14. Newcastle. Rup rt's Land, Victoria, Montreal, Sfra Leone, and Jerustlem.

Episcopate.—It is said that there will be another dension of the English Episcopate—that a Bishoprio St. Albans is to be created, sufficient fauls for the propose having accumulated in the hands of the Ecclestical Commissioners. It is understood that the new is will comprise the whole of Hertfordshire, with a portion of Essex and probably of Middles x, so that it will season a re-adjustment of the dioceses of Rochester, Ely, and London. Of course, there will be no increase in the number of spiritual peers by this new creation, as the new bishop will take his seat in the House of provided for by the Act which constituted the Bishopric of Manchester.—Oxford Heraud.

New Chunches in London Diocess.—Her Majesty's Commissioners have recommended the erection of fifty-eight new churches in the diocese of Landon; and most if not all of the will be commenced as speedily as circumstances will admir.

THE CLEROY IN CANADA.—Our readers will perceive, with the same regret we ourselves experience, that the clergy of the Courch of England in Canada are delivered up to be despoiled by their enemies. That Lord John Ressell, Sir William Motesworth, and others of the present Monstey, should minic in the commission of this crime, by no means surprises us; but that Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Sidney Horbert, and other so-called friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence field friends of the Church, should join in the evidence feeling does strike us with equal as anishmont and indignation. The seventh of the land—equal but to a tithe, if the attendant expenses be considered—was originally secured to the clergy. The security was confirmed in 1819; but now the possessors are as good as stripped of their property, and that without an equivalent being off red them. The Canadam legislature is endowed with the power of doing with the ceclesiastical lands as it pleases.—Clarch & State Gaz.

The Rev. Dr. Cumming of the South Church, London, has just been presented with a service of plate valued at 300 guineas, and a purse of 1,000 guineas. The service of place beers the following insemption, expressing the object of the presentation:—" Presented with one thousand guineas, to the Rev. Dr. Cumming, by a few friends, as a westimonial to the faithfulness, eloquence, and ability, with which he has advocated and maintained the purpy of that tanh so dear to Christians of every denomination of the Protestant Church. 1851-52."

The youngest child of the Duke of Argyll, the Lord Privy Seal, was christened by the Rev. Dr. Cumming, of the Scotch Church, at Stafford House last Saturday.

Lord John Russell has rejoined the congregation at St. Paul's, Knightshridge.

Mrs. Bercher Stowe, the talented authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabio," whose visit to this country has been for some time past the subject of much conversation and anxious expectation, has at length reached our shores, being one of the passengers brought from Boston by the Canada. Another personage well known to the literary pireles of England, Julize Halituation, author of the amosing and instructive "Sam Slick," has also arrived by the same steamer.

FRANCE.

THE EMPEROR AND THE POPE.—It is no longer a matter of doubt that the Pope does not come to crown the Emperor. It has been so decided in Rome; and a despatch received from the Pontifical Government mentions why that resolution was adopted.

Down't or the Empers.—The proposition of M. de Caumon-la-Force, supported by M. Fould, Minister of State, to provide a dowry or dotation of about 150,000f. a-year for the Empress, had been supposed to be semi-official. But it appears from a source reliable that the Emperor had no part in the matter; but that, in fact, his M jesty sets his face against any state dowry whatever. If this is true, and it is certainly more than probable, it will do not a little to diminish the Emperror's unpopularity.

TURKEY.

The latest intelligence is contained in a telegraphic despatch, dated Constantinople, April 2, by which it appears that Prince Menschikoff had made the following demands on behalf of the Russian Government:—

and demands on behalf of the Russian Government:—

3. Respecting the Holy Places, he requires the repeal of the comessions in favour of the Roman Catholics made to M. Lavalette; but consented to modify his pretentions in such a manner that nothing should be decided without Russia.

2. The conclusion of an offensive and defensive treaty, according the right to Russia to enter the Dardanelles for the defence of her ally.

nelles for the defence of her ally.

3. The abandonment of certain tracts of territory in Georgia.

Georgia.
4. The suzerainty of Montenegro, whose independence would be recognized by the Porte.

5. The independence of the Oriental Christians in all matters relating to their creed.

6. The eventual military occupation of the Danubian provinces for the purpose of repressing the revolutionary spirit.

An amicable arrangement of the difficulties was hoped for, although Russia still continued her warlike preparations at Odessa and Sebastopol. No decision was anticipated before the arrival of the English and French Ambassadors.

