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State of the Heathen bef Coming of Christ.

The Church of Christ.

Giving to God's Service.

Rest of the Faithful Department of the Faithful

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold an Ordi-22nd August next. Candidates for Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present for usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wednesday, (August 18), at 9 o'clock, A.M.

the hours stated; immediately after which, the Arch- Knox. deacon would be desirous of meeting the Clergyman, Injurious as such a confusion of truth and falsehood

may require to be instituted and inducted into his infidelity. We feel that we cannot too strongly im-Cure, will please notify the Archdeacon of such wish press upon the opponents of King's College, as it is, as soon as convenient.

Alagara	. Wednesday,	raug.	20,	0	I . IVI.
Chippawa	.Thursday,				
Bertie, St. John's Ch					P.M.
Fort Erie	.Friday,		27,	11	A.M.
Township of Dunn,	LE JOSEPH BELLEVILLE		18 P. S		lg/rills
Christ Church	Saturday,	-	28,	3	P.M.
Port Robinson	. Monday,	16	30,	1	P.M.
Thorold	.Tuesday,	"	31,	11	A.M.
St. Catharines	and the second	"	66	6	P.M.
Port Dalhousie	Wednesday,	Sept	. 1,	11	A.M.
Jordan	a hotel tel		"	6	P.M.
Grimsby	Thursday,	"	2,	11.	A.M.
A list of simi					

THE BISHOP OF EXETER ON THE RUBRIC.

month of September, will be published shortly.

The leading feature of interest in the English Ecclesiastical papers of last month is the judgment, by the Lord Bishop of Exeter, in the case of the Rev. W. G. P. Smith. The facts appear simply to be the following. The Reverend gentleman, whose conduct was brought under review, took upon him, on Easter Sunday last, to place a cross upon the Commu table of Saint John's Chapel, Torquay, (of which he is incumbent), with the addition of vases of flowers and other decorations not specified. His proceedings having given rise to much dissatisfaction, an inquiry was instituted under the Church Discipline Act, and the Commissioners, having heard evidence, decided that a prima facie case had been made out. Mr. Smith then consented that the Bishop should pronounce sentence, without further procedure. This he accordingly did, giving his grounds of judgment at considerable length.

He stated inter alia that it was unlawful for any person to introduce novel ornaments into a Church at itself, the majority of the Students in Hebrew are not his own discretion, even though there should be no members of the Church of England. Is it possible to express prohibition against the act, because thus an conceive, how any Institution, retaining any religious end would be put to any thing like uniformity. The character, can be more perfectly free and open, than Lord Bishop then proceeded to show that no warrant King's College at the present moment is? But, say for the course pursued by Mr. Smith could be derived the agitators, we will not consent to the Professorship declares that "such ornaments of the Church and the Ministers thereof be retained and be in use as were in this Church of England by the authority of Parliament. in the second year of the reign of King Edward the Sixth." There was not the vestige of proof that such ornaments as flower-decorated crosses were in use at that period. Mr. Smith mainly grounded his defence upon the authority of Durandus, who says that the altar is the proper place of the cross; but this writer being a canonist, and afterwards a Bishop of the thirteenth century, was very little entitled to attention respecting the present law of our Church; the reasons which he gives, moreover, being shadowy and unsatis-

The learned Prelate then took occasion to express his own individual objection to the use of the cross on the Communion-table. The passage is lengthy, but it is so excellent that we cannot refrain from giving it at full. Speaking of Mr. Smith, the Bishop observes:

"He only saw, or thought he saw, in this exhibition of "He only saw, or thought he saw, in this exhibition of a cross, something peculiarly appropriate to the sacrament in which we show the Lord's death till He come.—And yet there is one obvious reason which may satisfy every considerate person of the solid ground of piety as well as prudence which guarded our reformers in rejecting this symbol from the holy table. Doubtless it is a memorial of the death of Christ; but is it the best and the project of fusing together the discordant systems the project of fusing together the discordant systems of religion. truest? Is it even auxiliary to a right appreciation of the full virtue of that blessed sacrament, of which our blessed Saviour said, "Do this in remembrance of me?" divinely-instituted sacrament, are memorials of the death of Christ, but man's invention looks at the mere death our Lord's ordinance to the sacrifice of the death-of Christ. For as he with his own blood entered in once for all into the holy place, now to appear in the presence of God continually to plead his own sacrifice of Himself ministers continually to commemorate and plead before God the same sacrifice upon earth, reciting his very words, and repeating his whole action when he instituted this sacrament. Again, the cross, man's invention, looks only to the crucified body, the body in its utmost humiliation Christ's ordinance regards the body not in its humiliation only, but also and chiefly the body in its glory. It is to us a memorial, indeed, of his death, being at the same time a memorial and communion of the inestimable benefit of that his precious death. We shew that death, by eating and drinking the elements of bread and wine, made by his blessed word to be to us verily and indeed his body and his blood, drawing near with faith, and taking that holy sacrament to our comfort; in other words, openly acting our belief that our souls will be as truly strengthened and refreshed by the body and blood of Christ, taken and received by the faithful in that sacrament, as our bodies are by the bread and wine. This is a true and full memorial and commemoration of our Lord's death; instituted by Christ Himself, observed by the whole Catholic Church throughout all ages, and which will never cease to be observed by it till he come; which will never cease to be observed by it fill he come; till faith be swallowed up in victory, till we shall know even as we are known. In truth, therefore, the outward and material cross is positively unsuited to be placed in contact with the sacramental symbols. Instead of exciting the mind to a due contemplation of the transcendent benefits obtained to us by our Lord's sufferings, it tends to chain it down to the sufferings themselves. Instead of being a mark of high veneration of the sacrament, it thus accords with the low and degrading notions of those who sake of peace, with the same unmurmuring acquiessee in this holy ordinance nothing more than a mere remembrance of what is passed and gone; and thus in the exhibition of the cross on the Lord's table, we have only a fresh instance of the foolishness of man's wisdom when it seeks to improve or add to the institution of Christ

