

grove; and all the arrangements reflected much credit on the Committee of management. Some 500 or 600 were in attendance, a large number of whom came from Charlotte-town in the steamer "Experiment," which left Reddin's wharf about 2 o'clock. The Volunteer Band was present, and did much to enliven the occasion. The Choir of St. James' Church, Charlottetown, sung several pieces with good effect. Reverends, Honorable, Esquires, and Volunteers in uniform, met the eye of the spectator in almost every part of the grounds. After the tea-drinking and the "consumption of strawberries" took place, short and *serio-lumorous* speeches were given by "sundry eloquent clergymen and laymen," viz.: Rev's. D. Fitzgerald, G. M. Grant, and T. Duncan; Hon's. G. Coles, J. Longworth, and T. H. Haviland. The amount realized was the handsome sum of £59.—*Pro.*

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL. This, postponed from Tuesday last to Wednesday, on account of the weather, came off very successfully. Some 200 children were in attendance, who deserve credit not only for the ample justice they did the cake and strawberries on the occasion, but for their orderly conduct, and their attention to such exercises as were conducted for their amusement and edification. We are certain that one look of the happy faces of these lambs of the flock, on that festive occasion, would be a sufficient reward to the pastor of St. James' Church, as well as to the ladies and others of the congregation, to whose praiseworthy efforts the whole party were indebted for the entertainment of the day.—*Id.*

Statistical Returns.

STATISTICAL RETURNS have now been posted to every minister and missionary within the bounds of the Synod, and require to be filled up and returned to Rev. Mr. Herdman, Pictou, without delay, in order to be printed within the six weeks enjoined by resolution of Synod.

A. W. H.

THE Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have given their decision in the case of Mr. Heath, confirming the sentence of the Court of Arches, and maintaining in their judgment the obligation of the clergy to hold the orthodox view of the atonement, justification, and the authority of Scripture. The Dean of the Court of Arches has also given his judgment in the Cases of Dr. Williams and Mr. Wilson. While he rejects a number of the counts as irrelevant, his duty being, he states, solely to judge legally by the standard of the Thirty-nine Articles, he finds several of those of vital importance to be proved. Dr. Williams' views

of inspiration and of justification are among those found to be contrary to the Articles, and Mr. Wilson's of covenanted mercies, and of everlasting punishment. If the Privy Council support this judgment, as is likely, after the decision in Mr. Heath's case, both are likely to be deprived. The most important point in the decision, viewed in its general bearings, is the assertion that the articles must be signed in their plain literal sense, and cannot be legally evaded.

The murderous spirit has broken forth again in the south of Ireland, with more fury almost than ever, spreading also from county to county. The worst symptom is the general sympathy of the populace, by which the murderer is defended against capture, or cheered when acquitted, however clear his guilt. The utterly degraded state of the people under the influence of gross superstition, has much to do with these horrible deeds. While some of the Romish clergy have acted well, many others, referred to pointedly by the Chief Justice, himself a Roman Catholic, in his recent charge, have striven to palliate such crimes, and thus given them great encouragement.

The great event of this month abroad has been the assemblage at Rome of bishops, and especially the allocution of the Pope, and the bishops' response. It is certainly a striking symptom of the remaining vitality of the Romish Church, that three hundred bishops can be brought together at the Pope's request from all parts of the world. The essential importance, however, to their own interest, of the maintenance of the Pope's authority may perhaps in part account for the zeal of these bishops. The Pope's allocution, and the response to it, gave striking evidence of want of sagacity, to appreciate the times. The violent tirade of abuse in which both he and the bishops indulged can only help to make them ridiculous, and to make their cause more unpopular than ever. It is reported that Cardinal Wiseman was more violent even than his brethren, and that having been intrusted with the preparation of the address to the Pope, he indulged in such strong invectives that his address was put aside. The Cardinal is more bland and tolerant in his intercourse with heretical Englishmen, than with Italians of the same faith, whom he can find no terms strong enough to denounce. We may be thankful that we are not in his power, and our best wish for the Italians is, that they may never turn to the yoke which they are so heartily abused for forsaking. If the stroke of the tongue is so severe, what must have been that of the sword! It is to be noticed that in the midst of all this noisy thunder, which would have been sufficient to cover ten excommunications, the Pope did not venture to excommunicate. Cardinal Antonelli knows too well his weakness to recommend such a step, which consistency demands. Were it taken, the Italians would probably leave the unity of Rome,