them disfigured, and deformed as it too often is, ! how can it be imagined that they will prefer it to the smiles and blandishments of the world ! If, at each return to the domestic circle, they are met by moping melancholy, and dismal looks-if fire-side souabbles, and petty provocations-if a constant wear and tear of family rudeness, unkindness, and affronts -which make up in multitude what they want in magnitude-if this be the repost prepared to satisfy the ardent longing of the youthful soul after pleasure no wonder that it should fly to forbidden paths, and take tefuge wherever it can, from so comfortless and intolerable a scene.

It was not of a cheerless home like this, that the prodigal bethought himself, when he said, " how many hired servants of my father's have enough and to spare, and I petish with hunger." It was the remembrance of a father's house which haunted him in exile, and fellowed him through all the stages of his misery; it was the image of his home drawn upon his heart, and wrought into the texture of his scol-it was the magic influence of that thought, the rising of that solitary star in that hour of his extremity-it was this which struck out the last spark of life within him, which converted memory into that resoive, which stands on record to the great and endless comfort of spirits who have wandered far from God-" I will arise and go to my Father."etc. But it is more immediately to our point to observe, that it was the sweet attraction of a peaceful home and the blessings of such a father as presided over it. which kept the elder son from ever seeking smid the dangers of the world that repose which he found in the bosom of a happy family .- Rev. H. Woodward.

## The Bereau.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1847.

In our last number we were only able to inform our readers, by a Posteript, that the Rev. RICHARD Aspensos had passed from this state of trial and imperfection, adding another to the four Clergymen snatched by the prevailing fever from their duties in the Church below. Unfurnished as yet with particulars to form a biographical notice of this our late beloved brother in the ministry, which, however, we hope that a friend, residing at some distance, will be able to supply, we cannot refrain from transcribing a portion of a letter written by him while at Grosse Isle, as furnishing some index to his character, and to the spirit with which he engaged in his labour of love. The letter was addressed, as will be seen, to our Diocesan-it was kindly placed in our hands, before His Lordship's departure for Gaspe, for another purpose ; but we are assured that we are not exceeding the privilege. which it was intended to accord to us, if we commit the extract to the press, now when the writer is removed from the temptations incident to our state: of infirmity.

" My Lord, " At the risk of incurring your Lordship's displeasure I have exceeded my appointed time. Had not the Ker. A. T. Whitten brought me a verbal message that if i pleased I might remain till to-day, in all probability I should have returned on last Tuesday, though most reluctantly. I am still unwilling to relinquish the most important duty of my office in this place, for the Lord, I feel, -1 am convinced, -has strengthened me for the work, as I am now, thank God, in as perfect health and strength as the day I arrived, and He has moccover enabled me, by the influence of his Holy Spirit, to throw my heart and soil into the work. The duties devolving on me here, though most ardnous and heart-rending. afford me inconceivable pleasure : I feel as if a great and effectual door of usefulness was opened unto me; I feel also that God's g ace is sufficient for me, and that His strength is made perfect in weakness. I know my obligations constrain me to be amenable to your Lordship's authority, and for this reason I feel rather repugnant in urging a request that your Lordship will permit me to temain as ione as my present health and strength is continued and the weight of duty exceeds the physical strength of one individual to discharge efficiently. I have been always of opinion that the best pattern a minister of Christ can set before him, next to that of our Saviour, is that of St. Paul: I have long wished to do so, but 'to will was present with me, but how to perform that which is good I found not.? Setting him therefore before me for imitation, I wish also to adopt his sentiments, and in the present instance none came more forcibly to my mind than these passages: Neither count I my life dear unto my-self, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus; ' 1 am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand' &c.; or else those of our Saviour, 'He that seeketh to save his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.' Still I am cheered by this consolatory passage, which has often come into my mind since I came here. Thousands shall fall beside thee and ten thousand on thy right hand, but it shall not come nighthee.' In a firm faith and reliance on this gracious promise I fear not sojourning here so long as your Lordship shall accept of my feeble exertions. If you think one is sufficient, I shall remain alone; which will put a stop to the removing of the Clergy so often; and perhaps your Lordship could send some one to my mission, during my absence."

We have been favoured with a copy of "Sermons preached in Trinity Church, Montreal, on the occasion of the death of the Rev. MARK WIL-LOUGHBY, Incumbent. By the Rev. WILLIAM BOND, Lachine, and the Rev. CHARLES BANCROFT, A.M., Incumbent of St. Thomas's Church. Published by the Vestry of Trinity Church." We have not had time to look over them, but are much gratified to find that our Publisher has received a supply of this publication, the sale of which will aid the funds for the erection of the " WILLOUGHBY SCHOOL."