The correspondent of the Journal des Debats states that Peince dienschikell has requested that none of the

notes ho has handed in shall be communicated to the representatives of France and England. This request has been complied with. The Porte endeavours to gain time, and hopes for the support of the Ambasadors of France and England, whose arrival it awaits with the utmost outward tranquillity.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

As much anxiety most naturally is manifested to know what are the prospects of the great undertaking which Mr. Gienonne is to conduct, now that he has returned to our shores, we have much satisfaction in status, that these prospects are most promising.

stating that these prospects are most promising.

The Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company intend asking our Legislature to extend their present Stock of £100,000 to £300,000 Sig., as it is their intention to extend the line from Cape Ray to New York, with a branch line from Cape Ray to New York, with a branch line to Canada—Already there are 100 miles in operation, inclusive, of the sub-Marino line of about 10 miles, while 600 miles additional are now under contract, to be in operation during the approaching Summer.—The great Cable, a piece of which we have seen, is to be laid down by the latter part of June, to connect Cape Ray with Prince Edward Island and the sub-terrene wire for this Island is expected to arrive here in six or seven weeks hence, together with the carriages and mules, which are to be employed in laying down the wire in this Island. The labourous required will, we understand, be chiefly, if not actogether, obtained here.

The overland wire has already been received.

On the subject, then of the Electric Telegraph destined to connect Newfoundland with the whole of America,—while it is to be borne in mind that an undertaking, so great in conception, so vast in its character, so arduous in its accomplishment, and certain to be productive of such important results, must, oven in this progressive age, to some extent be the work of time:

—yet we feel assured, from the completedness of the arrangement, and the practical, persevering character of the gentleman who is to superintend the progress of this great work, that it will be pushed forward with all energy and dispatch.

With regard to the important subject of Steam Communication, at present we need only say, that we have reason to feel satisfied that the Steam Ship Company of Ireland and the United States are engaged in forwarding this great measure, with a degree of activity and certainty that must ensure the extension of Steam Communication to this Colony, upon a scale of broad and beneficial effectiveness.

"FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—A Key to UNCLE. TON'S CABIN, presenting the original Facts and Documents upon which the Story is founded; together with the Work." By Harrier Beechen Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."—A copy of this work, just issued from the Boston Press, has been put into our hands by Mr. R. O'Brien. It contains about 260 octave pages, well printed in double columns, comprising a mass of documentary evidence and details of facts, corroborating the truth of the original story. Those who are not in possession of the history of poor "Uncle Toxt," will of course obtain a copy of the key, to substantiate the Story; while those who have not yet perused the original have now an opportunity of obtaining both together.

Editorial Miscellanics.

Member of the Church," (very illegible and not prepoid.) although far from agreeing with the views of the writer, as our readers are already aware. He imputes motives to the Colonial Bishops, which are unwarranted by any act of theirs, and which there is nothing in the probable effect of Diocesan Conventions to justify. One recommendation of such assemblies to our mind, is that we think they will define and circumscribe the power of the Bishops, instead of increasing it, as some imagine. At present they are all but irresponsible.

P. E. ISLAND.—The Legislature was prorogued on, the 16th inst. The speech of His Excellency is a good one, and is chiefly filled with the subject of the Fisheries. It states that several Light Houses are in course of erection on the Northern Coest of the Island. The Hon. Capt. Swabey and Hon. C. Young have resigned their respective offices. Mr. Hensley succeeds the latter as Attorney General. John Longworth, Esq. is spoken of as Sol. Gen. The steamer Rose has resumed her trips to Pictou.

WE had the pleasure of listening to a lecture delivered before the Sydney Mechanics Institute, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Rector of Trinity Church, Sydney Mines. The subjects touched on by the Lecturer were entirely of a practical nature, embracing the pursuit of Husbandry, and Manufactures, for the furtherance of which, the capabilities and adaptation of Cape Breton were pointed out by the Lecturer, in a pleasing and satisfactory manner. More —respecting this very generous effort, on the part of Mr. Arnold, to illustrate the practical benefits certain to follow industrious and scientifically directed efforts to develope the capabilities of this beautiful Island, as applicable to the pursuits referred to—we are constrained from detailing, by the necessarily brief notice we thus make of the Lecturer's extended observations.

