

The following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, on Friday the 16th August instant:—

An Act to enable the Commissioners for dividing the Boundary Line between the Townships of Walpole and Woodhouse, to perform the duty assigned to them by the Act in that behalf provided.

An Act to amend the Act to define the mode of proceeding before Courts of Justice in Lower Canada in matters relating to the protection and regulation of Corporate Rights and to Writs of Prærogative.

An Act to facilitate the swearing of Experts and Arbitrators appointed by the Courts of Justice in Lower Canada, and of Witnesses and others to be heard before them.

An Act to authorize the exchange of certain Turnpike Road debentures for others of the same total value but being respectively for smaller sums.

An Act to incorporate the Kingston Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to explain and amend the Act dividing the County of Rimouski into two Districts for the Registration of Deeds.

An Act to continue and amend the Ordinance concerning the erection of Parishes and the construction and repairing of Churches, Parsonage Houses and Churchyards.

An Act to provide for the formation of Incorporated Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing, Mechanical, Mining or Chemical purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Bytown and Montreal Telegraph Company.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the Vaughan Road Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Mechanic's Institute of the City of Toronto.

An Act to continue for a limited time therein mentioned the Act for the better defence of the Province and to regulate the Militia thereof.

An Act to permit Lands in Upper Canada to be conveyed to Trustees for Burial places.

An Act to enable the Provincial Government to dispose of claims against certain Companies for loans made to them under the authority of certain Acts of the Parliament of Upper Canada.

An Act to appropriate the moneys arising from Duties on Tavern Licenses in the County and City of Montreal towards defraying the cost of the new Court House to be erected in the City of Montreal.

An Act to extend the right of Appeal in certain cases in Upper Canada.

An Act to authorize the Trustees holding Lands upon which Churches are erected in Upper Canada to mortgage the same, to pay off the Debts due by such Churches.

An Act to grant further powers to the Montreal Fire, Life and Inland Navigation Assurance Company, and to change the name of the said Corporation.

An Act to amend and render permanent as amended, the Act to regulate the Inspection of Haul and Pork.

An Act to enable Louis Comte, to recover a certain amount due to him by the Parish of St. Etienne, in the District of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbour of Quebec.

An Act to remove doubts as to the effect of the disallowance of the Act incorporating the Town of Bytown.

An Act to amend and continue the Ordinance for the Inspection of Fish and Oil.

An Act to confirm a certain Survey of the Township of Ameliasburgh in Upper Canada.

An Act for incorporating certain charitable, Philanthropic and Provident Associations and for the effectual protection from fraud and misappropriation of the Funds of the same.

An Act to remove doubts as to the right of parties to recover the value of Work done on Roads in Lower Canada, under Acts which have since expired.

An Act to facilitate the recovery of sums due for rent of Pews in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.

An Act to amend and extend the provisions of an Act passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled, *An Act to authorize the formation of Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in Upper Canada.*

An Act to authorize the union of the Montreal and Lachine Railway Company and the Lake St. Louis and Province Line Railway Company, and for other purposes connected with the said Companies.

An Act to repeal certain provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, and intitled, *An Act to consolidate the Laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes, and to exempt Masters of Vessels belonging to Lower Canada from taking Pilots in certain cases.*

An Act to amend an Act to secure the right of property in British Plantation Vessels navigating the inland waters of this Province, and not registered under the Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the third and fourth years of His Majesty's Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled, *An Act for the Registration of British Vessels, and to facilitate transfers of the same, and to prevent the fraudulent assignment of any property in such Vessels.*

An Act to incorporate to the St. John's Academy.

An Act to place the Longueuil and Chambly Turnpike Road under the control of the Commissioners of Public Works.

An Act to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts to the Provincial Government and for the regulations of the said Department.

