

sincerely believes to be inherent in his See, and is anxious accordingly, to transmit unimpaired to his successors. The cause of the evil is to be sought, not in the personal character of Dr. Sumner, but in the nature of his appointment, in the traditions of his See, and in the modes of thought by which he is surrounded. When the Minister of the Crown selects a new incumbent for the Metropolitan Church of Canterbury he looks out, not for the man most likely to arouse the Church to a full demonstration of the divine energy with which she is endowed, but for the man most likely to keep the Church quiet, and her enemies dormant, and to prove a pliant instrument in the hands of the Minister of the day for the government of the Church upon Erastian principles. The Prelate installed in Lambeth Palace under such auspices finds that the traditions of his See all point to his position as a great officer of State, next in rank and precedence to the Blood Royal, while the Divine institution of the Episcopate, and the origin of Metropolitan power, which constituted him *primus inter pares*, is lost in the dim distance of antiquity. And the officials by which he is surrounded, and by whose advice he deems it his duty to be guided, have no knowledge or thought beyond the persuasion that the prerogative of the Archbishop is a species of ecclesiastical omnipotence, and that the jog trot of meaningless formalities is the sum of all wisdom.

It is refreshing to turn from this sad picture to the spectacle of the fresh and healthful life which pervades the Colonial Churches, and for which to provide channels wherein it might flow fully and freely, was the high mission of him whose mortal remains are this day laid in the ancient shrine of Canterbury. That high mission it was not given him to accomplish; he has bequeathed it as a sacred legacy to his successor whoever the man may be, endowed with Evangelic simplicity, burning with Apostolic zeal, and richly furnished with Catholic lore, that shall be privileged to tread in the footsteps of Dr. Broughton over the ancient wastes and through the new-born cities of Australia, and to rear upon the pattern of the primitive Church the Godly structure of which that devoted "man of God" has so well laid the foundation.—*John Bull.*

Colonial News.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 19th March, 1853

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Valentine Hall, of the Town of Brantford, Esquire, to be a Collector of Customs in Her Majesty's Customs.

Thomas Lambert, of Quebec, Gentlemen, to be a Tide Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

James Richard Thomson, of Hamilton, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be a Notary Public in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 13th March, 1853.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to direct that a Volunteer Battalion of Militia Cavalry, consisting of Four Troops, be formed in the County of York, to be composed of Volunteers from the Militia of that County, and to be styled the "First Battalion York Light Dragoons." and that Major George T. Denison's Troop of Toronto Independent Cavalry, shall compose the first Troop of this Battalion; and His Excellency is further pleased to appoint Major George T. Denison, of the first Troop of Toronto Independent Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the "First Battalion York Light Dragoons."

By Command,

D. MACDONALD, Lieut.-Col.
Dep. Adjt. Genl. Militia.

Quebec, March 26th.

On Thursday night, after the report left, Sir A McNab asked the Ministry whether they intended to proceed during the present session with the bill to amend the law with respect to the solemnization of matrimony.

Dr. Rolph said it was not usual to ask such questions when a bill is before the House, but he would answer, and say it was the intention to proceed with it and make it as suitable to the country as possible.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, agreeing to the bill entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Toronto Water Works and Water Co." with amendments.

Hon. Mr McDonald introduced a bill to simplify the proceedings in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Court of Common Pleas in Upper Canada.

Mr. Dubord moved an address, assuring Her Majesty that great inconvenience, &c., was occasioned to the trade of this Province, and to the shipping interests in general, from the expense attending the proceedings in the court of Vice Admiralty at Quebec, and from the fact that there is no authority in the Province empowered to modify the same, and praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to adopt such measures as may be necessary for empowering the Government, or such other authority as Her Majesty may think proper, to regulate fees to be taken in said Court of Vice Admiralty, and to make a tariff of such reduced fees.

Mr. Christie (of Gaspé) moved an amendment that a Committee of seven members be appointed to enquire whether any and what fees are paid to the Proctors or Barristers practising in the Court of Vice Admiralty in the Province, on cases insti-

tuted in and disposed of by the said Court. The tariff or table of such fees, and the authority in virtue of which they are established and exacted from suitors in said Court, which was agreed to unanimously.

