

carrying down an enormous volume of water. It has also rapids as well as a water-fall, the spray from which may be seen. The population about here is numerous. Sebituani has more people under him than all the southern tribes of Bechnans put together. These people speak the Sichuana language, and are a strong race of black people."

The *Jersey Chronicle* is prohibited from entering France. A copy of that journal was seized in the French post-office last week and returned to the publisher with the word *prohibé* written on the address. In order that the Jersey journalist should not mistake why the paper was returned the French post office authorities translated *prohibé* by writing "forbidden" on the address.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, Mar. 17th, 1852: C. Brent, Esq., new sub. and rem.; R. Wigmore, Esq. John Franck, Esq., new sub. and rem.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1852.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will, with Divine permission, hold a Visitation of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the Archdeaconry of York, in this Diocese, on the days and at the places below mentioned:—

Of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the HOME and SIMCOE RURAL DEANERIES, in Trinity Church, *Thornhill*, on Thursday, April 22, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the NIAGARA AND GORE AND WELLINGTON RURAL DEANERIES, in Christ Church, *Hamilton*, on Tuesday April 27, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the BROCK AND LONDON RURAL DEANERIES, composing the Brock and Talbot, London, Huron & Western Districts, in St. Paul's Church, *London*, on Thursday, April 29, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Cobourg, March 15, 1852.

## CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

As the accounts of the Society are required by the Constitution to be closed on the 31st of March in each year, the Secretaries of the District Branch Association are earnestly requested to transmit to the Secretary of the Parent Society the statements of their receipts and expenditure, and make their remittances previous to that date, otherwise they will be excluded from the Annual Report. Much inconvenience and irregularity in the Society's Accounts having arisen from a non-compliance with this rule, its strict observance will hereafter be required.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,

Church Society Office, Secretary.  
17th March, 1852.

## CHURCH SOCIETY OFFICE,

March 17th, 1852.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO will be held at The Church Society House on Saturday, the 20th instant, at Noon, to take into consideration the Reports of the Committees appointed to negotiate with the Bank of Upper Canada, and the parties proposing for the purchase of the Depository Stock.

By order of the President,

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Secretary.

## MID-LENT.

The solemn season of fasting and humiliation which marks this portion of the Christian year, is rapidly gliding on. Sunday first will bring us to "Mid-Lent" or "Reflection" Sunday, so called in primitive times, because the subject of the Gospel is Christ's refreshing or feeding of the five thousand persons, on five barley loaves and two small fishes.

If we have honestly and prayerfully acted up to the spirit of the Church's injunctions since Ash Wednesday, by calling our sins to remembrance, and analyzing the impurity which incrusts our souls, we shall be in a proper frame to make a self appropriation of the confession in next Sunday's collect, that "for our evil deeds" we "do worthily deserve to be punished."

Alas! how miserably unwilling are our proud and stubborn hearts to make this humiliating admission! How impatiently do we receive the gentlest chastisement from the hand which wounds only to heal, and is ready to dry the tear which in very faithfulness it had extorted from the wayward wandering sheep! May the God who sets our secret sins in the light of His countenance teach us to understand our errors—enable our spiritual palates to discern the bitterness of the abominable thing which He hates—and convince us that the sharpest thorns which beset the narrow way are necessary monitors commissioned to rouse us from the lethargy which terminates in the ghastly second death!

The most devoted of Christ's disciples will ever be foremost to admit that they "do worthily deserve to be punished." It is only the case-hardened transgressor, the cold formalist, or the hot-headed enthusiast, who would advance a personal plea in arrest of judgment. "If we say that

we have no sin,"—if we cherish the enticing dream of earthly perfection, "we make God a liar," and the truth cannot be in us. Well does John Davies, one of the nervous sacred poets who adorned the era of Elizabeth, thus express himself:—

*A righteous man still feareth all his deeds,  
Lest done for feare or in hypocrisie:  
Hypocrisie, as with the corne doe weeds,  
Still grows up with faith, hope and charitie.  
But it beverraies they are no hypocrites,  
That most of all hypocrisie doe feare:  
For who are worst of all in their own sight,  
In God's deere sight doe best of all appeare.  
To feare that we nor love nor feare aright  
Is no less perfect feare, than rightest love:  
And to suspect our steps in greatest light  
Doth argue, God our hearts and steps doth move:  
But right to run, and feare no whit at all,  
Presageth we are neere a fearful fall.*

The collect we are considering contains a supplication as well as a confession. We beseech Almighty God to grant, that by comfort of His grace we may mercifully be relieved; through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is only the "heart penitent" who can hopefully use this prayer, because the Good Physician hath promised His aid to the sick alone, and none save those who feel their ailments will seek His offices.

