

to be one Clergyman licensed and another unlicensed.

I am not prepared to relinquish the conventional jurisdiction which the Bishops of London have exercised over English Clergymen officiating in foreign countries, not being within the diocese of any other Bishop of our Church; but that jurisdiction it must be remembered is only customary, not having any legal force; and I feel myself bound to exercise it in such a manner as may best conduce to the peace of the Church, and to the good of such of its members as may be affected by such exercise. A Clergyman may be in some limited degree under my jurisdiction without being licensed by me; he may recur to me for directions and advice, which I shall be at all times ready to give him, although he may not hold my license, and if he commits any grave offence against the laws of the Church, either as to doctrine or discipline, I may, perhaps, think it right to interpose, as far as I can, in the way of admonition or censure.

This is the ecclesiastical status of the Chaplains in our army and navy, and of those of some of our garrisons and workhouses. I consider them to be amenable to their respective Bishops for any offence against the order of the Church, although they are not licensed.

Upon the whole, I think it best to leave the Clergymen who may officiate in Madeira in this state. I shall be ready to advise and direct either of them to the best of my judgment, but not to give a formal license to either unless I can give it to both of them.

I have to request that you will be so good as to communicate this letter to Mr. Edwards, and to the gentlemen in whose name he wrote.

I remain, &c. C. J. LONDON.

To the Rev. R. T. Lowe.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY AND THE CHURCH CATECHISM.—An attempt is made to obtain from the Committee of the National Society, by way of interpretation of one of their "terms of union," an authoritative declaration that the teaching of the catechism is not to be regarded as a *sine qua non*, but may be waived at the discretion of the Incumbent and the managers of the school for the time being; and that in case they do not agree, the matter is to be referred to the Diocesan, by whom, even though the Incumbent should be opposed to such a surrender, the teaching of the catechism may be prohibited.

PROJECTED THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE AT LICHFIELD.—A meeting of lay members of the Church of England has been held at Stoke-upon-Trent, "to take into consideration the desirability, or otherwise," of the proposed Theological College at Lichfield, at which a vast deal of speechifying against alleged Puseyism, resolutions were passed adverse to the establishment of such a College.

CONVERSIONS.—At St. Matthew's, Great Peter-street, Westminster, eight Papists and a Jew have been received into the Church by the Incumbent, the Rev. R. Malone.

DEATH OF THE REV. T. K. ARNOLD.—Our obituary last week contained, we regret to say, the announcement of the death of the Rev. T. Kerchever Arnold, a most indefatigable scholar, and a most faithful son of the Church of England. Besides his numerous school productions, in nearly every language studied in our schools and universities, he published some able theological pamphlets, among others strictures on Mr. Close's *Sermon against the Camden Society*, Mr. Isaac Taylor's *Interpretation of the Fathers*, Mr. Elliott's *Israël Apocalypticus*, Mr. Goode's *Reply to the Bishop of Exeter*. His contributions to the *Theological Critic*; which he originated, furnish evidence of the extent of his Patristic learning.

GALLERIES IN CHURCHES.—In the Consistory Court of Worcester, Dr. Phillimore has given judgment against the Rev. B. Richings, Vicar of Mancetter, who applied for a faculty to pull down a gallery in the north part of the Church, the Churchwardens opposing the application.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Boston, April 15.

The *America* arrived here shortly after 10, a. m. The steamer *Washington* left Southampton on the 30th with 120 passengers. The *City of Manchester* also sailed on the 30th from Liverpool, for Philadelphia. The *Pacific* arrived off the bar on the 30th, at 9 p. m. The steamer *Great Britain* arrived from Australia on 25th.

ENGLAND.—The *London Times* of 2nd April contains a Telegraph from Paris which stated that the American Government had consented to indemnify the owners of French Vessels which had been seized in California. The advices from China state that the American Commissioner had visited Canton, but had no intercourse with the authorities. It is said the rebels had been signally defeated.

The Peace Society's address to the London Merchants does not cause them to stand higher in public fame.

The Canada Company had held their annual meeting. Their affairs are in a flourishing state.

Smith O'Brien has dispatched an address to those gentlemen who lately interested themselves on his behalf, and expresses his desire to abstain from all appeal to public opinion.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

New York, April 18.