We confess that the above decision, coming as it does from such an influential quarter, gives us much satisfaction, and that for two reasons. It furnishes a it assigns for the delay is, perhaps, not improbable. most emphatic answer to the taunt of our Dissenting We abstain, however, from pronouncing any opinion, adversaries, that, to all intents and purposes, discipline and merely lay it before our readers as a subject for is dormant in the Church, and that fanciful theologians may indulge with impunity their notions of sym-Again, the judgment is seasonable, because it gives effect to the great principle, that the service of the United Church of England and Ireland, is to be regulated strictly by the letter of her Articles and Formularies; allowing no deviation on the plea of antiquity, however venerable or imposing. This is the ground on which to take our stand in these days of controvers. on which to take our stand in these days of controversy

and party-spirit. "So says the Rubric," is a sufficient and incontestable reply to all, who, from whatever motive, put the question in reference to any of our administrations-"WHEREFORE DO YOU SO?"

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

Strongly as we have always been opposed to any infringement of the chartered rights of King's College, or any spoliation of the property conveyed to her by Royal Grant, yet we must confess that we should much prefer the present measure, even with its obvious defects, to either of the plans introduced by former Administrations. The monstrous error, which characterised both of these, was the combination of nation in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, the different Faculties of Divinity in one University, and the consequent authorisation by Academic sanction of ulgation of contradictory religious tenet s .-Examination at the Rectory, at Cobourg, with the In what estimation—we would ask any intelligent person, however unacquainted with the details of the subject-in what estimation, would an educational establishment be held, which would bestow the distinction THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK intends to visit the of D. D., with equal complacency, on those who several Parishes and Missions in the Niagara District maintained the pure doctrine of the Church of Engon the days mentioned below. Morning, or Evening, land, and those who defended the corruptions of the Prayer will be held in the Churches therein named at | Church of Rome-on the followers of Wesley and of

Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places, would be to the reputation of any University by which respectively, on business connected with the temporal it was sanctioned, and destructive as it would prove to and spiritual well-being of their parishes or missions. the interests of real religion, it is the only alternative, He would, at the same time, be happy to assist at which can be adopted by those, who desire to change public parochial meetings of the Diocesan Church the existing state of things, without division of the Society in the several places named in the following endowment; and yet would hesitate to inflict upon the country the disgrace and mison of having inguest seat of learning perverted into a nursery for -at least on those among them who profess to have Wednesday, Ang. 25 3 P M any regard for religious truth—that the alternatives. between which their choice is to be made, are-University with one religious system, or several with different. Any other arrangement must ensure the evils of reckless indifference to, or total abnegation

of, the distinguishing doctrines of Christianity. The result of the agitation on the subject, which, it has been all along but too apparent, has been con- clusion deduced from these premises is correct, viz., ducted mainly with reference to the selfish objects of that proof is thereby furnished of "the more extensive parties and individuals, has been, that the Government success of Wesleyan Methodism." For it must ever has been compelled to interfere for the preservation of be borne in mind, that there is a wide difference bethe peace of the community, and are forced to adopt tween the United Church of England and Ireland and the principle of appropriating portions of the endow- the Methodist body, as regards the qualifications which ment to the support of separate Universities, as the they deem essential to be possessed by a candidate only alternative which has been left for settling the question to the satisfaction of the country.

King's College, it is well known, by all who desire to know the truth, has been conducted, during the classical and literary attainments are of a respectable four years in which it has been in operation, with the order; but still we are convinced that our contempomost perfect impartiality and freedom from what is rary will concede that the standard of acquirements and still numbers, amongst its Professors and Students that which the Church considers a sine qua non. If individuals belonging to different religious bodies.