An Act to continue and extend the Montreal and Lachine Railroad, and to incorporate *The Saint Lawrence and Ottawa Grand Junction Railway Company.*

An Act to incorporate Peter Patterson, Esquire, and others, under the name of *The Quebec and Richmond Railway Company.*

An Act to incorporate a Company for making a Railroad from the Village of Industry to the Township of Hawdon, in Lower Canada.

An Act to establish a more equal and just system of Assessment in the several Townships, Villages, Towns and Cities in Upper Canada.

An Act to establish freedom of Banking in this Province, and for other purposes relative to Banks and Banking.

An Act to authorize Aaron Silverthorn and Newman Silverthorn, their heirs or assigns, to erect a dam across the River Thames.

An Act to remove certain doubts respecting the Intention of the Act of the last Session of the Parliament of this Province for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto, and to provide for the institution and endowment of Regius and other Professorships, Lectureships, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes and other rewards in the said University, and with the College and Royal Grammar School of Upper Canada College forming an appendage thereof.

An Act to enable John Counter to obtain a Patent for making a novel and new pattern and on a new principle.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto News-press.

An Act to remedy an error in certain Letters Patent for two lots in the Town of Chatham.

An Act to amend the Act imposing Duties of Customs.

An Act to repeal the Acts and provisions of Law relative to Assessments and matters connected therewith in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Currency Act of this Province.

An Act to incorporate the Cataract Cemetery Company.

An Act to prolong the time for the completion of the Grimby Breakwater Pier and Harbour.

An Act to amend the Act, intitled, *An Act to incorporate certain persons as the Guelph and Dundas Road Company.*

An Act to incorporate the Quebec and St. Andrew's Railroad Company.

An Act to extend the period for completing the Telegraph of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association, and for other purposes relative to the said association.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Act providing for the organization of the Notarial Profession in Lower Canada.

An Act to amend the Registry Law of Upper Canada.

An Act to authorize the removal of the site of Victoria College from Cobourg to Toronto.

An Act to afford relief to Bankrupts in certain cases.

An Act to facilitate the holding of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Lower Canada.

An Act to protect from Injury Electro Magnetic Telegraphs in this Province.

An Act to enable collectors of Local Taxes in Upper Canada, for the several years between one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-five (both inclusive,) to recover Taxes accrued in such years respectively, and remaining due.

An Act to limit the time for redeeming Land Scrip.

An Act to provide for the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned for the use and support of three additional Grammar Schools in the County of York, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

An Act to allow the members of County Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada to be re-elected in any year after the period fixed by law.

An Act to amend an Act for supplying the City of Quebec and parts adjacent thereto with water.

An Act to provide funds for defraying the cost of the erection of the Lunatic Asylum, and other public buildings in Upper Canada.

An Act to alter the practice of the law in Actions of Dower in Upper Canada.

An Act to impose a Duty on Foreign Re-prints of British copyright works.

An Act to amend the Laws relative to Hawkers and Pedlars.

An Act to alter and amend two several Acts passed respectively in the seventh year and the eighth year of Her present Majesty's reign, relating to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.

An Act to confer certain rights upon the Chartered Banks of this Province, and to declare the rights already possessed by them in certain cases.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts now in force regulating the Practice of Division Courts in Upper Canada, and to extend the Jurisdiction thereof.

An Act to provide for the future management of the Toronto Harbour.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to inquire into the affairs and management of the Montreal and Provident Savings Bank.

An Act to provide more fully for the incorporation of the Village of St. Hyacinthe.

An Act to incorporate the Elgin Association for the Settlement and Moral Improvement of the Coloured Population of Canada.

An Act for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws relative to Jurors, Juries and Inquests in that part of this Province called Upper Canada.

An Act to assign fixed annual Salaries to certain officers of Justice in Lower Canada, and to form a Special Fund out of the Salaries, Fees, Emoluments and Pecuniary profits attached to their offices.

An Act to alter and amend the Act regulating the practice of the County Courts in Upper Canada, and to extend the Jurisdiction thereof.

