

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

(Toronto, July 24, 1859.)

This day at half past three, P.M. His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Building...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

An Act to amend the Act in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions, in relation to the duties of the Registrar of the Court of Sessions...

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—A Public Demonstration

of the Sons of Temperance, on occasion of the Quarterly Session of the Grand Division of Canada West, took place in this city yesterday. The weather, which was wet in the morning, cleared up at mid-day, and became very pleasant.

The Newfound Seal Fishery of this season, has resulted in abundant returns. Seals to the value of \$37,000 are now being cured at St. John's, and the arrivals into the different parts are computed at 120,000.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT WOODSTOCK.—The inhabitants of the County of Oxford, residing near the Town of Woodstock, have determined on a public meeting to consider the proceedings of the House of Assembly, and the manner in which the same have been conducted.

BUFFALO ATTACK.—A most monstrous assault was made last week at Port Robinson, by a man upon his brother-in-law, against whom he appears to have had a grudge.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

On the 13th inst., the woods near the townplot of Meaford were discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole townplot was enveloped in flames, and many dwellings and other houses were destroyed.

Mr. Lendrum then went through the history of the Church, especially noticing that part which has to do with the drawing up of her canons, showing that English usage had only been gradually tolerated by the canons, without extinguishing prior usage.

Mr. Wordsworth dwelt on the canon requiring the ordinary service at matins and evensong, to be according to the English use, thereby including the commencement of the communion office.

Mr. Chambers denied that the communion office was allowed to be the canon, or that it could form part of the ordinary service in a church, when weekly or monthly communions were the exceptions.

On a division, there were found for the Bishop's prayer-book, 5; against it, 10; the Dean declining to vote against his father.

Mr. Wordsworth then moved that the clergy who had used the Bishop's edition of the Prayer-book should be proceeded against canonically, making special mention of Mr. Lendrum and Mr. Chambers; and intimating that proceedings would also be taken against the Bishop of the Diocese himself.

Mr. Lendrum, Mr. Chambers, and Mr. Forbes denied the power of the Synod to take any such steps. After a short discussion, the motion was amended, to the effect that those clergy should be proceeded against who should hereafter persist in using or recommending its use, and so carried by a majority of 13 to 5.

The minority declared their intention to enter a protest, with reasons, against the whole proceeding, as unconstitutional, unjustifiable, and schismatical.

It is to be noted that by the canons of the Scottish Church no motion of synod is of any force till sanctioned by the Bishop of the Diocese.

From our English Files.

CHRISTENING OF THE INFANT PRINCE.

The baptism of his Royal Highness the Infant Prince, third son of Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took place on Saturday, June 29th, in the Chapel within Buckingham Palace.

The Duchess of Kent, the Duchess of Cambridge, Prince George, the Princess Mary, the Prince of Prussia, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, the Prince of Leiningen, the Duke of Wellington, the Belgian, Portuguese, and Prussian Ministers, the Marquess of Lansdowne, the Earl of Minto, Lord John Russell, Sir George Grey, Viscount Palmerston, Earl Grey, Sir Charles Wood, Sir Francis Baring, Sir John Lubbock, the Earl of Carlisle, the Right Hon. Fox Maule, Sir William Somerville and others invited to the solemnity assembled in the old dining-room at the Palace, at six o'clock (the Royal Family being conducted to an adjoining drawing room), and were conducted to seats in the Chapel.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Chester (Clerk of the Closet), the Bishop of Oxford (Lord High Almoner), with the Rev. Henry Howarth (Rector of the Parish of St. George's Hanover-square), the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley (resident Chaplain to Her Majesty), the Rev. Lord Wriothley Russell (Deputy Clerk of the Closet), and the Rev. Henry George Liddell (Chaplain to his Royal Highness Prince Albert), assembled in the room adjoining the old dining-room, and took their places at the Communion Table.

The procession of the sponsors for his Royal Highness the Infant Prince was formed at a quarter before seven o'clock. Her Majesty the Queen and the other Royal personages having taken their seats, the Great Officers of the Household took their seats near the Queen and his Royal Highness. The Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household took their places behind the sponsors.

As the Queen and Prince were entering the Chapel, the march in Handel's Occasional Overture was performed. When the procession had all entered, a chorale, composed by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, was performed.

After the chorale, the Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert, conducted the Infant Prince into the Chapel, his Royal Highness being carried by the head nurse and attended by the Countess of Gainsborough.

The Archbishop of Canterbury commenced the Baptismal Service, and on arriving at the part for naming the child the Countess of Gainsborough handed the Infant Prince to the Archbishop, when his Royal Highness was named—

ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT.