CHURCH Music. We receive from time to time communications on this subject, which cause us some perplexity when they seem to be nimed at what is doing at this or that particular place of worship, because we cannot admit the propriety of using the columns of a periodical for irritating correspondence; and we ourselves are not clear as to the most feasible plan for improving our Church Music. A friend recently trans nitted the following, cut from "The Parish Choir, or Church Music Book"-[published at Oliver's, Pall Mall: ]

"We go into a Church, willing to sing, if able. The psalmody begins. We try to join. But the tune or melody is set too high for an ordinary man's voice-perhaps it was never intended to be sung by any but women and children- so we cannot sing that. Then, as for a base, it is not very easy to sing an unpremeditated base to a tune, without fall-ing every now and then into a most distressing dis-

cord. Perhaps a person in the next pew is extemporizing a base that clashes with ours; and both, perhaps, may disagree with the organ accompaniment. So then, rather than offend our own or our neighbour's ears, we are silent.

"In at least six Churches that we have visited lately, in order to make observations on this point, lentitled, Panavish or a Christian Soul, adapt have we noticed many gentlemen, evidently desirous to sing, but unable. Now they were straining their voices in a vain attempt to reach the melody; now growling huskily a bit of base, and at last giving the thing up in despair.

"The obvious way to enable all to open their mouths is, to have tunes of a solid manty Churchlike character, su has the Gregorian Tones, the Catholic hymns, and such of the Pealm tunes of the Reformation as are most like these; to keep them within the compass of common voices; i. c. not to let them go above D or E flat; and to let them be sung in unison.

"In most English Churches at the present day, we are ashamed to say, singing on the part of the men is the exception, silence is the rule. And they have been silent so long, that even when they are awakened to a better state of feeling, and have the desire to sing, they know not how to set about it. When the psalm begins, they hear the tune prominently enough; screamed, as it probably is, by fifty children; but of the base, or tenor, which perhaps they hear some neighbour attempting, they can get no distinct idea; it is not marked enough for them to follow easily, and so they are silent. All this would be remedied by directing them to suig the time, and by letting them have a tune that they could sing.27

We suppose the lady who wrote the following complaint from England, which has recently been transmitted to us, is unfortunately situated so as to hear the screams of fifty children as above described. for she gives this account of herself:

"My head grows weaker every day, and I am particularly affected by noisy music. Such as I hear in most Churches (and I crieve to say in this neighbourhood,) makes me feel balf distracted. I am seldem able to attend the public worship of my of the greater part of this volume, as, in more sense Maker, and it wears my spirits to be necessitated to absent myself from the Divine observance of God's

But we can hardly expect that the sensations of a person in a weak state of health will be admitted as find the singing too strong for them.

The book from which we have been quoting mentions the following experiments:

"We have heard of Churches in which vicorous efforts have been made to get up congregational part-singing; for which purpose several promising young singers have been raised in a Hullah class, and then transplanted and set all over the Church at equal distances. In pew No. 1, would be a bass, in No. 5 a tenor, in 9 a counter-tenor, in 13 a treble. and so on : the different kinds of voice being distributed at equal distances all over the Church. Thus it was hoped that any man with a base voice who might be in one of the intermediate pews would sing after the base singer; that a tenor would follow the lead of the tenor singer, and so forth. But the scheme did not answer. The non-musical did not sing a bit more than before; and the musical complained most bitterly of the disagreeable effects arising from loud and solitary tenors, who often sung flat. We have heard, too, of a plan for arranging small knots of four singers each, in different parts of the Church. What the success of this may be, we know not; but for simplicity and efficiency we cannot believe it to be comparable with the plan of singing good old tunes in unison."?

We cut one more paragraph in recommendation of the plan thus suggested, from the paper which

has been sent to us :

" Fond as we are of harmony, we confess that we looked upon unison-singing with no little dislikes till we had fairly tried it ourselves. We can assure to his ain Queen on the Lord's Day. There was a our readers, however, that there is a positive phypower aboon, superior to onic earthly power, and sical pleasure arising from its naked simplicity and vigour, which amply compensates for the want of the smooth and round effects of harmony. There is felt to be a feebleness - a delicious feebleness it must be confessed-in harmony by comparison. Moreover, the effect of two or three voices singing in unison would be thin and tiresome; but let there be enough to fill the building, and make the walls ring, and rich harmonies arise of themselves, which satisfy the thirsty ear."