An Act for the more effectual administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Acts for the Improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and provide for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint Lawrence, within the Port of Montreal.

An Act to alter and amend the practice and proceedings in Action of Ejectment in Upper Canada.

An Act to empower the Great Western Railroad Company to make a Branch Railroad to the Town of Galt.

An Act further to amend the Act for granting relief to the sufferers by the Fires at Quebec.

An Act to make better provision with regard to the repairing of Roads within the limits of Incorporated Cities and Towns, and of Roads and Bridges which, having been under the control of the Commissioners of Public Works, may hereafter be released from such control.

An Act to facilitate and encourage the study of the Law in this Province.

An Act to establish a Board of Agriculture in Upper Canada.

An Act for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railroad between Bytown and Prescott.

An Act to authorize the formation of Companies for the establishment of Cemeteries in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Quebec Turnpike Road Trustees to acquire Dorchester Bridge and to make certain Roads.

An Act to amend the Municipal Law of Lower Canada.

An Act to amend the Act to encourage the establishment of certain Societies, commonly called Building Societies in that part of the Province of Canada formerly constituting Upper Canada.

An Act for raising, on the credit of the funds therein mentioned, certain sums required for the Public Service.

An Act for correcting certain errors and omissions in the Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the last Session thereof, intitled, *An Act to provide, by one general law, for the erection of Municipal Corporations, and the establishment of regulations of Police, in and for the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Townships, and Villages in Upper Canada, for amending certain of the provisions of the said Act and making some further provisions for the better accomplishment of the object thereof.*

An Act to amend and explain the Acts therein mentioned relative to Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, and to limit the sum to be allowed for the expenses of noting and protesting Bills and Notes in certain cases under the Act, to regulate the damages on protested Bills of Exchange within this Province.

An Act to amend the Laws relative to Tavern Licenses in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Public Works of this Province.

An Act to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned relating to Agriculture, and to provide for the remedy of abuses prejudicial to Agriculture.

An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned.

An Act to repeal the enactment appropriating the proceeds of that portion of the Marriage License Fund arising in Upper Canada, to the support of certain specified institutions only, and to leave the same at the disposal of Parliament for Upper Canadian purposes generally.

An Act to vest the Harbour at Cobourg in the Municipality of that Town.

An Act for granting Her Majesty certain sums required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

An Act for the more effectual suppression of Intemperance.

An Act to enable the Municipal Corporation of the City of Toronto, to assist in the construction of the Toronto, Simcoe and Lake Huron Union Railroad.

An Act to conform and give effect to certain Rules and Regulations made by the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Error and Appeal for Upper Canada, and for other purposes relating to the powers of the Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity in that part of the Province, and the practice and decisions of certain of those Courts.

An Act for the protection of the Indians in Upper Canada from imposition, and the property occupied or enjoyed by them, from trespass and injury.

An Act for the protection of the Lands and property of the Indians in Lower Canada.

An Act to amend the Act relating to the Trinity House at Montreal.

Midland District.

THUNDER STORM.—During the thunder storm on Friday night last, the electric matter struck the chimney of the house occupied by Mr. Quill in Brock Street, near the Roman Catholic College. The lightning appeared to have entered the top of the Chimney passed downwards a few feet then burst out at one of the sides, tore up a number of shingles from the roof and scattered them in different directions, it had then passed down the back wall of the house, from which it tore some of the rough casting, and terminated its career in an empty barrel placed under the eaves of the yard, which it burst into pieces, fortunately the rain at the time was falling in torrents, otherwise it is likely the house would have been set on fire. On the same evening the electric fluid entered the kitchen chimney of Mr. Gremond's dwelling house, passed into the stove pipe and shivered the stove, and damaged some other articles of kitchen furniture. It fortunately happened that from the lateness of the hour, there was no one in the kitchen, all had retired to rest.—*Kingston News.*

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

UNITED STATES.