"In the early part of Lent," says Molesworth, "our Collects confine our views to the self-denial and abstinence, which are requisite to train us for the crown of victory, and to fight manfully against the dangers and enemies with which we have to contend. Now that we have come to Mid-Lent, our thoughts begin to be directed more entirely to the great motives of thankfulness and trust, which the approaching season of Easter brings to remembrance. We now call to mind how undeserving we are of this wondrous mercy, and fly to the relief which in this lost state is mercifully opened to us, by the comfort of God's grace, and through Jesus Christ. Worthily as we, for our evil deeds, deserve to be punished, we turn our thoughts with faith and hope to Him who died for our sins, and rose again for our justification."

## AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The Hon. Mr. Cayley, we perceive, has addressed a letter to the Mayor and Corporation of this city, suggesting that a meeting should be called, to convey to the ministry and people of Great Britain, the opinions of its inhabitants as to the injurious effects of free trade upon Canada. This movement is at once so important, and so necessary to be well carried out, that we trust sufficient time will be given for making effective arrangements, and for getting up such statistics and facts as will tell upon the public of England. Upon the result of the present contest in Britain may depend the connexion of these colonies with her. Free Trade has already forced us into the American markets, to purchase nearly one-half of our goods. Our commerce, since 1846 has, largely gone into their hands; and every day brings forth new schemes for increasing our bonds of connection with these States, and lessening them with the Mother Country;—whilst, in England, Mr. Cobden, and the Manchester school of politicians,—who are the real authors of free trade,—hesitate not to say, that England does not want us,—that she would be better without us,—that the sooner we separate from her the better. If this class of politicians gain the ascendancy in the coming contest, it is clear that we may be both injured and insulted out of England. But should the Earl of Derby's Ministry maintain its ground, the industry of these colonies will be protected in a manner that will make Canada the most prosperous portion of America, and that will, in consequence, secure to it an emigration such as probably no part of America has ever hitherto known. The coming contest in Britain, is therefore, of deep importance to Canada; and as the expression of opinion of these colonies will have great weight—probably sufficient to turn the scale—that opinion should be expressed intelligently and effectively, and be well supported with facts and sound arguments.

The following extract from the Earl of Derby's explanation in the House of Lords, sufficiently indicates the nature and the near approach of the contest:—

"He would now speak of our commercial and financial policy. The noble Lord then briefly adverted to Sir Robert Peel's policy, and added that on looking over our fiscal system, it was fairly open to revision. The tariff of the United States, levied duties on all imports, but mainly so upon those articles which came into competition with their own produce. We have proceeded upon a different system; whilst admitting some foreign articles free, we impose duties upon others which come into general consumption. In his opinion there was no ground why, while imposing duties upon other articles of import, the single one of corn should be in a different position. But this was a question which could only be solved by an appeal to the country. A change so great could only be dealt with by a government strong in the confidence of the country."

We understand that a similar demonstration is projected in Hamilton; and we make no doubt that the example of the two leading cities in holding these meetings, will be followed throughout the Province. It would be very desirable, if the same memorial and resolutions were adopted at all the meetings.

## LIBERTY AS DEFINED BY LIBERALISM.

From a telling communication addressed by the Rev. C. C. Brough to the *Middlesex Prototype*, we extract the following passage, illustrative of the animus and "even-handed justice" of *Liberals*, falsely so called. The Reverend writer, we may premise, refers to the County Council of London.

"At the last sitting of the Council, Mr. Sutherland was recommended by the Reeve of the township of Mosa, as School Superintendent of the same. The Rev. Mr. Gunne, Missionary of the Church of England, who had been Superintendent for two years previous, was, in amendment, proposed by another member of the Council. The recommendation of the Reeve was concurred in, and the amendment negatived. For the Township of London, the Rev. Mr. Brough was recommended by the Reeve; the Rev. Mr. Skinner, analagous to the case of Mosa, was in amendment proposed by another person. What was the result? The Council did in relation to London the very opposite of that done in Mosa! The established usage was adhered to in this instance, and departed from in the other. Mr. Sutherland was appointed and Mr. Gunne rejected, and vice versa in the Township of London, Mr. Brough is rejected and Mr. Skinner appointed!"