England, the Church of Rome, and the Established ments which he imperatively requires, there cannot be

Its Lectures have been attended by, and its honour conferred on, Churchmen, Romanists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, &c., without reference to their religious distinctions. The Professors are not required to attend any religious service, or to take any religious test whatever as a qualification for admission to their Chairs. The Students have but to state, that they do not belong to the Church of England, and they are at once exempted from attendance in Chapel, or at Lectures on Divinity. In the Faculty of Divinity England, nor to the service of the Chapel being per- give value to such acts. It is equally certain, howformed according to the ritual of that Church. What ever, that an individual may cry, "Lord, Lord," and then is to be substituted? A mixture of all kinds of religion, whereby truth will be deprived of its distinctive features, and the same University rendered the instrument for propagating Episcopalianism and Presbyterianism,—the doctrines of the Bible and the inventions of men-the confession of the triune God and the denial of the Divinity of Christ!

Is this the improvement which the reformers of King's College desire to introduce? And do they really think that any conscientious believer in the truth of any system of Divinity, will be induced to regard, as the perfection of religious equality, the abolition of the distinguishing features of the system, in which he believes, that any sober-minded Christian will esteem the obliteration of the distinctive features of Christianity as the best guarantee for its successful inculcation on the minds of youth?

The proposition is too glaringly absurd to require

The only course, then, which remains, if the present system in King's College is to be altered, and yet Divinity to be retained, is that which has been adopted as the principle of the Government measure. No arrangements under it will, we are persuaded, be as good as might be obtained by retaining the endowment unbroken for the support of one Provincial University,

The great defects of the present measure are the constitution of the University Endowment Board, which must engender discord—the injustice of cramping the progress of King's College, by restricting her for ever to the allowance of £3000 per annum, and the want of provision for the erection of suitable buildings-and the crippling of the efficiency of Upper Canada College, by withdrawing the means for her support, and what is almost worse, by imposing on her such a Board as that, under whose management it is proposed to place her.

If these defects are removed by giving to King's College, for her exclusive use and management a portion of her endowment, at present producing £3000 per annum, and adequate means for building, with her grounds, apparatus, &c., by securing the continued efficiency of U. C. College, as an intermediate establishment between the District Schools and the University, and by exempting both from the pestilential influence of political intrigues, we have but little doubt, that the Church, though deprived cence, with which she submitted to the settlement relative to the Clergy Reserves.

No word has yet been received of the second reading of the University Bill. The following paragraph -"important if true"-appears in the Montreal Correspondence of the Cobourg Star. The reason which reflection :-

"The University question is for the present suspended

THE CHURCH AND METHODISM.

The Christian Guardian, of the 7th ult., contains a long and respectably written paper, headed, "The Episcopal and Wesleyan Churches." To the tone of this article we have no exceptions to offer. The labours of our beloved Diocesan are spoken of in terms of such respectful commendation as must call forth the approbation of every Churchman. Referring to his Lordship's Charge, the writer remarks, with equal candour and good feeling,-

"It is a very excursive and elaborate document, and exhibits abundant proof of his Lordship's pains-taking and unwearied oversight of his Diocese,—of his careful and prompt attention to every department of its temporal interests,—of his zeal and ability in organizing and extending various benevolent institutions in the Church,—
of his tact in calling forth acts of benevolence, and of his
warm appreciation of them in every prominent instance.
Very few voluntaries could equal, much less excel, the very few voluntaries could equal, much less excel, the Lord Bishop in devising measures and exciting efforts of the voluntary system. It is very clear that his Lordship is the originating, guiding, and animating spirit of the Church of England in Western Canada, and that, during his short Episcopate, he has done much to promote her efficiency and extend her success."

Such language is worthy of one who holds the name of John Wesley in respectful remembrance, and furnishes a refreshing contrast to the savage abuse, and inmitigated vituperation, which mark such miserable journals as the Toronto Examiner, -journals whose characteristic standing motto should be, "ENVY, HATRED, MALICE, AND ALL UNCHARITABLENESS."

It would have been a source of no small gratification to us, if we could have closed here our notice of the Guardian's remarks, but dissenting, as we do, from some of his propositions, it would be a dereliction of Our contemporary observes:

"The Lord Bishop states, that at the last Visitation three years since) the number of his clergy was one hundred and three, and now their number is one hundred and eighteen,—increase of the clergy during the three years, fifteen,—less than half the increase of the Wesleyan elergy in Upper Canada during the same period."

Now it is not our intention, at this time, to call in question the correctness of our contemporary's statistics, and shall therefore assume that the increase of ministers in his association is what he represents it to be. But most emphatically do we deny, that the confor the ministry. Right willingly we grant that the Methodist body, both in Great Britain and Ireland and our Province, can boast of many individuals whose nominated sectarian prejudice. It has numbered, adopted by the body he represents is much inferior to his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto had seen fit to re-Its Chairs are filled by members of the Church of lax the rule which he has laid down, as to the attain-Church of Scotland, and possibly of other denomina- the shadow of a doubt but that the number of our clergy would have been at least doubled during the currency of the last three years. In that period the requests for additional Pastors have been incessant from almost every quarter of the Diocese,-requests, in many instances, coupled with an offer of security for the stipend of the Missionary or Incumbent.