After all, however, we think good congregational singing will not be obtained, until the rising generation are as naturally led to use their voices for

singing as for reading.
We may just add the proviso that we do not know enough of the book from which our Extracts are taken to wish that our quoting it should be looked unon as a recommendation. On the contrary, we see some reason to suspect the tendency of its mode of advocating the side it has espoused.

RICH BEQUEST TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—In the summer of the year 1829, Frederick Kohne, Esq. a native of Germany, and for many years a citizen, first of South Carolina, and then of Philadelphia, died at the latter place, deeply la-mented: leaving his wife, and Messrs. Boldin and Vanx, of Philadelphia, and Maxwell, of South Carolina, his executors. He was a very wealthy man, strongly attached to the Church, as his will shows. It made ample provision for his widow, and set apart, besides, certain properties for the benefit of his collateral kindred, and made, moreover, many private bequests to poor friends, servants, &c.
The will conveyed the following legacies, speci-

fically to be paid on the death of his widow, which event has just taken place, as we are informed.

To the House of Refuge, Philadelphia, . . \$100,000 Orphan Asylum,
Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institute. Female Prot. Epis. Association, Philad. Infant School, Female Beney. Soc. James's Church, . . General Epis. Theological Seminary, N.Y. Prot. Epis. Church Sunday School Union, Prot. Epis. Church Dom. and For. Miss.

Bishop's Fund, Diocese of Pa., ... Prot. Epis. Soc. for propagating Christi-

South Carolina, especially to those of Charleston,.....

The residue to the executors in trust, for such charities in Pennsylvania and South Carolina, as they may deem most beneficial to mankind, coloured population of both States, it being specially

conditioned, to be permitted to be partakers thereof. The decease of Mrs. Kohne, as we have before hinted, throws the whole of these munificent bequests into the hands of those for whom they were intended by their bestower. Many of them will prove most opportune and useful. N. Y. Express

DR. PUNEY'S NEW BOOK .- I From the Boston Christion Witness. |- The relebrated low papist. Dr. Pusey, has lately published a Roman Catholic Book. ed,' by him, to the use of the English Church.' The English Churchman, which has heretofore sustained Dr. Pusey and his adherents, speaks of the new production of this notorious Romaniser in terms which show that the editor has not been quite car tied away with the novelties and the nonsense which seem to have had such controlling influence over some of his brethren. The following extract will show very clearly the nature of this new book and the views of the English Churchman as to its sound nessa

"While we acknowledge the very high, obvious and general merit of the work, still we are bound to notice one or two points as offering insuperable of jections to its use among the generality of even de vont members of the English Church :

" Fast, we object to the localizing, or dissecting, so to speak, of the Passion of our Lord, by frequent devotional addresses to, and meditations upon, His Sacred Wounds. That it may fix and limit some rolatile and wandering minds, and realize the details and facts of the Crucifixion, we can readily conceive; but we apprehend that it would confine and unspiritualize other and more numerous mindsat least in the English Church, where there has been no training for such exercises.

"Secondly, we do not see how the laity at all events, can consistently use the following expressions, which will also illustrate our previous ob-

'O, most merciful Fature, the bleeding Wound and the painful tails borne by Thy well-beloved Son's Right Hand, I offer to thee in atonement, ' &c. " Surely the word ' plead' would be preferable to offer.

"Thirdly we object to retaining the Rubric, or direction, at page 73, near the end of the volume.

"Lastly, we object to the style and phraseology than one, foreign to the members of the English Church. The majority of the most pieus woold, we are sure, whether rightly or wrongly, object, and reject, at almost every fourth page, and this of itself is a great evil. The original work has, in all probaevidence in such a matter. Unfortunately, the bility, been written within sight and touch of macroses are frequent where persons strong and hale terial objects, which these exercises spiritualized, but in the absence—the necessary absence—of those objects among us we should fear that holy thoughts and feelings would be materialized by the use of this

> "It is with the greatest reductance and deference that we offer these objections, but it appears to us to be a very plain duty to do so.??

Bears, THE PUBLISHER .- [From the above.]-In our last number we stated, that Mr. Burns, the celebrated book seller in London, has turned Panist. This Mr. Burns has just issued from his press. Dr. Pusey's book on "adoption." This fact is a commentary on the successful efforts of Dr. Pusey to adapt" the Romish dogmas to the taste of memhers of the English Church. When will this celebrated book-maker exhibit as much consistency as his book-seller ?