Glaring as the above case may be, it is by no means an uncommon one in our Province. "Equal rights" is the boisterous watch-word of the Radical and Voluntary when the interests of *Sec-tarianism* are in question: but when the Anglican Church is concerned, the very reverse becomes the rule of action! It is indeed time, and more than time that our people should arouse themselves, and meet this oppressive state of things. They are the admitted majority and possessing the power to assert their rights, can only have themselves to blame if they suffer the demagogue to trample upon them with the hoof of contumely and injustice!

## ST. JAMES'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

It will be remembered, that at the opening of St. James's Parochial School, our venerable Diocesan alluded in terms of well-merited eulogium to a "mother of our Israel," who for upwards of fourteen years had devoted herself to the religious instruction of the young. The lady in question, as few of our city readers require to be informed, was Mrs. Samuel Ridout, and we grieve to state, that as regretfully anticipated by his Lordship on the above occasion, she has found it necessary to retire from the superintendence of the female Sunday School of St. James'. Increasing years, and domestic claims of a paramount nature, fully justify the resolution which she has come to, however much it may be lamented by those who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of her counsel, and benefited by her labours of love.

Desirous of recording their esteem for their late superintendent, the ladies of St. James' Sunday School resolved to present her with a testimonial in the appropriate shape of a copy of the Holy Scriptures. An elegant Bible having been procured, Mrs. Ridout (who knew nothing of the contemplated offering) was requested to name a time when it would be convenient for her to receive her former coadjutors, and the 10th of February having been fixed for that purpose, a number of ladies waited upon Mrs. Ridout. Mrs. H. J. Grasett, as teacher of the senior class, was commissioned to present the volume, which bore the following inscription:—

Presented to Mrs. Samuel Ridout on her resignation of the office of Superintendent of St. James's Female Sunday School, held by her for more than fourteen years, by the ladies teaching in that School, as a small token of their affectionate regard and esteem.

On delivering the Bible, Mrs. Grasett read the subjoined address:—

DEAR MRS. RIDOUT.—The ladies of St. James's School have waited upon you this morning to present you with a small token of their affectionate regard on the occasion of your retirement from the school.—They are very sensible of the benefits which you have conferred upon the Institution during a course of many years of patient, and watchful, and zealous superintendence of its duties. These benefits have already been acknowledged by our beloved Bishop, in terms which have come home to their feelings, and which cannot but have been gratifying to your own. It is with much regret, both for their own sake and that of the School that they have found it in vain to expect a continuance of your valuable services;—but feeling assured that you have good and sufficient reasons for the step you have taken in retiring, they will abstain from saying more on that subject. All that remains for them to do is to offer their grateful thanks for the kind assistance and encouragement you have uniformly afforded them in the discharge of their humble duties, and to assure you of their fervent prayers that you may yet be spared for many years of usefulness in the service of our blessed Redeemer, and that at His hands you may receive a reward for every work of faith and labour of love.

Signed in the name, and on the behalf of all the teachers.

Toronto, 9th February, 1852.

As before intimated, Mrs. Ridout had not been made aware of the proposed presentation, and consequently was unprepared with a formal acknowledgement. She briefly, but with marked emotion, thanked the ladies for their expression of regard, and next day transmitted to Mrs. Grasett the following communication:—

S. M. GRASETT.

MY DEAR MRS. GRASETT.—Under a full conviction that I yesterday very inadequately expressed the feelings of my heart on receiving THE BOOK *very way so precious to me*, I cannot feel comfortable without addressing a few lines to you, indulging the hope that you will kindly take the trouble of assuring all who contributed to put me in possession of such a treasure, or expressed one kind feeling towards me, that I do most affectionately and gratefully thank them. I do indeed sensibly feel that our venerated Diocesan has awarded me far too much praise, for the duties of the School were a pleasure; and I now feel that in such a useful employment I ought to have shown more unflinching and unwearied perseverance. Time has dealt very gently with me, and I am full of gratitude that in the possession of all my faculties I am capable and desirous of exerting them in the service of God. St. James's Sunday School will ever be an object of great interest, and have my best wishes for its success. And that every one engaged in its labours may find such labours increase their happiness, and resolve with a determined will to seek the grace of God, and to obtain an inheritance with the saints in light, is the earnest, and very affectionate prayer of their sincere friend,

Roselands, M. H. RIDOUT.  
Wednesday, Feb. 11th, 1852.

God, we trust, will raise up many successors to the "mother in our Israel," who has thus gracefully retired from labouring publicly in His vineyard. The harvest of souls is increasing year after year, with the rapid multiplication of our population, and urgent is the call for zealous and true-hearted lay disciples to aid the pastors of Christ's Fold in feeding His Lambs with the bread of life!