The order of the day being read for resuming the adjourned debate on the question which was on Monday last proposed, that the bill to restrain the sale &c. of intoxicating liquors in certain cases, be now read a second time, and the question being again proposed, the House resumed the said adjourned debate.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Cameron, the debate was further adjourned till this day week.

The bill to incorporate the Bytown and Pembroke Railway Company was read a second time and referred to the standing committee on Railways. The House then adjourned till Tuesday.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION—ACTION OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—The select committee of the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, to which was referred the subject of the fisheries, have made a very able and spirited report, in which they state that the action of the Imperial government during the past year, have enabled the colonists in North America to enjoy their rights and privileges, and inspired them with increased confidence, and the conviction is expressed that a continuance of these measures will prove more advantageous than any equivalent which the American government have offered. The report alludes to the importance of the harbor and river fisheries; maintains the exclusive right to fish within three miles of a line drawn from headland to headland; recommends a retaliatory policy, and a modification of the navigation laws, and concludes with protesting against any treaty being concluded between the two governments, unless the colonies are consulted as to the surrender of rights which belong to their inhabitants by their inheritance, and the universal custom of nations.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—In compliance with order of the Legislative Assembly, 5th November, J. T. Gilkison, Esq., the Secretary, makes the following return:—

Total shares, 29,719. Of those, four Corporations hold, 5000; the Directors, 394; and private individuals 24,425. Amount paid up by the first, £93,750; by the second, £7,506; and individuals, £435,870. Total paid, £537,126—and amount unpaid, £205,818. The Directors are:—

Robert William Harris, <i>President.</i>	Wm. P. MacLaren,
Sir Allan Napier MacNab, <i>Chairman.</i>	J. W. Brookes,
John Young,	J. Masterman, <i>Jur.</i>
Erastus Corning,	Henry McKinstry,
R. Jenson,	John M. Forbes.
George S. Tiffany,	

BUFFALO AND BRANTFORD RAILWAY.—The contract for the excavation, grading, &c., on the section of this road between Brantford and Paris, together with the building of a bridge over the Grand River at the latter place, was let out on Saturday last. Mr. Morell, one of the contractors on the Great Western, was the fortunate competitor.—*Brantford Expositor.*

The section of the road between Brantford and the Paris depot of the Great Western Railway, was Contracted for by Messrs. Morrell, Mellish and Russell. This section of eight miles has some heavy gradings, and includes a bridge over the Grand River, at Paris. The bridge is to be of the Patent Howe Truss principle, and will be 750 feet long, having 5 spans of 150 feet each. The grading is to be finished in eight months from the time the contractors take possession of the land. Four locomotives have already been contracted for, and they are to be delivered on the line in the months of May, June, July and August next, and four more are to be ordered. A large number of freight and platform cars are also being manufactured for this line. Ten passenger cars have also been ordered, to be made of the best patterns and of the best style of any in the United States.—*Paris Star.*

The schooner *Swift*, of Port Credit, arrived at Tinning's Wharf yesterday afternoon, from Lewiston, with a cargo of limestone. This is the second sailing vessel that has arrived in port this season.

The international copyright treaty with England will not be passed by the United States Senate during the present session. The plan agreed upon by the Governments does not altogether please the Senators, who are, however, in favour, it is said, of some arrangement of the question being made.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE OF THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC.—Since the article on our first page was in type, relative to the terrific accident on the Great Western Railway in England, on the 24th ult., we have been informed the Lord Bishop of this diocese was a passenger in the front first class car which ran up the embankment and then fell backwards over that behind it. This we believe is about the most extraordinary escape on record, none of the occupants of the car being killed, though its upperwork was broken throughout nearly down to the seats.—*Quebec Mercury.*

The Kingston city council has had before it the question of the subscribing £30,000 towards the construction of a railroad from Kingston to the Georgian Bay. It was resolved that the survey be proceeded with before any other action be taken.

Port Hope Harbour presents all the bustle of summer, last Sunday evening a large three masted Schooner, *Indiana*, from Oswego, with plaster, arrived, and several Schooners are being loaded with pine lumber for Oswego. The fleet, which will be loaded, and ready for sea in a few days, will carry from fourteen to fifteen hundred thousand feet of Lumber. This is a pretty good beginning for the season's business. We under-

stand that there will be between ten and twelve millions of feet sent from this Port the approaching season.