The "*Pacific*," arrived at half past two, p. m. Richardson & Brothers circulars, dated Liverpool, April 5th, says genial weather and liberal arrivals have had their usual influence on the

minds of operators. The amount of business in all branches of the trade has been limited. Prices of flour have rather given way; but the few sales of wheat that take place, chiefly for Irish account, are at the rates of our last markets. This morning was moderately attended, and on the whole we have rather a fair consumptive demand for better classes of wheat, at reduction noticed with our last markets. Flour met only a limited retail sale, and not so good rates were obtained. White Indian Corn in good request at 30s per quarter; yellow in moderate demand, but supported late rates. White, Gurdy, & Co., quote breadstuffs dull and at a decline of 1d on wheat and 3d to 6d on flour. McHenry quotes wheat steady but quiet at last prices, and flour 1s decline. White Corn 30s; yellow wanted, 31s. beef and Pork unchanged. Lard steady at 50s a 51s. Cotton declined 1-16 a 1/2.

ENGLAND.—Parliament resumed their Session on the 24th. Notice was given of a call for the correspondence between England, France, Spain and the United States, in relation to the alleged Cuban annexation question. In the House of Lords Lord Campbell called the attention of members to the addresses presented by the London Merchants to the Emperor of France, which he characterized as an interference with the prerogative of the Crown, and a violation of the law of Nations. He wished to know if it had been sanctioned by the Queen's Government. The Earl of Clarendon dissented from Lord Campbell's views, and the Earl of Ellenborough supported them.

A schooner of 140 tons was run down on the 29th, by the steamer *Minerva*, and all on board were lost.

The steamer *Duke of Sutherland*, trading between London and Aberdeen, was wrecked on the 1st, in river Dee, and went to pieces; 15 to 20 persons were drowned.

By recent arrivals in England from Australia, very large sums of gold have been received.

The difficulties of Switzerland and Piedmont with Austria and Prussia threatened trouble. The part taken by France is attributed to the refusal of the Pope to visit France, for it is now said his Holiness has given a positive refusal.

A large fire at Boulogne destroyed 15,000 casks of wine.

In Sardinia the two Chambers had a bill under discussion for the suppression of the slave trade. They adopted two provisions; one declares the slave free on his touching Sardinian soil.

ROME.—Six political offenders during 1840 and 50 were hung at Pezzaro, on the 16th. A Swiss soldier was found assassinated in the streets, with a poignard sticking in his heart, attached to which was a piece of paper with the words, "a vengeance of Mazzini."

RUSSIA.—Great activity prevails in the army. The fleet of the Black Sea has been placed under the orders of the Grand Duke Constantine.

Maxwell, the man charged with the burglary at Mr. Ollivant's shop in Manchester, and on whom jewellery worth more than £2,000 was found at the house of his sister in Hyde, was farther examined before the Magistrates on Thursday. A large strong bag, with straps and buckle to sling round the neck was found to contain a great part of the jewellery, and the rest was found in his coat pockets, and both the bag and coat were found in the boxes at his sister's house. The Magistrates expressed an opinion that there was no justification of the suspicions thrown out against Mr. Ollivant's servants sleeping on the premises; they were of opinion that Maxwell had committed the burglary himself. He was committed for trial at the approaching assizes at Liverpool. His sister was discharged.

The Committee of council of the theological department of Queen's College Birmingham, have appointed the Rev. Charles Herdwick, M.A., Fellow of Catharine Hall Cambridge, Professor of Divinity. The Rev. gentleman has been a Select Preacher in the University of Cambridge, and at the Chapel Royal Whitehall, London, and is the author of several learned theological works.

On Monday an inquest was held before Mr. W. Baker, at the Coal Meter's Arms, Heath-street Stepmen, on the body of John Thomas Dunn, aged twelve years. The deceased was son of a shoemaker, and of a very irritable temper. On Sunday morning last the father boxed the deceased's ears. The boy then left the house and was not seen alive afterwards. On Monday morning his body was found in the Regent's Canal, his trousers and jacket pockets filled with granite stones which it is supposed the deceased had placed there to sink him. The jury returned a verdict: "Found dead in the Regent's Canal."

At a meeting of the Yorkshire Church Union Committee held on Thursday last, the following resolution was adopted:—"That the Committee protest against the Admission of Jews into Parliament under the firm conviction that it will unchristianise the British Constitution; and that the general secretaries be empowered to prepare petitions to the House of Lords to that effect for signature in the several parishes of this county."

Last week great excitement was caused at West Auckland, Durham, by a discovery that the (supposed insane) son of an aged couple had, during the early hours of Monday morning, murdered his mother and sadly mutilated her dead body; and he had also struck his father, who had interfered to prevent the murder, such blows as to render him insensible for a considerable time. The wretched murderer was subsequently found, and was with great difficulty taken into custody. He is a shoemaker.