LOED'S DAY OBSERVANCE. - The Grand Duke Constantine, during his tour in that region, visited the islands of Staffa and Iona in the Shearwater. It chanced that he arrived at the latter place on a Sunday, The stern old keeper of the cathedral keys refused to unlock the gate and admit the party to see the tombstones, for that would, in his opinion, have been to desecrate the Sabbath. In vain did Capt. Robinson ask imploringly whether he was aware who the illustrious stranger was, whom he refused to gratify. Donald "didna exactly ken." He supposed, "from what folk said, it was only the he couldna gie up the key."

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

Direct of Queber.
The Lord Bishop or Montreal was at Miramichi on Sunday the 3rd instant, having arrived there on the day preceding, from Bay Chaleur. His Lordship preached twice on Sanday, and departed for Fredericton the following morning.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY .- The Central Board met yesterday, in pursuance of notice, and continued transacting business to a late hour of the evening, when the proceedings were closed in the

QUARANTINE STATION-GROSSE ISLE.-The Rev. J. Monice returned from the station on Tuesday, in good health. The number of patients remaining is reported as greatly reduced, and the remainder rapidly removing from the island.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The following appointment has just been made by the Lord Bishop of Toronto :- The Rev. John Flercurn-to be travelling Missionary for the district

Mr. Fletcher's Post Office address is Mono Mills.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK .- The Annual Convention of this Diocese was held, on the 29th and 30th ulto, in St. John's Chapel, city of New York. Having so lately given, in a somewhat detailed manner, an account of the proceedings of the Ohio Convention, we pass over the particulars of conducting the business at the Convention of the Diocese of New York. We may, however, just remark, in passing, that among the new parishes received into 60,000 union with the Convention, there is one under the 20,000 name of 4 the Church of the Reformation? (King's 5,000 County.) We do not remember ever having mat

5,000 with that appellation of a parish.
5,000 It heing remembered that the Diocese of New 100,000 York has for nearly three years been torn by intes-20,000 tine strife, arising from the conduct of a party who, in opposition to the Court of Bishops which (by majority of 14 against 5.) has suspended Bishor 5,000 B. T. Onderdonk, maintain that individual's innocence, and contend for his restoration :- it will 5,000 cause no surprise to learn that serious apprehensions were entertained of a violent conflict through means of some attempt at a Conventional act directly aiming at the annulling of the sentence of sus-40,000 pension by the General Convention which was going to meet immediataly. It is highly gratifying to say \$375,000 that these apprehensions were not realized. Dur-

ing the Evening Session on the 30th the Rev. Dr. 1 Forbes rose, as we read in the Boston Christian Witness, wholding in his hand a paper, which he said contained a series of resolutions, on a subject deeply and vitally affecting the peace and prosperity of the diocese of New York. The resolutions he said were drawn with much care, and he might add, after much consultation, and he hoped they would meet the unanimous concurrence of the convention.

"The most profound silence prevailed while Mr. Forbes was speaking, all eyes were directed to him, and every member was eager to catch every word

that fell from his lips.

"The Church, he continued, is in an anomalous condition—it is in a serious difficulty, and the resolations, which he was about to propose, were drawn for the purpose of relieving that difficulty. He then read the following resolutions :-"Resolved, As the solemn conviction of this con-

vention, that justice to the Church in the diocese of New York, as well as its best interests demand, that it be relieved from its present anomalous po-

" Resolved, That the general convention be, and s hereby requested, to give to the Church in this liocese such relief us may be consistent with its

"Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing resoluions be transmitted to the next general convention. " Resolved, That when this convention adjourn, t adjourn to meet at such time and place as may be designated by the standing committee of the diocese, provided that at least thirty days' notice be given of the same."

" Judge Oakley agreed with the spirit of the resolutions, and hoped they would pass unanimously. The resolutions were then submitted, and were gyleshire. An official notification has been received passed unanimously."

Diocese of Maine.

FLECTION OF A BISHOT.—A special convention the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maine, was held in St. Stephen's Churen, Portland, on the 4th inst., at which each parish in the Diocese was very fully represented. The convention was called to order by the Rev. Mr. Burgess, Secretary, and, in the absence of the Provisional Bishop, the Rev. J. Pratt was unanimously chosen

The roll of the clergy was called, and a commilitee appointed to examine the certificates of lay as to quantity and quality. Polatoes have been delegates—which committee reported the due electrically supplied to the markets at moderate rates, ion of delegates from St. Stephen's, Portland; Christ Church, Gardiner; St. Mark's, Augusta; Trinity, Saco ; St. John's, Bangor; and St. Paul's, Brunswick.