Again, the Christian Guardian remarks:-"The Lord Bishop gives several minute narratives of individual benevolence, stating names and places. It would be equally edifying to have narratives of awaken-

Far be it from us to inculcate, directly or indirectly, the Romish doctrine, that there is any justifying merit in good works, but still we must hold with St. James, that "faith without works is dead." Readily do we admit that a man may bestow all his goods to feed the poor, may give his body to be burned, and yet be destute of that living Gospel principle which alone can exhibit many tokens of conviction, such as tears, and groans, and sighs, and professions, while at the same time his heart is far from God. Felix trembled under the sermon of St. Paul, and Herod not only heard the Baptist gladly, but "did many things" at his exhortation, and yet neither Felix nor Herod were true peniter.ts. In our humble opinion, therefore, his Lordship adopted the safest course, when he confined himself to the recording of acts of substantial Christian benevolence, leaving it to the decision of Him who cannot err, whether those acts originated from a love to His only begotten Son. In these days of worldliness and spiritual apathy, there cannot be a better prima facie evidence of a man's heart being touched, as with a live coal from God's altar, than when he gives liberally of his substance to advance the Redeemer's kingdom. Mere profession is a cheap and easy way of bearing

We may, at a future opportunity, recur to the article of our contemporary.

DEATH OF DR. GRASETT.

In a portion of our last week's impression we anounced the death of this amiable and highly respected gentleman. It occurred on Friday morning, about seven o'clock, in the house of his brother, the Rector of St. James's Church, and adds another item to the sad catalogue of those who have fallen under the pestilence with which God has been pleased to visit us.

It is not usual for us to dwell at any length upon the decease of individuals in private life, but Dr. Grasett can hardly come under this catigory. During his short residence in our city, he acquired for himself a high and well-deserved reputation, by his unwearied and disinterested labours among the poor and destitute,-among those who had nothing to give in return for his offices of love, save the tears and prayers of affectionate gratitude. At a season like the present. the loss of this lamented gentleman must be deeply felt by many, who, in addition to the evils of poverty, have to struggle against the virulence of a ghastly

One consolation remains to the bereaved relatives of Dr. Grasett, but that is the choicest and the best. He was, in the widest sense of the word, a Christian! and, both in private and public life, manifestly proved that he lived daily under the influence of the Gospel which he professed to believe.

THE REV. MARK WILLOUGHBY.

It is with pain that we have to announce the decease of the Rev. Mark Willoughby, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Montreal. The Rev. gentleman fell a victim to the epidemic which is playing such havoc among us, and the disease was contracted during his attendance on the sick and dying at the emigrant sheds .-In Mr. Willoughby the Church has lost a zealous and most indefatigable servant,—one whose whole attention was devoted to the work of his sacred office; and on whose tomb-stone it might with truth be inscribed, that he did spend and was spent in the service of his

The Bishop of Madras arrived at Southampton, from India, by the last steamer. His Lordship's health, though improved, is still in a very delicate

AN INFALLIBLE CHURCH

The Rev. Dr. Miley, speaking of the late Daniel O'Connell, Esq., thus expresses himself: "The glory and the wonder of Christendom is dead! Dead, No! O'CONNELL IS IN HEAVEN. The spirit which had O'Connell is in Heaven. The spirit which had moved the world took its flight so peacefully, that all who were there, except the angels who were waiting for it, were in doubt if it had departed." So far Dr.

Dut the most striking object was a group or enilgren occupying the free seats, whose happy faces plainly declared that to them it was indeed a day of pleasure. The world it had departed by the Incumbent, the Rev. H. B. Osler, who also affectionately addressed the courracted by them while visiting the sick.

Fever is dreadfully prevalent in Liverpool; it has made the most destructive have amongst the Catholic Clergy, eight succession and a common seal, with power to change, alreading the free seats, whose happy faces plainly declared that to them it was indeed a day of pleasure. The world in the most striking object was a group or enilgren occupying the free seats, whose happy faces plainly declared that to them it was indeed a day of pleasure. The having been swept away in two months. The distemper was in every instance contracted by them while visiting the sick.

"Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?"

We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for the following extract from the Edinburgh Evening Post: "PRIEST'S PROTECTION SOCIETY.—We notice, from some papers sent to us from this society, that the Rev. Mr. Ryder, formerly a Romish priest, but who renounced his old errors in St. Audoen's Church, Dublin, (30th Nov. 1845), has returned to the scene of his former ministry, experiencing a hearty welcome from the people. The Rev. gentleman thus describes the event in a letter to the

"'I hasten to inform you of the result of my experiment. I am landed in Craughwell, in my native place, and no words could express the joy they (the parishioners) manifested on seeing me; their welcomes were long and hearty. My lodging is thronged from morning until right with people coming to see me and welcome me.— The priests are confounded; their influence is gone.— Hitherto a priest who would change his religion should change his residence also, and fly for his life; but the state of things is altered,—a new era is opening on our unhappy land,—the people begin to laugh at popish anathemas, and to see that Protestants, who are so kind to them in their distress, are not the wicked people they are represented to be."