A vote of thanks was cordially voted by the Institute to the Reverend gentleman for his excellent Lecture.

—Cape Breton News.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The St. George's Charitable Society celebrated their annual Festival on Saturday last, 23rd inst. The Society met at 10 a.m. at the Masonic Hall, from which they proceeded to Government House, with banners displayed and military music. They were drawn up by the Marshal at the west entrance, where they were met by His Excellency the Launt. Governor, one of the Patrons of the Society. The President, Henry Pryor, Esq. then read the following Address:—

To His Excellency Colonel Sir JOHN GABPARD LE MANGHANT, Knight, Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Second of Spain, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

Wk the Members of St. George's Society in the Province of Nova Scotia, beg leave on this the anniversary of our Patron Saint, to approach Your Excellency with congratulations, and to express our thanks for your Excellency's kindners in bonouring us with your name as one of the Patrons of the Society. It is with pride and pleasure that we ascert ourselves to be Englishmen by hirth or by descent. Englishmen by feeling. The land that live across the ocean, which you and we claim as our Fatherland, is a noble one, tich in renown, foremost in the arts, the champion of freedom. Separated though we be from that Lind geographically, our hearts still yearn towards it. Like the Island which gave birth to your Excellency, our Province has ever been distinguished for attachment and devotion to the parent country. In these days when every nation on the continent of Europe is bowing beneath the yoke of despotism, the Star of England still beams upon us with the light of freedom and progress. To that Star we turn as our guide, and when we simply claim for ourselves the rights of Englishmen, we conceive that we ask for a perfect charter of Freedom.

We recognise in Your Excellency the representative of the British Crown, we recognise in your office the principle of Monarchy, we are glad to see presiding over us an officer imbued with British feelings, guided by British sentiments. Socially we hail your. Excellency, as men would hail a brother. Politically we view the office which you fill as a chain, which we trust and pray may ever be one of affection, binding us to our Parent Land.

The desire which we have witnessed on the part of

The desire which we have witnessed on the part of your Excellency since your arrival amongst us, to identify yourself with us and our country, to promote the welfare, to stimulate the energies, and to guide the efforts of the people of this Province, has warmly impressed us,—when men high in effice bring their influence to bear upon the public enterprise, and by their example excite the industry of the community, their authority is strengthened by the respect and affection which the people bear to them. We regard with sincere pleasure the efforts made by Your Excellency to infuse into the people a spirit of self reliant industry-

We request Your Excellency to present our compliments and warmest expressions of regard to Lady Le Marchant; we trust that you may long be spared to continue amongst us the beneficial labors which have already distinguished you.

HENRY PRYOR, President of St. George's Society.

To which His Excellency replied as follows:— GENTLEMEN,—

In returning to you my sincere acknowledgements and thanks for the very kind and flattering address, which you have presented to me, I can assure you, that no member of your Society prizes more highly than myself, the inestimable advantages, which are enjoyed by the British subjects under the Crown of England.

In the name of Her Majesty I have to thank you for the expressions of loyalty, attachment and devotion to the person of our most Gracious Queen, and for your kind and cordial co-operation in my endeavours to discharge the duties of the high office, she has been graciously pleased to commit to my care. I look forward with confident hope to fulfil that trust, with fidelity to my severeign, with honor to the position which I hold in this province, and with advantage to the general welfare of all classes of Nova Scotia.

You will also be pleased to accept on the part of Lady LeMarchant and myself, our warmest thanks for the kind expressions of regard conveyed to us in your address.

G. LEMARCHANT.

The President then presented to His Excellency a beautiful bouquet of the choicest exotics, for the acceptance of Lady LeAlarchant, which was graciously received, and has subsequently elicited from her Ladyship a gratifying acknowledgment

The Society then marched to, St. Paul's Church, accompanied by His Excellency, where an admirable Sermon was preached by the Venhle, the Archdeacon, senior Chaplain of the Society, from the appropriate text—"Fear God, Honor the King,"—the Deak was occupied by the junior Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Bullock. The Choir was most effective, and at the close sang the National Anthem, in which the congregation joined After Divine service the Procession was re-formed, and passing through several of the principal streets returned to the Masonic Hall, when three cheers were given for The Queen—and the thanks of the Society voted to the Ladies of St. Paul's choir, and to the Marshal for his admirable arrangements.

In the evening the Society direct together at Masoaic