The Countess of Gainsborough received Prince Arthur after he had been baptized, and at the conclusion of the service his Royal Highness was reconducted from the Chapel.

A hymn was then sung, followed by Beethoven's Hallelujah.

The Archbishop having pronounced the benediction, the Queen and Prince Albert, preceded by the sponsors, and followed by the Royal and illustrious visitors, retired from the Chapel to the room adjoining the old dining-room, where the register book was brought by Mr. Lingard, Sergeant of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal, and here the act of baptism was attested. The march in Judas Maccabees was played on Her Majesty quitting the Chapel.

DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

We have this week the mournful duty of announcing the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, youngest son of the late King George III. and uncle of the Queen. His Royal Highness expired shortly before ten on Monday night, at Cambridge House, in Piccadilly, after a short and painful illness.

It appears that His Royal Highness was attacked by indigestion on the 13th ult., with cramp in the stomach, but after the severity of the attack had passed away, all danger was thought to be over.

The Royal Duke was attended by Dr. Francis Hawkins, Dr. Bright, Dr. Watson, Mr. Keate, and Mr. Hingworth, and it was judged, up to within the last few days, that he would recover, although suffering from loss of appetite and much debility. The Royal Duke recently became so much debilitated and prostrated, not being able to sustain any nourishing substance on his stomach, that he continued to sink rapidly during the last four-and-twenty hours, until at the above-mentioned hour, His Royal Highness expired without a struggle.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, who during her royal husband's illness, has evinced the greatest solicitude, was at the bedside of His Royal Highness up to the minute of his dissolution, and it is needless to observe, is in a distressed state of mind at her irreparable bereavement. His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge on leave of absence from his military duties in Ireland, was also present at the death of His Royal Highness. The only member of the late Royal Duke's family absent from the country, but to whom intelligence of his serious illness was forwarded last week, was his eldest daughter, the Princess Augusta, at present with her husband, the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, in Germany.

Directly after the decease of His Royal Highness, Major Baron Knesbeck, principal equerry to the Royal Duke, went to Buckingham Palace, to announce the melancholy intelligence to the Queen and the Prince.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by his equerry in waiting, immediately proceeded to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, and His Royal Highness Prince George. Prince Albert remained until a quarter before eleven, and then returned to Buckingham Palace, attended by Lieut. Col. the Hon. A. Gordon.

A royal messenger was despatched to Lord John Russell with the sad news, shortly after the Royal Duke expired; also to Viscount Palmerston, by whom a cabinet courier was to be sent to the King of Hanover, the King of the Belgians, and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, and the other connections of the royal family in Germany.

It is difficult to say what was the positive cause of death; gout, and a complication of disorders of the stomach, are, however, stated to be the cause.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO SIR ROBERT PEEL.—We regret to announce that a very serious accident occurred to Sir Robert Peel on Saturday evening, as he was proceeding up Constitution Hill on horseback. Sir Robert left his residence in Whitehall Gardens shortly before five o'clock, attended by his groom, and passing through the park, had arrived nearly opposite to the low entrance into Grosvenor Place, on Constitution Hill, when his horse suddenly slipped at something that was passing, and, kicking up its heels, threw Sir Robert over its head, on his face in the road.

Although rendered insensible by the fall, Sir Robert for the moment retained hold of the reins—and the horse, being thereby suddenly checked, fell heavily upon Sir Robert, the animal's knees striking him between his shoulders. There were several persons passing near the spot at the time, and among the rest Sir James Clarke, her majesty's physician, the Rev. Canon Wood, chaplain to her late Majesty the Queen Dowager; Commodore Eden, nephew to the Earl of Auckland; and the Rev. Henry Mackenzie, vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, who, with Mrs. Mackenzie, was walking through the park. The first persons to raise Sir Robert from the ground were two gentlemen named Towell and King, one residing in Chestnut Place, and the other in St. Paul's Church-yard. The Right Hon. Baronet was then completely insensible—his features were slightly abraded, and his face perfectly pallid, indeed so much changed, that it was some moments before his identity was discovered. Sir James Clarke, on observing the accident, hastened forward to render all the assistance in his power; and Commodore Eden, who was the first to recognize Sir Robert, galloped off to give the first information at the Right Hon. Baronet's residence, and endeavored to lessen the shock to the family on receiving the intelligence. Another gentleman galloped off to St. George's Hospital, and returned immediately with one of the medical assistants and a cabriolet to remove Sir Robert. Mr. Mackenzie just previously observing an open carriage approaching, in which were two ladies, Mrs. Lucas, of Bryanston Square, and her daughter, had explained to them the serious nature of the accident, upon which Mrs. Lucas at once insisted upon alighting and placing her carriage at Mr. Mackenzie's disposal. Sir Robert had at this time shown symptoms of returning animation. Sir James Clarke having expressed his opinion that his removal might be effected, he was lifted into the carriage and supported by the two gentlemen who had picked him up, and attended by the medical officer from St. George's Hospital, was driven slowly home. On Sir Robert's arrival in Whitehall Gardens, he was immediately placed in bed and subjected to a medical examination. Sir Benjamin Brodie, Dr. Seymour, Mr. Caesar Hawkins, Mr. Hodson, and Mr. Jackson, the family surgeon, were very soon in attendance, and after a careful examination had been made the following bulletin was issued:—

Whitehall Gardens, June 28, 7 p. m.

