

girl, aged about 14 years, and daughter of the owner of the house, and the other, a grand-daughter of Mr. Luke Fitzpatrick, of this town, aged 12 years. The father of the former was up stairs at the time the house was struck, and discovered that a barrel of flour was on fire. This he threw out of the window. He then went down stairs, where he found his wife crying and the two girls standing by her. She pointed to the children, and then fainted away. He took her out and laid her on the ground. On coming to, he asked her what was the matter, when she replied, that both the girls were dead. He went in and saw them standing at a table. He laid his hands upon them, when they both fell down. They were dead, as the woman had stated.

It appears that, when the storm commenced, the eldest girl was churning, who said to her mother that it was not right to be at that work while it was thundering. She then stopped, and went to the table and commenced washing dishes, at which she was engaged when the lightning struck the house. The woman was severely injured in the arm and leg.

The squall passed over Chatham, and the thunder and lightning extremely heavy, accompanied with torrents of rain. It was, however, of short duration.—*Gleaner.*

Distressing Occurrence, off Cape Tormentine, Westmoreland.—During the severe gale of Tuesday, the 1st inst., two lives were lost on their passage from Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine. It appears that a party of young people had crossed from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse in a sailing boat, under the care of Mr. Richard Trenholm, son of a respectable inhabitant of the latter place. Among the party was a young woman, the daughter of Mr. George Dobson, who crossed merely for the benefit of the sea air. After having landed his passengers, Mr. R. Trenholm attempted to return with Miss Dobson, without any other person to assist in the management of the boat. When a few miles from the shore, the wind commenced blowing from the northwest with great violence, and the anxious spectators observed a heavy sea strike the boat, after which they could not again discover her. Until lately, however, hopes were entertained that she might have weathered the storm and reached some place of refuge; but the length of time that has elapsed has rendered the fate of these unfortunate persons but too probable.

Mr. Trenholm had, about a year since, returned from California, and was noted for his bold and daring spirit. After having surmounted all the dangers of that country, and of the voyage, he has met his fate almost within sight of his own door. He was engaged, we hear, to a very respectable young lady in his own neighborhood, and the wedding was to have taken place in a few days—a circumstance which renders his untimely death still more distressing.—*St. John Courier.*

DR. MACLAY'S RESIGNATION.—A pamphlet of 25 pages has come to hand, entitled "The Resignation of Rev. Archibald Maclay, D. D., as President of the American Bible Union, explained in a letter to Rev. John J. Fulton." The object of this letter is to explain the reasons why he felt it his duty to resign the Presidency of the Union. We have not had time to examine this document thoroughly, and therefore it would be premature in us to pass an opinion upon its merits; but it is very obvious that there is serious wrong somewhere. Dr. Maclay says, that "the Committee on Versions, and the Committee on Finance, had undergone important changes, the character of which, and the alleged reasons for which, greatly impaired his confidence in the directing power of the Board." He complains "that numerous translations had been made which, though not in all cases inconsistent with good scholarship, were, nevertheless, calculated, on other grounds, to compromise the character of the Union, and to shake the confidence of men in the truth of God's word." Of these he furnishes a number of specimens. He thinks there has been a lavish expenditure of funds, and an undue exercise of power by the secretary, which, if allowed to go on, must necessarily involve the whole concern in ruin. For these and other reasons he has felt himself called upon to resign his position. That Dr. Maclay is conscientious in the course he has pursued no one that knows him will for a moment question; but how far his views are correct will be better understood when the whole case is known.—*Christian Visitor.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

We readily give insertion to the subjoined statement and appeal in behalf of the widow and three children

of the Rev. T. Boland, late Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in St. George's Bay.

Reports of the death of the Rev. Mr. Boland in a snow storm, reached St. John's, and were noticed in the newspapers nearly a month ago; but the painful circumstances were only received by the last mail via Halifax.

Mr. Boland left home on the morning of March 11th, to visit a parishioner on the opposite side of the harbour. About one o'clock, p. m., a heavy drift came on, but as a sufficient time had elapsed to allow Mr. Boland to reach his destination, no fears were entertained for his safety; and when he did not return at night it was concluded he would lodge at the Barrage-way; and especially on this occasion, as he was much debilitated by a recent attack of quinsy. On the following morning his body was discovered lying on the ice by a person accidentally crossing to a sloop, and was conveyed by him to Mrs. Boland and the daughters, who up to that time had not even dreamt of danger.

It appeared that Mr. Boland had reached his destination, but after the drift had cleared, instead of going to a house, he set out for his home, in which attempt he succeeded so far as to advance about a third of the distance, when, it is presumed, fatigued together with the cold caused his death.

Mr. Boland was a person of much learning, zeal and ability, and his ministry appeared to be much blessed in the remote settlements (first of Chancel, and afterwards of Sandy Point, St. George's Bay) to which he had been sent as the Society's Missionary by the present Bishop of Newfoundland. He fell in the active discharge of his Ministerial duty, and in the service of Christ and his Church.

Mr. Boland has left a widow and three children, in a land of strangers, quite unprovided for, and without even the means of returning to their own country. In a letter to the Bishop, received by the last mail, Mrs. Boland affectingly says—"The future to us is so perfect a blank that time and circumstances alone can determine us on any plan of proceeding. Not having the means for removal, even if desirable, we shall await here a communication from your Lordship."