After the service conducted by Rev. Messis. Burgess and Fales, the Convention Sermon was BLOVE, C. B. AND HIS LADY, ON THE SAME DAY,preached by the Rev. Mr. Bent of Bangor.

St. James' Church, Milford, was admitted into union with the Diocese, and the lay delegates took scats in the Convention.

After silent prayer the Convention proceeded to

the election of a Bishop of the Diocese. ununimously elected the Rev. George Burgess, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, which election the Laity confirmed, all the parishes voting affirm-

The testimonials were then signed by all the Clergy and Laity composing the Convention.

The Rev. J. Pratt; and the Rev. N. T. Bent, were appointed a committee to notify the Bishop elect of his election.

The Rev. J. Pratt, and R. H. Gardner, Esq., were appointed to present the proper testimonials to the General Convention. After prayers, the Convention adjourned. - Cn Wilness.

To the Editor of the Bereau.

Montreal, Oct. 8, 1817.

The congregation of the Church at St. John's having resolved to shew their respect for the late Rector, the Rev. William Dawes, by placing a l'ablet within the Church, it was determined by a Reverend friend of the deceased to erect a l'omb stone at his own expense .- Having mentioned his intention, it was suggested to him that there were many friends of Mr. Dawks who would consider it a privilege to be permitted to join in defraying the appropriate spoken of, and that he should allow them the opportunity of doing so. He immediately accorded to the proposal and I now write, not to solicit contributions, but to inform any of Mr. Dawes' friends who may desire to join in this tribute to his memory, that donations for this object may be forwarded to the Rev. WM. Thompson, Christicville, near St. John's, as Curator to the late Revd. W. DAWES. A FRIEND OF THE LATE MR. DAWES.

[The above is a design very affectionately con ceived and will, we are well persuaded, be carried out in a manner suitable with the character of him whose memory it is intended to preserve. Should any donations be transmitted to us, we shall be happy to forward them .- Epiron. 7

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE "CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLOTHING SOCIETY?

The Committee of Ladies who manage this Seciety, beg to submit their sixth annual report to the public, and to apprise the supporters of this charity that they are now about to make their appeal upon more extended scale, and to use every effort for increasing the number of subscribers-the certain prospect being before them of a greatly increased number of demands in the ensuing winter, upon the deposit for clothing.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLOTHING SOCIETY. Dr.To amount of subscriptions and dona- £ s. d.

tions in cash and goods,..... 100 0 11 By amount paid for-971 yards of check & coloured cotion, ) grey cotton,....
flannel,...
cloth and tweed,... 843 88 18 0 18 sheets and blankets,.... 46 pr. moccassins,..... By donations in goods, ..... 11 2 11 Total, Individuals and heads of families, . . . . . . . . . 61 Children attending the National Schools, ... 88 Total, . . . . 149 

Quebec, 1st. October, 1847.
[Detailed list of receipts, in the Quebec Mercury of 2nd instant.]

PAYMENTS RECEIVED .- Serg. Hutchison, No. 118 to 200; Messrs. James Allen, No. 185 to 236; H. D. Thieleke, No. 182 to 233; R. C. Chandler, No. 185 to 211; Geo. Swallwell, No. 135 to 186; Mrs. Gale, No. 183 to 208.

To Cornespondents .- Received W. A ;- J. II; -R. V. R, parcel and letter: we approve of the arrangement; -G; -A. F. H.

## Noral and Political Entelligence.

On the day of our last issue, we had only just time to mention the arrival of the English mail, though the most important commercial news was communicated as contained in contemporary publications, from telegraphic despatches. We have now collected further news received by that mail, acknowledging ourselves indebted to the European Times for a considerable portion of it.