THE REV. GEORGE BOURN begs to acknowledge the Receipt of the undermentioned sums in aid of the subscription for the relief of the Widow Hatch and her children, of Orillia:—From J. B., 10s.; A Sympathiser, 5s.; A Friend in Toronto (through the Rev. Mr. Ardagh), £1 5s.; B.B., London, C.W., £1 5s.; J.W.E., of Brock, 5s; From Penetanguishene, 5s.

Orillia, 12th March, 1852.

## DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

Matthews, the forger has made his escape to Detroit.—The Census of the City of Toronto, taken 13th Jan., 1852, is, males 15045, females 15718, making a total of 30,763, exclusive of the military.—On Thursday fortnight a man named John Cole assaulted a fellow-labourer called Thomas Wilson, at the Centre. Cole lingered till Sunday, when he expired; the murderer has fled to the United States.—A Cemetery is about to be formed by a Joint Stock Company at Mont real; the site is the property near the mountain, formerly owned by Dr. McCulloch.—The Welland Canal is to be opened on or about the 20th, and will be lighted with gas.—The two persons in Esquimaux lately bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, are, to all appearance doing well.—Much damage has been done in Hamilton by a deluge, caused by the rain-storm of the 8th.—The splendid residence of Col. Rapelje, near Vittoria has been destroyed by fire.—Arthur Shannon, of the Township of Mono, has been killed by the falling of a tree.—Captain Thomas Dick has contracted for an iron steamboat in Scotland. She is to be sent out in parts and put together at Niagara. Her power is to give a speed of at least 18 knots an hour.—The weekly fire in London, occurred on Tuesday the 9th. A frame building used for storing hay was partially consumed.—An eagle was recently trapped near Lyon's Corners, Norwich, measuring 2 feet 9 inches from head to tail, and its wings when extended 7 feet 2 inches from tip to tip.—A coloured man has been elected Reeve at Amherstburg.—The recent heavy snow-storm appears to have extended over all the Province from Quebec to Goderich.—On the morning of Friday-week last, a man named Patrick Henright was killed on the works of the Great Western Railroad, near Dundas, by the falling of a stone.—The scarlet fever is prevalent at Dundas. Its attacks are mainly confined to young children.—Mr. Howe, the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, has been unseated by a Committee of the House of Assembly.—It is rumoured that Mr. Terrence J. O'Neill, Auctioneer, has been appointed Postmaster of Toronto!—The official advertisements have been withdrawn from the *Journal de Quebec*.—A steam saw-mill is erecting near Goderich Harbour, by Messrs. John McDonald and Benjamin Parsons.—The inhabitants of Cobourg are organising a forwarding company between that and Peterborough.—Mr. Fisher, of Beverly, recently took 40 barrels of flour to Dundas on one team.—A poor farmer of Puslinch, named M. C. Farrell, has had his house and all its contents burned to ashes.—Application is to be made for a charter for the formation of a Railroad from Guelph, through Berlin and Brantford.—On the 6th a little girl aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. Abraham Pringle of Lonsdale, in Tyndenaga, was crushed to death by the falling of a saw-log.—On Monday the 8th, the chimney of Capt. Irving's stable, at Newmarket was struck by lightning. The building is much damaged.—Lord and Lady Elgin visited the Ursuline Convent at Quebec, on Thursday-week last, and were welcomed by an address.—The Belleville Mechanics' Institution has applied to be incorporated.—Mr. Barry the architect of the new Houses of Parliament, who has just received the honour of knighthood, is married to a sister of Henry Rowse, Esq., of this city.—On Saturday evening the city was alarmed, and the Fire Brigade called out by the ignition of a chimney in Nelson Street.—"We are determined with God's assistance" says the *Mirror*, "that our co-religionist shall no longer be made instrumental in forwarding the selfish views of the most bigoted and anti-Catholic [Roman] faction in the Province.—A messenger of the House of Assembly residing at Spencer Wood, of the name of Graham, was fired at through a window on Saturday week. Two of his fingers were shot off, and his side was grazed with the charge. The ruffian was heard to say after firing "You'll tell no more tales of me to Mr. L."—It has been decided to throw open the St. Lawrence to the free navigation of foreign vessels.—Mr. Hopner Meyer has published a mezzotint portrait of J. G. Bowes, Esq., Mayor of Toronto.—It is said that Whitty will be the County Town of the new County