"Sir Robert Peel has met with a severe accident by falling from his horse. There is severe injury of one shoulder, with a fracture of the left collar-bone. There is great reason to hope that there is no internal injury." It is gratifying to be enabled to add, that Sir Robert's head is uninjured. After Sir Robert had been placed in Mrs. Lucas's carriage he partially recovered sensibility and attempted to replace his hat on his head. He subsequently sank into a kind of stupor, from which there is too much reason to fear he has not yet perfectly recovered. The agony of mind exhibited by Lady Peel and all the younger members of the family on being informed of the accident, may be more easily imagined than described. Sir Robert and Lady Peel were engaged

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

The old church which is represented in Hogarth's well-known picture of "Noon," was consecrated on Saturday by the Bishop of London. It is situated in Crown-street, Soho (at the back of Greek-street), and was originally erected under the auspices of Bishop Compton, for a Greek Church. Last year it was on the point of being converted into a dancing saloon, when the Rev. Nugent Wade, Rector of St. Anne's Soho, by the assistance of the Metropolis Churches Fund, and friends, succeeded in purchasing the freehold. The Bishop of London preached the sermon at the evening services. The principal contributors to the fund for purchasing and endowing the building are the Bishop of London, Miss Burdett Coutts, Mr. F. Weggs Prosser, M.P., Mr. A. J. B. Hope, M.P., and an anonymous donor. All the seats are for the poor.

SCOTLAND.

SYNOD OF ST. ANDREW'S, DUNKELD, AND DUMBLANE. This Synod met at St. Andrew's on the 19th ult. After service in St. Andrew's chapel, at which a sermon was preached by one of the clergy, habited in a black gown and stole, the Synod assembled. After reading the minutes of former meetings, and letters of thanks from the Bishops of London and Exeter for the support given by the Synod to the doctrine of baptismal regeneration. Mr. Lyon brought forward a motion to "prevent any missionary clergyman instituted to a charge having a vote in the Synod till his success should be proved to the satisfaction of a majority of the Synod." Mr. Lyon, in support of his motion, read a letter from the Bishop of Edinburgh, approving of it and also another from the Bishop of the diocese, approving of the general scope of it, but dissenting from the contemplated restriction of the episcopal office in the institution of clergy.

Mr. Wordsworth (Warden of Trinity College) seconded this motion. Mr. Chambers and Mr. Lendrum opposed it as an infringement on the canons, and Mr. Forbes as an undue interference with the Bishop.

After a question put by Mr. Haskell, Mr. Lyon and Mr. Wordsworth amended their motion, so as to make it conformable to the canons, by which every instituted minister has a vote in Synod, and contented themselves with moving "that the Bishop be requested not to institute till the minister's success is satisfactory to the Bishop and a majority of the Synod."

Mr. Wordsworth then moved that the Synod "concur with the Synod of Bishops in their condemnation of the Prayer-book put forth by the Bishop of this Diocese," on the ground that it ignores English usages, and tends to create a prejudice against the Scottish Church as not being in communion with the English. The usages of reservation of the elements he regarded as contrary to the Thirty-nine Articles.

Mr. Lendrum said the conduct of the Bishop in Synod was contrary to the constitution of the Church of Scotland, which was not governed by a central college of Bishops, but by individual Bishops. The Synod of Bishops had not the authority of Primate. They could only interfere in case of appeal. No such appeal was in this instance made. The act of the Bishops was, therefore, null and void, and could not bind the clergy to obey it in opposition to their own Bishop.

PROLOGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—We have been informed, that it is the intention of Ministers to prorogue the Parliament on the 14th inst., or the 15th August. Some weeks since, it was expected that the prorogation would take place on the 11th August, but we regret that as members have not lately been warned of a prorogation, that the business of the session has been neglected. —Ed. C.

THE HARVEST.—The reports from all parts of the Province fully justify the pleasing expectations of an abundant harvest. The crop is in good condition, apparently of fully average yield, and the only difficulty appears to be in finding labourers to get it in. As much as \$7 a day is being paid to reapers, in some parts of the Home district.