MAINE.—The annual Convention was held at St. Stephen's Church, Portland, on Wednesday, the 10th ult.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Pratt, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Smith; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Southgate, assisted in the Ante-communion and Communion service; and a charge was delivered by the Bishop of the Diocese, on the most important principles which should characterize the ministerial labours of the clergy in eastern New England.

The business of the Convention was transacted on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning. The Bishop's address reported sixty-four persons confirmed; two ordinations of priests; and four candidates for Orders.

MASSACHUSETTS.—CONSECRATION.—The Church edifice, recently erected on the island of Nantucket, was consecrated on Wednesday, the 24th ult., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Eastburn, under the name of St. Paul's Church. This Church is a remarkably neat and tasteful edifice, in the Gothic style of architecture, built according to a plan furnished by Mr. Billings, of this city, who is one of the most promising architects in this country. It will seat about two hundred people, and was built for the very small sum of fifteen hundred dollars. The parish is small, and their means, since the fire by which their former Church was destroyed, are quite limited.

VIRGINIA.—According to appointment, the Rt. Rev. John Johns visited the Church at Warrenton, on the 16th and 17th ult.

On Tuesday, the 16th, at 11 A. M., the Bishop, with the attending clergy, entered the chancel. Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. Cha's H. Shield, (Rev. Mr. Dana pronouncing the absolution.)

On Wednesday, the 17th, Rev. C. H. Shield was ordained Priest. Morning Prayer by the Rector, the Rev. G. H. Norton. Ordination Sermon by the Bishop. Candidate presented by Rev. Mr. Dana, who, with the Rev. Mr. Norton, united with the Bishop in the imposition of hands. The Litany, Ante-Communion Service, &c., were said by the Rev. Mr. Norton, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to the clergy, and the services closed.

The number confirmed on Tuesday, was a most gratifying incident. As the candidates surrounded the chancel, the face of the Bishop lighted up, and when the solemn rite had been administered, he gave utterance to his joy at a scene "almost new to his experience in the Diocese."

The religious services throughout, were well attended, and the friends of the Church are anticipating an abundant harvest from the good seed sown on this occasion.

Extracts from the Report of the Committee of Foreign Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, for the year 1849—1850.

AFRICA, ESTABLISHED, 1836.

Rev. John Payne, Rev. E. W. Henning, Rev. J. Rambo, Rev. C. Colden Hoffman, Rev. E. W. Stokes, Missionaries; Mr. J. T. Gibson, Teacher; Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Henning, Miss Willford, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Gibson, Assistants in Mission Schools; Several Native Teachers.

The last Annual Report announced the appointment and departure from the United States, of the Rev. J. Rambo and the Rev. C. Colden Hoffman. They arrived safely at their port of destination, and after a brief acclimating sickness, commenced their Missionary labours.

They were accompanied by the Rev. E. W. Stokes, a coloured clergyman who has been appointed an assistant to the Rev. Mr. Payne in the Missionary work among the Colonists.

The number of pupils in the Native Boarding Schools, which had been somewhat reduced in consequence of the diminished strength of the Mission and the scarcity of food during the preceding year, has not been yet greatly enlarged. It has been deemed expedient to make a careful selection of scholars, and not to receive more as boarders than the Missionaries could properly attend to without overtasking themselves.

The examinations of these schools have been highly satisfactory, and the Mission now begins, in its more advanced scholars, to reap the fruit of the years of faithful care and labour that have been devoted to them.

In addition to these Boarding Schools, the Missionaries have for some time been in the habit of superintending Day Schools in the neighbouring villages, over which they had placed native teachers. They urge very strenuously an appropriation of \$600 per annum to support permanently such schools in the five most important towns adjoining the seat of the Mission. The Committee are entirely persuaded of the advantage to be derived from this plan, and they hope at no distant period to be able to authorize the additional expenditure, which it will involve.