On Wednesday, in last week, another shoemaker, who had lately gone into business for himself at Bristol murdered two of his children

during the absence of his wife; and then committed suicide. He appears to have been in a desponding state lest he should not be able to carry on the business successfully.

A JUDGE CAUGHT NAPPING, AND AFTERWARDS SENT BY POST.—Mr. Justice Williams was the other day on the Great Western Railway, bound for Oxford. His Lordship, possibly fatigued by the forensic eloquence so lavishly displayed by Learned Gentlemen when on circuit, very speedily surrendered himself to sleep; the potency of which may be imagined when we state that he did not awake till the train reached Stevenage. This was an awkward affair. His Lordship was wanted at Oxford; and thither he must proceed—but how? Post-horses have not been known since the rail opened—and there was no conveyance but the mail-cart. Stern necessity knows no law, and judicial dignity, accustomed to State processions, powdered footmen, and luxurious carriages, had to be content with the rough trap of a country postman. Jehu, ignorant of the rank of his travelling companion, indulged his gossiping propensity to a great extent; it so happened that a recent assize trial, in which he had been concerned, was fresh in his recollection, and as the decision was contrary to his views, he took his revenge of Judge, Bar, and Jury, in no measured terms, expressing the utmost contempt for the institution of trial by Jury, and giving it as his well-grounded opinion that all lawyers were rogues—the biggest of the R's always having the most luck. The Judge, doubtless, enjoyed the fun; but the poor postman was paralyzed when he afterwards learnt the name and profession of his distinguished passenger.

At a recent dinner on behalf of the London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, the magnificent sum of £6,000 was collected for the charity.

The Leeds Chamber of Commerce is moving in favour of the adoption of a receipt stamp, of uniform value, for all sums, and that their use be universally enforced.

At a general meeting of the Crystal Palace Company on Thursday last, the Chairman stated that there was no intention of opening any part of the Exhibition on Sunday. A profit of £57,000 has already been realized from the re-sale of the surplus land which was purchased for the site; and an annual rental of £40,000 has already been promised by manufacturers who have applied for permission to become exhibitors in the Palace.

Friday was the birthday of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa. The Queen gave a juvenal party in the afternoon at Buckingham Palace. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Nemours and three children, and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Augustus of Saxe Coburg, with four children, arrived at three o'clock.

On Saturday morning last, between eleven and twelve o'clock, as the Rev. William Beauchamp Rector of Chedgrave, was on his way to Norwich his horse took fright on going down Bixley-hill, near Trowse, when he was precipitated from his gig, and fell upon his head, which caused instantaneous death. The reverend gentleman was the son of Sir William Beauchamp Proctor Bart., of Langley-park, and has left a widow and five children.—*Essex Herald*.

At the Exeter Assizes, George Sparke was found guilty of the murder of Mr. Blackmore, a miller and tithing collector at Clayhidon, on his own confession; having beaten the deceased to death for the sake of some money he had on his person, having just completed a collection of tithes. Sentence of death was passed by Mr. Justice Crompton on Sparke. On Sunday the murderer was prayed for in many of the Churches at Exeter. In some it was announced that the sacred buildings would be opened half an hour before the commencement of the service, and continue open half an hour after its close (until the day of execution), to enable persons who were desirous of doing so to offer up their prayers for his soul.

A numerous deputation waited upon the Earl of Aberdeen, recently, in Downing-street, to submit to his Lordship the claims of the University of London to be represented in Parliament. The deputation was introduced by Mr. J. Heywood, M. P., who stated that the University numbered 5,000 students and 800 graduates, a large proportion of whom were members of the learned professions. Several members of the deputation having addressed the Premier, his Lordship held out great encouragement that the application would be favourably considered by the Government.

Sir George Russell Clark, K.C.B., late Governor of Bombay, and a most distinguished civil officer in the highest rank of India administrative duties, proceeds at once to the Cape.—*Globe*.

Colonial News.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Quebec, April 13, 1853.

Last night, after the report left, Committee of the whole adopted Mr. Hincks's resolutions on tariff, as already reported; with following additions. Salt entirely free. Printing presses and printing materials, except paper, to come in at the same rate as raw materials 2 1/2 per cent. Fish oil &c. from Newfoundland and Labrador to come in on same terms as the like produce from Nova Scotia or Prince Edward virtually free.

To-night, Mr. Chabot said in an answer to Mr. Mongenais, that it is the intention of the Ministry to indemnify parties who have sustained damages by inundation caused by construction of a dam at the head of Beauharis Canal.