GREAT RIOT!

"Great excitement prevails amongst the passengers of the ship *Winchester*—in this port, bound for the United States—in consequence of the brutal treatment they are receiving at the hands of the crew. The rascals, not satisfied with robbing the property of the passengers, have been attempting outrages on the persons of their wives and daughters. We understand that one of them was bound in irons on the passage, but in consequence of the threats of the others, the Captain was compelled to release him. It is to be hoped that the officers in charge of the vessel will adopt such steps as will remedy the insubordinate conduct of the crew, and ensure the safety of the passengers.

Several of the crew of the *Winchester* were severely beaten by some of the populace of the city, excited by the revolting reports in circulation.

A Police force was sent on board the ship, to bring off witnesses and the sailors charged with crime, and an examination went on throughout the afternoon, by which it is apparent that some of the crew have acted in a most shameful and atrocious manner on the passage, towards the female passengers.

While we were in Court in the morning the Capt was present, accompanied by a Surgeon, who expressed his willingness to give evidence "before a Court of Justice." It seems he was in the Court till about 5 o'clock, giving evidence. On coming out of the Court House at about 5 o'clock it was surrounded by a dense and excited crowd, they followed him, and at Wallace's, Hollis Street, being closely pressed and assailed, it seems, he discharged a pistol, which was knocked from his hand the other loaded barrel discharged and splintered his leg.

The crowd vented itself on the unfortunate Doctor, who is severely if not dangerously beaten, and dreadfully mangled.

It was found necessary, in the evening, to procure a Military force of 100 men, to protect those of the Ship's Crew, who were under arrest, while being removed from the Police Office to the County Jail.—*Halifax Paper.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

The "*Asia*," reached her dock at 6 p. m., having left Liverpool at 11 a. m. on the 12th. She brings 37 passengers.

ENGLAND.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in Parliament that Government did not intend to take any steps in relation to the depreciation in gold.

On motion for the repeal of the Attorney and Solicitor's annual duty, the Government were defeated by a majority of 52.

The West India mail steamer arrived at Southampton with 1,443,000 dollars.

FRANCE.—It is currently rumoured that the Empress Eugenie is already *en route*!!! Coronation expected to take place next month. Three new senators will be appointed.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

New York, March 28.9, p. m.

The *Franklin* left Southampton at 6 p. m., on the 15th. The following Liverpool Market of the 15th is from the Circular of Messrs. Maxwell:—At this day's market there was a fair attendance and a large business might have been done in wheat and flour had holders been disposed to take prices current the day previous. More money was insisted on, and where sales were made the depression noted on Friday per *Asia* was recovered. Indian corn on the spot was in small demand and fully 1s 6d per quarter lower for white. Cotton unchanged. London corn market dull and heavy. Money market slightly easier. Consols 100 to 100½ for money.

The arrival of the India mail confirms the advices from Burmah as to the revolution in Ava, and the deposition of the King of Burmah by his brother.

The English Parliamentary news is unimportant. A great republican demonstration in Paris on 13th. 30,000 men attended the funeral of Raspail's wife, the celebrated state prisoner. A strong military force prevented the delivery of speeches over the grave, and all passed off quietly. *Mazzini* is still supposed to be secreted in Piedmont.

Australian advices to the 10th Jan. give most flattering accounts of the yield of gold. The price of flour was falling.

A telegraph despatch from Vienna announces the death of Marshal Haynau. An American lady had been arrested at Urdleburg suspected of having revolutionary documents in her possession.

The *Arctic* was off Holy head, at 4 p. m. on the 16th.

The Australian mail packet *Australia* had again the fourth time put back to Plymouth having sprung a leak in the Bay of Biscay and was only saved by the exertions of the crew and passengers, who had to work day and night at the pumps.

Advices from China report the successful progress of the Rebels.

Switzerland was in great agitation in consequence, of measures adopted by Austria, on its

frontier. It was feared a collision would take place. The town of Cremora was placed in a state of siege.

Louis Napoleon has obtained the consent of the Pope to visit Paris in May, to perform the Imperial Coronation.