The Report gives long extracts from the letters of the Rev. John Payne, bearing particularly on the importance of the appropriation of the \$600 annually for Schools—and after describing Cavalla as best suited for a Missionary station, he proceeds:—

"As I contemplated this field for the first time, I said, 'Here is the place I have been seeking—one in which all my powers may be employed in preaching the glorious Gospel—God willing, I will occupy it.' In about a month afterwards, by the appointment of the Mission, I was at Cavalla. There was little in the character of the Cavallo people, at the time under review, to recommend them. They had the reputation of being the most lawless settlement in Grebo; and judging from the experience of the first four years of my intercourse with them, this character was but too well deserved. I will not here detail the various trials and perils to which we were, during this time, exposed. It may, however tend, to excite adoring gratitude, to name a few of the means used by 'the strong man armed' to keep out 'the stronger than he' from this part of his palace. How he at one time instigated his servants not to do anything for us, at another, to refuse to give or sell us anything whatever—at another, to drive all our children and all the natives from our premises—at another, prohibiting us from visiting their towns, and threatening our property and persons with violence; until at length the Lord sent us the United States ship of-war Decatur, in 1843, and took us to Cape Palmas. Again, after we returned to the station, how, during two years, he excited war around us, and twice brought the foe on either side of us, causing him, in one instance, to succeed in burning a village in our sight, as he would, probably, all our property, had he succeeded in his wishes.

"However, throughout these difficulties the good providence of God hath been most manifest, in causing everything to work together for good, and I have seemed to bear a voice saying: 'Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace; for I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee; for I have much people in this place;' and through the good hand of my God upon me, I have spoken publicly for Him at least three thousand times, at and around this station; nor in vain, for the people, once so hostile, have become, one and all, as far as I can discover, perfectly friendly. Some who, eight years since, would even have taken my life, now give me their children to instruct. The clouds and thunder of war have been succeeded by a calm of peace; our boarding-schools always full, now number sixty-three pupils; our congregations, on the Lord's day, have averaged two hundred persons, often rising to three and four hundred, so that our little thatched chapel, costing about fifty dollars, is now too strait for us, and we are compelled to add to it about fifteen feet—this being all the additional space that can be obtained in its present situation. And what is of more consequence to my present purpose is, that I have on my list of communicants, at this one station, thirty-eight members, (since increased to forty,) and located in a village (ten Christian families, and which later are to receive constant accessions—the fruits of our boarding-schools. These families, with the members of our schools and family, make a regular congregation from eighty to ninety, though not a heathen should be present.

"The work of preparation has, however, gone yet farther. In most of the families of the Christian village, the sweet incense of family prayer and praise ascends to God, while in the evening-schools, which are taught by the heads of these households, and by their conversation, they let their light shine around them.

"We are now prepared for a much wider 'Epiphania.' I have before alluded to the facilities here afforded for intercourse with and influence upon the interior. I seldom preach on Sundays without having some from the interior tribes as part of my auditors, and seldom pass a week without seeing some of them in my house. The sound of the Gospel has already gone forth hence nearly one hundred miles interior. But we are now ready to do more than ever before.—We have a young man who is prepared, whenever he shall be authorized to do so, to go forth as an evangelist to the twelve tribes dwelling along the banks of the Cavalla River and their vicinity.

"Owing to the want of facilities for building such a house as is needed here, a plain stone one, about forty by seventy or eighty feet, cannot be erected at an expense of less than \$2,000 to \$2,500. As we feel a delicacy in making private applications without the authority of your Committee, in case you approve of the object, we must of course leave with you, in a great measure, the time and manner of bringing it before the Church."

The Committee are gratified in being able to state, that in answer to this appeal, over \$1000 have already been contributed, and they hope that on the close of the year the full amount will be realized.