In consequence of Mr. Boland's having been placed in settlements so remote and isolated, he and his services have been little known beyond the sphere of his faithful and unremitting labours, where he was much beloved and respected. The inhabitants of St. George's Bay, it is well known, are scattered and poor, and little can be expected from them. These circumstances seem to justify and require an appeal to the liberality of Christian people, and particularly the members of the Church of England in this colony, in behalf of the destitute widow and children of a faithful and devoted Minister, so suddenly and unexpectedly taken away in his mid-career of duty and usefulness.

Subscriptions will be received by the Clergy in St. John's and at each of the Banks.—*Newfoundland Express, July 19.*

CAPE BRETON.

The Steamers "Propontis" and "Victoria" arrived here on Monday last from the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Both steamers were employed in submerging the cables between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia; which important service was successfully accomplished under the able management of a staff of practical Telegraph Operators and Engineers from England and the United States; embracing the names of Mr. Eddy of New York, Mr. Simpson of Portland, Mr. DeSanty and Mr. Canning of London, and others.—*News, July 26.*

H. M. Steamship (Corvette) "Pylades," arrived on Sunday last from Halifax, en route for England, via Newfoundland. "Pylades" coaled at the loading ground, North Sydney, on Monday, and sailed on Tuesday on her destination.—*Ibid.*

Editorial Miscellany.

A communication appears in the *Morning Journal* of yesterday, dated H. M. S. Boscawen, 30th July, 1856, for the purpose of correcting a misstatement in the *Chronicle* of that date, with reference to the Melancholy Accident at Dartmouth on Sunday last. It states the facts of the case as follows:—"About 20 2d class boys were landed at Dartmouth last Sunday afternoon, from this ship, accompanied by a ship's corporal, for what is technically termed a 'run ashore'; on arriving at the First Lake, the temptations of a swim were so great that they immediately jumped in the water. One of them, named Keone, was soon afterwards observed to sink, and in spite of the most gallant ex-

ortions on the part of the other boys, (exertions so highly creditable to them) his body could not be recovered until late in the evening."

LUXENBURG, July 27, 1856.

A new Organ, built by T. C. Bates & Son, of 6, Ludgate Hill, London, has lately been placed in the Parish Church of St. John, in this Town, for which the sum of £125 has been raised by the Congregation. The ladies, as usual, having largely aided in procuring it. Our "mother in Israel," Mrs. Frederica Zwicker, a lady near 80 years of age, herself collected £25 by personal application among her friends, proving that her love for her Saviour and her Church has not been quenched or overborne by age.

The Rector, advocating the use of instrumental music as an aid to public devotion, preached from *Chron.* 5, 13, 14—"It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord, and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and symbols and instruments of music, and praised the Lord, saying, For He is good, for His mercy endureth for ever; that then the house was filled with a cloud, even the house of the Lord."

From which passage we learn that it was not when the sacrifices were offered, nor even when the Ark was deposited in its place, but it was when the singers and the players on the musical instruments joined in one grand chorus of praise and thanksgiving; it came to pass that then the house was filled with a cloud. He remarked also that the direction of St. Paul to Christians to "be filled with the Spirit," as the living temples of the Holy Ghost, is accompanied by the exhortation, to abound in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in their heart to the Lord. *Ephes.* 5, 18, 19.

He further expressed his thankfulness to God for the success which had so soon crowned their efforts to provide this noble aid to the public worship; urging them never to regard it as a substitute, but only as a help and guide in calling forth and conducting that capacity and taste for music so general among the congregation, and indeed throughout the whole county; and reminded them, in conclusion, that as they every Sunday pray, "O Lord, open Thou our lips," and promise, "our mouth shall shew forth Thy praise," so they should not be satisfied without fulfilling the intent of *Public Worship* by the continual observance of *Common prayer and praise.*—*Com.*

CHANNEL ISLANDS' BREED OF CATTLE.—Many persons in this Province having become the purchasers of the Stock lately imported by the government, which is of the purest *Guernsey* breed, they may find some satisfaction in the perusal of the following letter extracted from the *London Times*, rectifying a common error of confusing the breeds of Jersey and Guernsey and Alderney, and showing by the comparative merits of the two at the Grand Cattle Show at Paris, the higher estimation in which the Guernsey stock was held:—*Chron.*

To the Editor of the Times:—Sir,—Allow me to endeavor to rectify an error most common in England—that of calling the Channel Islands' breed of cattle Alderneys and Jerseys.

There is an enormous difference between the breeds of Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney, the first being by far the best for the quality, quantity, and richness of their milk and butter; the second presenting frequently more symmetry than the Guernseys, but being very inferior in quality; and the third, when pure, being of very diminutive size and not remarkable for the quality of their produce.

In your report of the Grand Cattle Show in Paris you labored under the common error, and called the prize cattle of the Channel Islands Alderneys and Jerseys.

Now, this is how things stood at the Exhibition: The Channel Islands presented 16 heads of cattle—Guernsey, 7; Jersey, 9. The prizes awarded were as follows:—

	BULLS.	FRANCES.
1st prize.—Mr. Fowler, Jersey		600
2d prize.—Mr. J. Rougier, Guernsey,		500
COWS.		
1st prize.—Mr. G. Torode, Guernsey,		500
2d prize.—Mr. J. Rougier, Guernsey,		400
3d prize.—Mr. Fowler, Guernsey,		
Besides two mentions honorable—one for Jersey, one for Guernsey.		
You now see, Sir, that on nine heads Jersey had only one prize and one mention honorable.		
I have, &c.,		
HENRY E. MARQUAND.		
Guernsey, June 23.		