On Thursday an application was made in the Perogative Court, at the instance of the Lords of the Treasury, that the original will of the late Emperor Napoleon Buonaparte should be given out of the registry at Doctors' Commons, and delivered up to the Foreign Secretary for transmission to the French Government. An affidavit from Lord John Russell was put in, to the effect that the French Government had applied for this will, and that, on grounds of public policy, Her Majesty's Government thought it advisable to comply with this request. The Queen's Advocate, who appeared for the application, stated various precedents for the proposed removal, and, among others, that in 1839 the codicil of the will of Sir Halbert Taylor was delivered up, to be recorded in the proper Court, or with the legal authorities of France. The Court demurred to the plea of public policy as a good ground in law for the surrender of the documents; but, in considering the precedents, that of Sir Halbert Taylor was held to be analogous. Under all the circumstances, it decreed that the will should be delivered, not ostensibly, to the French Government, but that it might be sent to the legal authorities of France, a notarial copy being retained. For this purpose it will be delivered up to Lord John Russell.

Within the last fortnight fifteen Greenwich watermen have left for Australia, a free passage being granted on account of their working during the voyage.

A few days ago, a gentleman residing in Newcastle, purchased a codfish. The cook, in cleaning it, discovered a gold ring securely embedded in the entrails of the fish.

A shark, nearly eleven feet in length, was recently caught off the east Neuk of Fife. The shark had swallowed a codfish, which was hooked, and became so entangled among the tackle as to be secured by the fishermen.

There are now eight steamers either going out to Australia or at the Australian ports, or on their way from thence to this country via the Cape of Good Hope, and four more steamers will leave England for the gold regions during this month.

A member of the civil service of the East India Company has placed in the hands of trustees £300 as a prize to the composer, in the English language, of the best essay in relation of the errors of Hindu philosophy, according to the Vedanta, Nyaya, and Sankhya systems.

An iron steamer, 45 feet long, purchased in Glasgow by the master and part owner of an iron ship now on the stocks, on the Tyne, in order to take it with him to Australia as cargo, and sell there for intercolonial purposes, has just been brought by railway to the Tyne, for that purpose.

SINGULAR ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—A Mr. Dean sent for Mr. Pike, a packing-case manufacturer, to measure a picture for a case. In going into his warehouse Mr. Dean leaped over a counter to get near the picture. Mr. Pike followed the example, but unfortunately alighted on a floor of glass, and immediately fell through into the shop below. The plaintiff was taken to the hospital, where he remained three weeks, but having lost the use of his right hand, he brought the present action in the Queen's bench to recover damages for the defendant's negligence in inducing the plaintiff to follow him and not giving him proper warning as to the nature of the flooring. The jury gave a verdict, damages, £30.

THE VICAR OF FROME'S VOLUNTARY SUBSTITUTE FOR CHURCH RATES.—The Rev. W. E. Bennett, in his sermon on Sunday week announced his intention for the future, in lieu of church rates, to have a collection in his church, with the offertory, every Sunday morning; also, a collection at the Sunday evening Service once a month, by which he hopes to raise a sufficient fund for all church purposes of his district, including schools, library, &c.

DRUNK FOR TWENTY YEARS.—A government clerk who, too habitually intoxicated to perform his duties, was pensioned recently, died a few days ago, at his lodgings in Albury-street, Regent's park. His landlord informed the coroner, that during all the time that the deceased had lived with him, a period of twenty years, he had never one day seen him sober, except Sundays. On Sundays he would barely taste drink, but dressed himself up in such things as he had, and would go regularly to church.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—We have only one other communication to notice and that is of so curious a nature that we cannot pass it over. It is a letter from Tromsøe, dated the 18th of September, stating that the ships from Spitzbergen have brought home a great number of reindeer skins with cuts (slits) in their ears. To account for this peculiarity, it is conjectured that the slits were made by Franklin's party, who caught the deer to the north of Spitzbergen, and liberated them (thus marked for the purpose of creating a chain of communication with parties to the south. We confess that this explanation appears to us more ingenious than probable.—*Athenæum.*

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF DOVER.—Considerable curiosity has been excited in the minds of many of the inhabitants of Dover during the week, on account of the warlike preparations that are going forward. Many men of the royal artillery, 67th depot, and others have been employed in forming the outline and breastwork of an angular battery on the Western Heights