DIOCESAN PRESS.

The Meeting of the Board of Audit of the Diocesan Press appointed on the 4th June, 1847, (consisting of and dying; and it terminated in his release from all the Rev. T. B. Fuller, the Rev. W. M. Herchmer,
And'w. Kerby, Esq., L. Lawrason, Esq., Angus Bethune,
Esq., and Mr. Sheriff Ruttan) will be held on Wednesday the 4th August, at noon, at the Office of The which opened to him an extensive sphere of usefulne Church Newspaper, No. 5, King Street West, Toronto. and a course of duty for which he was highly qualified

A Meeting of the Stockholders in the Diocesan Press will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 5th of August, 1847, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing the Committee of Management, and on general business.

THOS. CHAMPION, Office of the Diocesan Press,

15th July, 1847.

Communication.

Mr. Claris's letter, which we are very glad to admit into our columns, affords a very pleasing statement of particulars regarding the Church in Westminster, in addition to the general observations which appear in the late Charge of the Bishop of Toronto. If the assistance received from England be less than we supposed, this fact of course adds to the credit of the exertions made by "Mrs. Watson and her neighbours." Mr. Claris's contribution, in particular, is a very gratifying display of Chris-

To the Editor of the Church. SIR,-In a Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese

of Toronto, on the 3rd of June, 1847, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, as published in your paper of June 25th, I find the following remarks with respect to the Church in the Township of Westminster, London District. "The Church in the Township of Westminster we owe the vigorous and unwearied labours of Miss Watson, a lady who came to Canada principally with the view of establishing her nephews on land. On arriving in this

establishing her nepnews on land. On arriving in this township, where a purchase had been made on her behalf, she found it unprovided with religious ordinances.

"Her first step was to appropriate ten acres of her farm for the site of a Church, Church-yard, and Parsonage; she then appealed to her friends in England for assistance in aid of her own and her neighbours' efforts, and she has now the satisfaction of beholding her exertions crowned with success, in a very commodious Church with a res-

pectable congregation."
I would briefly observe, that the cost of the Westminster Church, in which the strictest economy was observed,

Of which sum I gave The inhabitants in the neighbour-hood in which the Church was erected subscribed, in consequence of the conditions attached to my 45 0 0 Mrs. Watson collected from her 15 0 0

The Charge is correct in stating that Mrs. Watson appropriated ten acres of her farm for the site of a but that was subsequent to my gift.

I am, Sir, your obed't serv't,

St. Thomas, July 19, 1847.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of To-ronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Cathedral Church, Toronto —per Churchwarden..... St. Paul's do. do.

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	ASSESSED FOR		1001		300	-	0	1
	Here's hear	37 Collec	tions		130	1	7	4

... £130 1 7 37 Collections..... T. W. BIRCHALL, 22nd July, 1847.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FETE IN LLOYDTOWN. To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,-Should you have received no other communication on the subject may I beg a place in your columns for the following brief notice of a Sunday School fete which took place at Lloydtown on the 23rd ult.

On driving into the village, the first thing that arrested

our attention was a booth, tastefully encircled with branches of the hemlock, immediately before the incum-bent's house, whilst a Union Jack, with the red, white, and blue ensigns, waved proudly and gracefully over it.

At 2 p.m., we proceeded to the Church, which the good taste and exertion of some of the young people, had adorned, by wreathing the lancet windows with evereens, in a manner which excited the admiration of all. But the most striking object was a group of children

Miley. Per contra,-Dr. McHale affirms that the children on the duty of obedience to parents, pointing Miley. Per contra,—Dr. McHale affirms that the soul of the "Liberator" is still in Purgatory, and enjoins that masses shall be performed throughout the Diocese of Tuam for the spiritual repose "of the late dutiful and heroic champion of the Church." chism, on the Faith and Duty of a Christian, and the smaller children in the "Child's Catechism." The answers of all were most creditable both to the teachers and children. The very little ones especially, were so ready, that grea pains must have been taken with them. The examina tion over, the children, about 100 in number, were arrangd at the tables, a blessing was asked, or rather sung, and then the cakes and tarts rapidly disappeared. Again the children were arranged and the most diligent rewarded. An appropriate original hymn was then sung, the bene-diction pronounced, and all returned to their homes with out having experienced one thing to mar the pleasures of the day. The weather was beautifully fine, the singing such as is seldom heard in a country church, and the affectionate regard which is evidently felt for the worthy Rev. Mr. Scott, Hon. Secretary of the Priest's Protection Incumbent and his excellent wife, was most gratifying to

> It may not be amiss to observe, that the parishioners had sent, as a free-will offering, all that was necessary for the feast, cakes, tarts, tea, sugar, &c., liberally. One feeling of unmixed gratification and pleasure evidently

> Those who remember what Lloydtown was a few years nee, and see what it is now, may well exclaim, what hath God wrought.

> > DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE LATE LIEUT. LLOYD. - With deep concern we record the death of Lieut. Lloyd, R.N., Assistant Secretary of the Incorporated Church Society of this Diocese. We

by zeal for the glory of God and the good of man, as well as by sound judgment and habits of business. God has seen fit to disappoint the hopes of those who looked for great furtherance of the Society's efficiency through means of his labours: He has called the servant to rest whom we thought we required as yet for much labour amongst us on this earthly field of duty. Acknowledging the dispensation as a merciful one towards the departed who is delivered from trial and suffering, it must be our endeavour to believe also in the wisdom of it, as regards the work from which he is taken away, and the family most of them at this time in England—who will mourn his loss. To all of us, however, this is an affecting call to be found watching when the Lord shall summon us to his presence, as servants who are to give an account of their stewardship .- The Berean.

With deep concern we state that the Rev. W. Chader-on expired this morning at ten o'clock.—Ibid.

It becomes our painful duty to announce that the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, the much respected minister of Trinity church, departed this life at half past 12 o'clock yesterday morning. This is another victim of the dreadful disease with which it has pleased Providence to afflict us. God grant that we may have none other such losses to deplore.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal proceeded to Montreal on Thursday last to preside at the meeting of the Central Board of the Incorporated Church Society; His Lordship went on to Coteau du Lac, where he held a Confirmation on Sunday last; he returned to town last Thursday.

The Rev. E. C. Parkin proceeded to Grosse Isle last
Friday, to relieve the Rev. R. Lonsdell of the pastoral duties

The Rev. John Torrance, who, it will be recollected, spent some time in attendance upon the sick at Grosse Isle several weeks ago, has been laid up with fever since

The Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, enjoying at present a cesation from his ordinary scholastic duties, has tendered his services for aid in visiting the sick at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, and has been in daily attendance there, in conjunction with the Rev. George Mackie, since last Friday.—Berean.

We observe by the table of estimates sent down to the House on Thursday evening, that the ministry have sent down a recommendation for a grant of £500 to the Bishop's College, Lennoxville,—Montreal Gazette.

(From the Patriot.) We give from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser a brie notice of this arrival, by which it will be seen that a great luction has taken place in the price of flour, and a cor quent improvement of the money market.

The Buffalo paper, by express, which we usually receive just previous to closing our paper, has not come to hand, in consequence of the detention of the Admiral at Niagara. Should it

rive in time, we shall be enabled to give further particulars.

Office of the Com. Advertiser, Buffalo, } July 17, 1847, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The market opened this morning with the sale of 5,000 bushels Cleveland wheat in store at 1D. 03c -300 barrels "Clarkson" Ohio flour at 4D. 69c.-1,000 bushels mixed corn at 43.—3,300 bushels oats in store 29c., seller paying 1c. storage,—and 105 cks. highwines at 22c. Shortly afterward the arrival at Boston of the steamer Britannia was announced by telegraph, the effect of which was to check operations, and the most intense anxiety was evinced to learn the nature of her advices. About 11 o'clock we received a despatch from our advices. About 11 o'clock we received a despatch from our attentive correspondent at New York, containing the Liverpool quotations of the 4th, by which it appears that flour has declined some seven or eight shillings sterling per barrel and corn 3s. 6d. per quarter. The receipts from the West during the past twenty-four hours have been large, which has had a tendency to cause a slight advance in freights, and boats are loading at 70c, on flour to Albanya. The received a despatch from our attentive correspondent at New York, containing the Liverpool of the second party of the seco ing at 70c. on flour to Albany-19c. to 20c. on wheat, and

By Telegraph, exclusively for the Buffalo Com. Advertiser. NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 17, 3 P. M. The stock market to-day is rather firmer, but there was nothing done. Sales of Treasury notes at 106—Gov. Sixes (1862) 105. Freights are quiet, but not so active.

The advices per steamer Britannia completely unsettled the market, and it was difficult to give quotations. There are some sellers of Genesee and Michigan at 5D. 50c., with buyers at 9D. Nothing of importance done.

Corn may be perhaps quoted at 60c. for mixed—65c. for

round yellow.

Nothing doing in wheat or other grains. Indeed there is no market for anything. One large flour operator stopped payment to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. - DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS. BUFFALO, 11 o'clock, A.M.