On motion of Mr. Street, the rules of the house

were suspended so far as they relate to the petition of—Harrison, Esquire, and others, praying for revival of charter of Niagara and Detroit River Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Badgley, an address was ordered for copy of certain documents relating to Seigniories.

The following Bills were read a third time:—

To incorporate St. Rochs Reading Room.
To indemnify Brock's Monument Committee.
To explain Act relative to absent Detendants.
To revive Act incorporating Burlington Bay Dock Company.

To Consolidate City Debt of Hamilton.
To amend Act incorporating British North American Telegraph Association.

The decision on the second reading of Mr. Cameron's Main Liquor Law Bill was taken up.

Mr. Brown spoke at length in favor of the Bill contending that if passed it would produce beneficial results of the country. He considered it not more an infringement of the liberty of the subject, than many other restrictions at present imposed by society.

Mr. Hincks followed, speaking against the Bill. If passed, he said it would produce injurious consequences. He admired the enthusiasm displayed by the advocates of temperance, so long as they confined their efforts to moral suasion; but when they asked restrictive enactments, they went too far. He is speaking on the details of the bill, as the report leaves.

Quebec, Thursday, 14th.

Last night after the report left the House discussed till half past one, this a. m., the Maine Liquor Law.

The debate was very animated and personal, and the contest very close; finally a motion of Mr. Cartier, to give the bill a six months' rest, was carried on a division.

Yeas:—Messrs. Badgley, Burnham, Cartier, Cauchon, Chauveau, Christie of Gaspé Crawford, Dixon, Fortier, Gouin, Hincks, Langton, Laurin, LeBlanc, Lemieux, McDonald of Kingston, McDougall, Morin, Morrison, Murney, Richards, Ridout, Robinson, Seymour, Shaw, Sicotte, Stevenson, Street, Terrill, Turcotte, Varin and Viger—32.

Nays:—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Chépeau, Christie of Wentworth, Clapham, Dumoulin, Gamble, Hartman, Jobin, Lacoste, McDonald of Cornwall, McKenzie, Malloch, Murehildon, Mattice, Mongenais, Paigo, Patrick, Poulin, Ross Sanborn, Smith of Durham, Tache, Valois, White, Wilson, Wright, of E. R. York, Wright, of W. R. York—28.

The University bill was read a third time, after a great number of amendments by Mr. Brown had been lost.

The following bills were read a third time, viz:

To define the rights of Seigniors and Consistories in Lower Canada, and to facilitate the redemption thereof.

To provide for care of Drunkards.

To amend laws relating to the University of Toronto.

To constitute a Provisional Municipal Council, to regulate Common of St. Francois.

Quebec, 15th April 1853.

This evening the following bills were read a first time. Bill to incorporate a company, for the purpose of constructing a Railway, from some part of the Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron, touching at the towns of Peterborough, and Bytown, there to join the Main Trunk Railroad at Vaudreil. Bill to prevent intemperance, and to prohibit the retailing of intoxicating liquor. Bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Commissioners Courts in certain cases. Bill to incorporate the Guelph, Georgian Bay, and Lake Huron Railroad Company. Bill to amend the Law relative to Saving Banks.

On motion of Mr. Badgley the bill to authorize the corporation of the City of Montreal to borrow money for Water Works was read a second time.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the bill, for the commutation of the seigniorial tenure.

Quebec, April 16,

The following bills were read a first time:— To unite the County of Carleton for municipal and judicial purposes; to incorporate a Mutual Joint Stock Company, for the building of an Hotel in the City of Hamilton; to repeal an ordinance regulating the Market of Quebec and Montreal; to amend the act relating to the illegal detention of real property in Lower Canada; bill in accordance with the petition of the Toronto and Guelph Railroad, for the construction of a Railroad from the City of Toronto to the Georgian Bay.

Dr. Rolph said, in answer to Mr. Tyrill, that it was the intention of the Government to present, during the present session, the Public Lands sales Act; and to embody therein a provision, whereby Land Patents, obtained by a fraud and misrepresentation, may be rescinded by the Governor in Council, upon the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Mr. Stuart moved an address to his Excellency, for copy of a contract between Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, and the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, and all documents, correspondence, maps, plans and accounts concerning the said Railroad Company.

Mr. Hincks resisted the motion, and contended that no public interest would be served by the publication of the papers. He narrated the circumstances of the election of the present members and stated that the antagonism which a portion of them endeavored to introduce, was not calculated to advance the interest of this road, nor the Railroad interests of the Province generally. He called upon the House not to sanction these proceedings, which he stated that granting this motion would be in a manner doing. He read a telegraph