.
Sunday,	6, Morpeth	11 A.M.
Monday,	7, Colonel Little's	10 A.M.
"	" Tilbury	4 P.M.
Tuesday,	8, Mersea	10 A.M.
"	" Colchester	4 P.M.
Wednesday,	9, Amherstburg	10 A.M.
"	" Sandwich	3 P.M.
Thursday,	10, Irish Settlement	10 A.M.
Friday,	11, Chatham	3 P.M.
Saturday,	12, Walpole	2 P.M.
Sunday,	13, Moore	11 A.M.
"	" Sarnia	3 P.M.
Monday,	14, Errol Plympton	10 A.M.
Tuesday,	15, Warwick Village	3 P.M.
Wednesday,	16, Town Line	10 A.M.
"	" East Warwick	2 P.M.
Thursday,	17, Adelaide	10 A.M.
"	" Metcalfe	3 P.M.
Friday,	18, Katesville	11 A.M.
Sunday,	20, London	11 A.M.
"	" St. John's, London Township	3 P.M.
Monday,	21, Nissouri	11 A.M.
"	" St. Mary's, Blanchard	4 P.M.
Tuesday,	22, St. George, London T'ship.	12 Noon
Wednesday,	23, Hodgson's School-house, Devonshire Settlement	11 A.M.
Thursday,	24, School-house in Stanley	3 P.M.
"	" Four Corners	3 P.M.
Sunday,	27, Goderich	11 A.M.
Monday,	28, Hyperbury	11 A.M.
"	" Mitchell	3 P.M.
Tuesday,	29, Stratford	11 A.M.
"	" Wilmot or Hayesville	3 P.M.

Should there be any error or omission in this list, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested, to notify him of the same, in time to be corrected.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

CLERGY RESERVES.

On Monday evening Mr. Price brought forward the following resolution in reference to the Clergy Reserve question:—

"Resolved,—That an humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, thanking Her Majesty for the gracious manner in which she has been pleased to receive the Address of this House of last Session on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and to assure Her Majesty of the great satisfaction which it has afforded to this House and the Province at large, to learn from the Despatch of the Right Honourable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, communicating Her Majesty's gracious reception of the said Address, that it has appeared to Her Majesty's Imperial Ministers that such address ought to be acceded to, and that they would accordingly be prepared to recommend to the Imperial Parliament that an Act should be framed, giving to the Provincial Legislature full authority to make such alterations as they may think fit in the existing arrangements with regard to these Reserves, provided that existing interests are respected."

Previously to the commencement of the debate a variety of petitions were presented, strongly deprecating any appropriation of the Reserves to other purposes than those contemplated by the existing settlement. We subjoin a list of these, with the number of signatures attached to each:

"Cornwall, 300; Augusta, 264; Grafton, 202; Drummondville, 140; Burrett's Rapids, 120; St. Catharines, 184; Smith's Falls, 114; Leeds, &c., 113; Georgina, 105; Norval, 114; Prescott, 114; Chingawacousy, 168; Hawkesbury, 104; Mohawk Indians of the Bay of Quinte, 75; Whitby, 121; Nassagaveya, 112; Stamford, 21; Pinegrove, 68; Chippewa, 38; Thorold, 48; Adelaide, 81; Metcalfe, 56; Emily and Ops, 75; Grimsby, 90; Dundas, 45; Amherstburg, 69; Penetanguishene, 24; Galt, 54; Westminster, 55; Seymour, 34; Dorchester, 65; Norwich and Dereham, 45; Anderton and Malden, 33; Beverley, 28."

Mr. Price spoke for upwards of an hour and a half, but substantially said very little. His address was made up of a series of clap-trap platitudes, magnifying the voluntary principle, and denouncing "State Churches," as being the prolific sources of nearly all the ills to which poor flesh is heir.

Referring to the petitions which had been laid upon the table, he remarked that only "2,000 persons were in favour of dropping proceedings on the subject, while he had 540,000 persons in favour of his views." Mr. H. Sherwood demurred to this sweeping assertion, and very naturally observed: "Why there are only about 740,000 persons altogether!" The Commissioner of Crown Lands, however, was not disconcerted in the slightest degree by this exposure of his statistics. He put a bold face upon the matter, and roundly asserted that "he included the rising generation because they were as much interested in the question before the House, as those who had attained their full growth!" We were not previously aware that in addition to his other qualifications, Mr. Price rejoiced in the gift of prophecy! This, however, we presume, we must now regard as a "great fact"—for unless endowed with the faculty of divination, how could the Hon. Gentleman undertake to determine what the views of the "rising generation" would be hereafter, touching the Clergy Reserves or any other matter.

Mr. Price declaimed in a very cavalier, off-hand manner about the opening up of a question which had been settled in the most solemn and deliberate manner by Act of Parliament. According to his view, a wet sponge might at any time be passed over the characters of a statute, when popular clamour, or ministerial caprice called for such a course of proceeding. Now, whatever be the extent of the learned Commissioner's prophetic endowments, his powers of memory must be very limited. Not many weeks have elapsed since he joined his official confreres in reprobating McKenzie's attempt to repeal the Act of the "Upper Canada Trust and Loan Company." On that occasion the member for the South Riding of York, held up both his hands in horror at the bare idea of destroying confidence in the legislation of the country. The Trust and Loan Act he admitted was no better than it should be, but it had been regularly passed, and therefore it must remain unmolested! Verily, Mr. Price must have a sorry memory indeed, for of course his consistency is above suspicion!

Speaking of the voluntary system, the hon. gentleman cited the Free Kirk as being much enamoured thereof. Now, as it so happened, we have before us a recent number of the Edinburgh *Witness*—one of the recognised and leading organs of that denomination. This journal in reviewing a book by Mr. A. C. Dick, entitled "Church Policy," uses the following language:—"Dry-as-dust discussions on the voluntary principle are now behind the time. Sensible people are beginning to see that the voluntary principle—the enemy of all other principles—is but an UNPRINCIPLED impostor!" Mr. Price is doubtless a good logician, but it will give him some trouble, we should think to demonstrate that an unprincipled impostor in Scotland may, without change of character, be reckoned worthy of canonization in Canada!

To follow the Speaker through his tortuous and disjointed tirade (for we can call it nothing else) would be a bootless task. As we before remarked, his observations were of the most stale and commonplace description, and delivered in a tone and manner which proved that, to say the least of it, he would have been as much at home in the ros-