LIVERPOOL, July 4th .- Large sales of Western flour at 34 ings, but that price cannot be realized for any considerable quantity. Richmond and Alexandria 33s. per barrel. Philaelphia and Baltimore 32s. New Orleans 31s. Ohio 31s. Canada sour flour 28s. to 29s. Indian meal 20s. to 21s. Indian corn 44s. 6d. to 45s. per quarter.

Cotton has advanced ³/₈d. per pound since last steamer.

By Telegraph, for the Buffalo Morning Express, July 19. The rumours of the potato disease are exceedingly conflicting. and not reliable; and the growing crops are in a state of the

utmost forwardness.

The weather could scarcely be more favourable than it is. PROVISIONS.—Prices generally have been steady for the last two weeks, so that scarcely any important alteration can be

Pork stands at for prime mess, new, per barrel, 70s. to 76s. Old, 65s. to 70s. Prime 56s. to 62s. Hams in pickle sell freely, but there has been no market for dry.

There is no important change in metals. Iron continues firm at the prices quoted by the last steamer. The money

market is considerably improved, and greater confidence has been infused into all branches of trade. Not only is a growing liberality evinced by the Bank of England, but the Provincial Banks generally manifest a spirit of enlarged accommodation.
The paper of the Bank of England in actual circulation, including seven days and other post bills, decreased last week from £18,815,051 to £18,741,490, being a difference of £73,-561 while the increase of bullion was £14,808.

The royal steamer Hibernia arrived on the 28th.

The Washington steamer arrived on the 28th.

The Bogue Ports on the Chinese Seas were captured and completely destroyed by the British naval forces on the 26th April: 876 pieces of artillery were seized and spiked in 36

action within the Province of Upper Canada; And when the tenth of the Province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the work of the pour of the pour of the province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the Province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the Province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the Brown of the Province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the Brown of the Brown of the Brown of the Province of Upper Canada; And when the Brown of the Bro

ampton on the 17th. The steamship Sarah Sands put into Cork, in consequence

We subjoin to the above summary the few following extracts from English Papers. The arrival of English Files is much behind the announcement by telegraph :-

Parliament was expected to be prorogued on the 231 of July and it was generally rumoured that it was to be dissolved the An immense reduction has taken place in the Liverpol dock

uties; this boon to ship-owners will amount to £40,000 per The Earl of Clarendon, the new Viceroy of Ireland, has as

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to he

passed under the great seal, granting the dignity of a knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto James Earl of Eigin and Kincardine, and John, Earl of Stair. The Morning Chronicle says, "We regret to have to an anounce the stoppage of the old and much-respected firm a Messrs. Sewell & Co., in the sugar trade. The amount of the lightities was manual or 200.

liabilities was mentioned on 'Change to be fully £50,000.

Rev. Mr. Newman.—An English gentleman resident in London:—"Mr. Newman regarded by the B. regarded by the Romans as mad. He complains that neith ope nor cardinals do their duty, and insists that the Inquisis tion be restored. The only serman he preached here was in so violent a tone against the Protestant Church, that even the Romans were disgusted, and the Pope in consequence has for

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday July 14. 1847 Mr. Malcolm Cameron moved that an address be presented this Excellency setting forth the miserable and destitute state of the Emigrants arrived, and arriving, on our shores from Grest Britain and Ireland, and suggesting that tracts of wild land up the Ottawa should be granted to them, and also, that support be granted to the emigrants for a period of one year, to enable them to settle upon their lands; and strongly deprecating the continuance of such a large immigration without better regulations being adopted for the support and preservation of the emigrants.

Mr. Baldwin seconded the motion. Mr. Cayley opposed the motion: he considered the idea of

settling the emigrants upon wild lands, and of supporting them for a year, to be a very bad one, as, in his opinion, the emigrants would be found quite as helpless at the end of the year as at he beginning, and not a single acre would be cleared, he also thought more time should be seen as a support in the see ore time should be given for the consideration of the prol Mr. Cameron, seeing that the opinion of the house was against

motion, withdrew it.

Mr. Boulton moved, seconded by Mr. Petrie, that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire if more commodious buildings than the present ones could not be obtained for the use of the Government and Legislature. He had no objection to go any where the house might see the contract of the where the house might see fit to go, either to Quebec, Kingston or any other place. He had no objection to come down here to attend to his Parliamentary duty, as long as he could do so with safety to himself; but he must say that he was not prepared to sacrifice his life in attending to them, as he had other duties hesides thought is considered. besides those to his country.

Several members spoke against the motion, and characterians are spoke against the motion, and characterians are specific and the motion of the second sec

the attempt of the hon, member to bring about a discussion the removal of the seat of Government as an electioned

Mr. Lafontaine said, it made him think that a new election was at hand. The motion was put and lost, Ayes, 12; Nays, 41. Mr. Att'y. General Sherwood, in moving according to the that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty praying for a that an address be presented to Her Majesty praying for a that an address be presented to the that a that address be presented to the that an address be presented to the that address be presented to the that address be presented to the theological to the that address be presented repeal, or at least a modification of the Navigation Laws, as as regards this Colony, said, that the repeal of these laws was a The Rev. E. C. Parkin proceeded to Grosse Isle last Friday, to relieve the Rev. R. Lonsdell of the pastoral duties of the Quarantine Station. Mr. L. returned to town on Saturday morning, too indisposed to perform any public duties on Sunday; we are in hopes, however, that the means promptly applied will prevent his being subject to any serious illness.