A CHRISTIAN VILLAGE.—Of this village Mr. Payne writes—"The formation of a Christian village in the immediate vicinity of the Mission premises, is regarded as a most important step in advance. All who have passed regularly through the school, thus far, have settled here, and others will follow their example. The houses have all been built by natives, and five of them, which are framed, and in American style, are the exclusive workmanship of a youth lately in the school. There are sawyers, a blacksmith, a chair-maker, besides the carpenter, in the village—Two months ago a simple code of laws were adopted for its government. Amongst other good rules, one requires all housekeepers either to conduct family worship themselves, or to attend in families where this is held.

PASTORAL DEPARTMENT.—The labours of Mr. Payne, in this department, have not been interrupted by sickness, or other cause, for a single day. Congregations on Sunday mornings, 200 to 250. Sunday-school, in the afternoon, 80 to 100. Services in English, every Sunday and Thursday evening. Four native villages visited, and service held once in each week throughout the year, once in two weeks at three additional towns. Congregations at these regular, and the conversation and conduct of the people of such a character as to encourage Missionary efforts, and the confident expectation that these will, ere long, be crowned with success.

In the department of Grebo Translations, the senior Missionary, besides studies intended to perfect his knowledge of the language, has revised the books of Genesis, prepared an English and Grebo Primer, and made some progress in the preparation of a Grammar and Lexicon.

The book of Genesis in Grebo, by the renewed liberality of the American Bible Society, is in course of publication, and is nearly completed, under the superintendence of one of the clerical members of the Foreign Committee.

At the River Cavalla Station a small school is continued, as a sort of appendage to Cavalla, it being only three miles distant.

The Station at Fishtown, (to which the name of Fair Haven has been given by the Missionary Board in Africa,) is now under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Rambo, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman.

The male school consists of twenty-one, and the female of eight pupils.

There are fourteen native and five colonist communicants connected with the station.

Baptisms from July 8th to 1st January, two infants and two adults. The Lord's Supper administered monthly. Exercises in the Church Catechism on that Sunday afternoon.

At the Station at Rocktown, intermediate between that of Fishtown, just mentioned, and the parent settlement at Cape Palmas, Mr. and Mrs. Henning will be settled. They had carried out with them, through the liberality of friends, materials for the necessary buildings.

Of the prospects of the Church in the Colony, the senior Missionary speaks most encouragingly. The schools have been regularly, and it is believed, faithfully maintained.

The whole tenor of the information from this Mission is such as to justify the expression of the opinion, that in the goodness of God, it has, like its sister Mission at Sierra Leone, outlived the early stage of sickness and disaster, and that it will now give rapidly promising evidences of the blessings which must follow, wherever men preach the Gospel of the Lord Jesus in simplicity, and consecrate themselves unreservedly to the salvation of souls.

CONSTANTINOPLE, RE-ESTABLISHED, 1843.

Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., Missionary Bishop.

In the postscript to the Report of the Missionary Bishop at Constantinople, made to the Board of Missions at the last Annual Meeting, the following passage occurs:—

"It remains only to provide for my return. I propose to leave about the first of October. I would, therefore, respectfully desire that the amount of appropriation to that date be forwarded to me, together with the sum of one thousand dollars in addition, for the necessary preparation and for the journey. I intend to sustain the Mission till the time of my departure, and to pay the salaries of my assistants here and at Mossoul to the end of the year. It will be very desirable that the funds just mentioned be in my hands by the first of September, and, in order to this, they should be forwarded from the United States by the middle of July. I beg the particular attention of the Board to the necessity of providing for these expenditures at the Annual Meeting."

The Board having left this financial matter in the charge of the Foreign Committee, that body, at its first meeting thereafter, directed their treasurer to transmit to Bishop Southgate, at "the earliest possible day," the full amount above-named, being the appropriation for the two quarters ending 1st January, 1850.

Happily, within six weeks after the adjournment of the Board, viz., on the 6th August, the treasurer had it in his power to comply with the above instructions.

In accordance with the design expressed in his report to the Board, Bishop Southgate left Constantinople on the receipt of this remittance and arrived in New-York via England, on the 6th November.