THE QUEEN'S RETURN FROM SCOTLAND .- Her Majesty, it was arranged, would leave Ardverkie with the royal children, at twelve o'clock on Friday afternoon, and was expected to arrive at Fort William about six o'clock. Her Majesty was to embark cither in the Royal yacht or the Pairy; next morning the Royal party would proceed to the Crinan Canal, and move through the artificial water in the royal barge, as upon the occasion of the arrival. In the meantime, the Black Eagle and Undine steamer were to proceed round the mull of Kintyre to await the arrival of the royal party at Lockgilphead, on the other side of the canal, the Black Eagle to convey them that day as far as Campbelltown in Arat Fleetwood that the Queen will arrive at that port at six o'clock, that being the hour of flood tide, and the royal squadron is to anchor in the hay, the Queen and her royal consort remaining on board all night. On Monday morning, at eight o'clock, Her Majesty would land, and proceed to London by special train.

Immediately on her Majesty's return, a Privy Council will be held to direct the celebration of a general day of thanksgiving for national mercies, not the least of which is the general subsidence of fever in the targe towns of England where it had previously raged.

The harvest has been very generally secured in a good condition, and in very great abundance, both but this may in part be attributed to the apprehension of disease, which although not general, has unquestionably destroyed large quantities in some districts.

DEATH OF REIBED REAR-ADMIRAL ROBERT This veteran officer and his wife, Mrs. Blove, died at their residence, King's Terrace, Southsea, on Tuesday night last. He had been long in a de-clining state of health, and his death, at the advanced age of 78 years, might have been expected; at Ales. Bloye had been in tolerable health. Such, he wever, was the shock to her, that on the announcement of her husband's death, she fell prostrate, and did not rally again. Medical attendance was at hand, but in the course of four hours she ceased to exist: her oge was 76.

The house in which Shakspeare was born was sold at the Auction Mart, by Mr. Robins. It was purchased by the committee acting at Stratford and London for £3000, there being no opposition bidding.

Dublin, Sept. 15th -State of health. - The relief committee of the North City Electoral Division of the North Dublin Union, reported on Monday, the 19th ulto, in answer to certain queries from the Board of Health, that the fever accommodation was a-head of the demands upon it, there having been no application for admission since the previous Tuesday, nearly a week; and that convalescents are allowed to remain somewhat longer in the temporary hospital in consequence. Not so in the South Union, where fever is increasing, and arrangements are now in progress to provide additional accommodation for five hundred patients.

The Government have at length determined to exclude the sale of all intoxicating drinks from canteens, and confine the tenants to the sale of groceries, bread, cheese, &c., in future. If soldiers memorial desire drink, they will have to get it outside the barracks, and not as at present in their own quarters. The Cork canteen is rated over £600 per annum, and is liable not only to poor-rate, but also to city-rate, the rating being " canteen privilege."

- Cork Constitution.

The Right Hon. Edward Pennefather, late Chief Justice of the Irish Queen's Bench, which office he held during the memorable state trials, expired, after a long illness, on Monday, at his residence in Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin. By his death a pension of £3000 per annum reverts to the Crown.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS INFRANCE. - The Government having brought an action against the Democratic Paciaque, the Gazette de France, and some other papers, for some severe remarks made by those papers on the murder of the Duchess of Praslin, as showing a great degree of immorality and corruption in the higher ranks of Society in France, the case against the Democratic Pacifique came to trial on the 7th ulto., when the jury acquitted the editor.

The report of the suicide of the eldest son of the Duke de Praslin has been contradicted on authority. POSTAL REFORM .- Accounts from Frankfort state

that the bases of the postal reform proposed by Prussia and Austria have been accepted by all the states of the Germanic Confederation, as well as by the post administration of the Prince of La Tour and Taxis. Nothing further remains to be done than to arrange administrative and other details, which will be effected at the congress that is to meet about the 15th of October next at Dresden. The object of the reform is to establish a daily service and a uniform tariff for all Germany, and to abolish in favour of the mails all the customs' barriers which

exist between the different states.

ROME AND AUSTRIA .- At Paris, on the 3d ulto. the Sardinian ambassador resident at the French court, presented at the office for Foreign Affairs, a diplomatic note from his Government, of which the following is the substance :- " In case his Holiness Pope Pius IX. should claim the armed assistance of his Majesty the King of Sardinia, against Austrian £100 0 11 invasion, his Sardinian Majesty will consider himself bound not to refuse the Sovereign Pontiff that assistance, it being his duty as an Italian Power, to cause the independence of all the states of the Peninsula to be respected, as guaranteed by the treaties of Vienna.? The communication was immediately forwarded to the King and M. Guizot, both of whom were absent from Paris. In the chief political and diplomatic circles this movement of Sardinia in favour of the Pope excited the greatest sensation.

> The Austrians have faltered in the execution of their ambitious designs on Italy. Prince Metter-