The Rev. John Torrance, who, it will be recollected.

many indications which led him to believe that it would go by
the United States, and it was therefore, necessary to do every
thing that could be done to avert such a calamity, which he
thought could only be averted by a change in the Navigation
Laws. He considered it a question upon which not only the
commercial prosperity of the country, but its political existence
depended; for he considered that if the trade was diverted to
the States the Province would suffer most materially, especially
Lower Canada. The commercial Palian of the Comment had Lower Canada. The commercial Policy of the Government had been lately exhibited in the house, it had been shown that they wished for the extension of trade. But they desired to get more Public works finished as soon as possible, that they might be able to retain their carrying trade, and reduce the tolls so as to policy was such as would enlarge the trade of the Country. The question before the house was one of so great importan one which had been discussed so much, and one, upon which the read the draft of the address which he intended to prop The hon, member then read the address, which rep that the late Commercial changes in Great Britain had produ-ced much embarrassment and difficulty in this Colony, which unless properly met would injure it very much; that a large public debt had been incurred in improving the Canals, in the hopes of attracting the trade of the Western States to this province, which would be readered as the states to this province.

hopes of attracting the trade of the Western States to vince, which would be rendered useless, if they failed in that object, a failure which they feared was inevitable, unless some changes were made in the navigation laws. It was therefore prayed that the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence might be made free to all nations. The hon. gentleman was loudly cheered from all parts of the house upon sitting down.] Mr. Moffatt suggested that the Address should be printed, and taken into consideration on Friday. Although he entirely concurred in the object of the address, he thought that some parts could be amended, and he intended to propose some aments.

The address was ordered to be taken into consideration on

Friday.

Mr. Att'y. General Badgley then moved that the house do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into conderation the Message from his Excellency, recommending grant or pension of £200 per annum to the widow of the Chief Justice for the District of Montreal, Vallieres de St. R. The motion that the Speaker leave the Chair was then put and carried—Ayes, 40; Nays, 15.

and carried—Ayes, 40; Nays, 15.

The house then went into a committee of the whole; and when the Governor's Message was read;

Mr. Badgley moved a resolution to the effect that a pension of £200 per annum be granted to the widow of the late Chief Justice Vallieres de St. Real.

The resolution was accounted to the widow of the late Chief

The resolution was put and carried. The Committee then rose and reported the resolution; upod the question being put "when will the house receive the Re"

Mr. Badgley said to-morrow, Mr. Gowan said for the purpose of having his vote against the principle of granting pensions recorded upon the Journ of the house he would move that the report be received that do three months. Seconded by Mr. Munro, which was put at ost ayes, 7; nays, 44. The house then went into Committee of the whole on the Custom's Bills.

A clause was added, declaring that it should come into force not before the 5th January, 1848, or on such a day after time as might be fixed by Proclamation.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

An Act to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned, and to alter and amend the Charter of the University of King's College. Whereas it is expedient to restore to the University of King's College its original Charter, under the Letters Patent issued by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, bearing date as Westminster, the fifteenth day of March, in the eighth year of His Reign, with contain His Reign, with certain exceptions therein, and for that purpose to repeal a certain Act of the Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of His late Mejesty King William the Fourth, and intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the University of King's College Be it therefore enacted, &c.:

Be it therefore enacted, &c.:
And it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the said Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding anything in the said Charter contained, the Chancellor and President of the said College shall be from time to time, as yacang the said contained to the said College shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be from time to time, as yacang the said college shall be said college. cies shall occur, selected by the Convocation of the said College, by a majority of the votes of such Convocation at any lawfu meeting of such Convocation; Provided always, that the said Chancellor and President shall be members of the Church of England, and shall severally subscribe the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion as declared and set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, before entering upon any of the duties of their respective offices.

An Act to Incorporate "The University Endowment Board," and to vest certain Estates therein, and for other purposes

Whereas the endowment conferred by the Crown on King's College was originally designed for the purpose of general Education within the Province of Upper Canada; And whereast for the more general extension thereof, and for facilitating the instruction of the youth of this Province in the various branches

Father Matthew has received a pension of £300 a-year from immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be the Crown. Rumours state that the Pope had declined to make him Bishop of Cork.

Mr. O'Connell's remains were expected to arrive at Southof Regiopolis," severally to appoint one proper person; and that such five persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall be, and the of an accident to her machinery. She was expected to sail yesterday.

She was expected to sail same are hereby ordained, constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic in fact, and by and under the name of contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and