"miserably small as often "not to equal that of an ordinary mechanic"-is certainly a cheering proof of the Vitality of the Church, and one for which we should " thank God and take courage."

From the Canadian Monarchist.)

It is generally understood that Caunda w included in one Diocess, for Episcop I Church purposes, is to be divided into three parts, which will be known in future as the Dioceses of Toronto, Kingston and London, and it is commonly reported that the new Secs, are to be filled by importations from Rugland. By and bye, we suppose, we shall find Bishops' in the Tariff of imports, with and ud ralerem duty fixed

on them.

As a member of the Church of England in Canada, we venture to project against this system of importing Bahops from the mother country, as unjust towards the many able and faithful clergymen scattered ave this vest province, and earnestly and faith fully laboring on scanty salaries; it is unfair towards them personally, and worse than that, it tends to lower that branch of the Church which is in Canada in the estimation of the Christian world, at home and in other colonies.

It is unfair to the clergy, because it is in offect to say to them, there are two or three pieces of courch preferment in the Province but you need not expect to obtain one of them; but may labour zealously all your life on £100 a year or thereabout, but the only advancement in your profession that is possible you shall not get. We ask, is this

It is derogatory to the Church because it must evidently create an impression that her clergy in Canada are in some way or other unfitted for the Episcopal office and charge, whereas there are among them many men quite as capable and worthy as the imported Bishops. We ask, is it right such an impression should go abroad? We already see the scrape into which the

Church is likely to fall; and it is neither more nor less than this, that the next generation will have no clergy at all. The salarie received by the present incumbents are miserably small, but this is double that which their successors can pretent to expect; what is the consequence? Nearly every student, who has been sent to Trinity College by his parents to study divinity with a view, to ordination in the Church, has turned his studies into Other channels. believe we are correct, in stating that there are now only three Divinity students at Trinity. The plain truth is, that young men will not enter the church to lead a life of never-ending poverty, and see their college companious around them who have embraced other professions, in easy and comfortable circumstances; the salaries of the clergy must be increased to something like an equality with the incomes attainable in other learned professions; or the Church in five-and-twenty years, will be without a Clergy. We must say that in all pecuniary mut-

ters with few exceptions, the laymen of the Church are the incarnation of moanness. -There is not a . Protestant , denomination in the country that does not maintain its own muristers in comfort and respectability; but no men are so hadly paid as the Clergy o the Church; we know many of them who do not receive an annual salary equat to the wages earned by an ordinary mechanic. It is disgraceful to the laity that they who notoriously form the richest religious ocm munity in the Province, should half starve their clorgy.

We do not sak for the Clergy anything unreasonable or extravagant, but we insist that an educated gentleman, placed, in the position of a clergyman, has the right to expect a salary sufficiently large to enably, educate his children, and provide him-self with those professional works which are published from time to time.

Surely, at a time like this, when there shown such an indisposition to onter the Church, it is most impolitic to induce additional disgust to the profession, by an act only promotion possible in that profession they can nover hope to attain.

A COLONIAL BISHOP.

a sinecure; it has in it the care of all the churches, not merely one of many. We find in the Colonzal. Church Chronicle the follawing sketch of a colonial Bishop, on a tour through the rural parts of his diocese, engaged in the duties of his sacred office. It is an extract from a private letter from the Bishop of Adelaide to the Bishop of StAsaph.

cribed of our good Bishop of Toronto, tra- and nct only this or that good fruit, to crown. veiling through the worst Canadian roads to which we may be more disposed, but every distant parts of his immense diocese. Few know or have experienced the severe priva- for that purpose we must seek the knowledge tions he has endowed, and the dangers be has of God; both of which he is in himself, and passed, in his efforts to extend and edify the of all his works of goodness towards us; have Jesus lay his hand on his daughter: Church of Christ:-

a strictly Missionary tour to the southeastern district of the province, close to the Adelaide on Easter Monday on horseback, carrying one of your waterproofs and a pair NOVEMBER 20. of saddle-bags, with your aneroid case, containing a Bible and Prayer Book, slung on my shoulder, I accompanied a young gentleman 'Bushman,' who acted as my guide on this expedition. We crossed the Murray on the second afternoon at Wellington, where the river is 250 yards wide, eight fathoms deep, and shortly after debouches in the shallow waters of Lake Victoria. The fourth night, there being no station near, we bivouthen gave them to drink out of a souththe sand. Necessity is the mother of invention, and so on my return through the Long Desert,' we were indebted to a pair of small holster valises for the like refreshweather was fine; the bright moon and stars so far as lies in my power) to receive this them, in which we may resemble him. If above, a good fire at our feet, a pair of blankets rolled round me, my saddle propped by the saddle-bags for my pillow, I have seldom passed a more enjoyable night, after supping on bacon, red herrings, cockles from the Coorong cooked by a native, and tea made ip a tin panikin. On the sixth afternoon I reached Guichen Bay, a small port and

sanctuary, with "a stipend is prospect so visited. The second Sunday was spent at best of all gifts. And both these come asleep; because she would have awoke pless, but the power to sustain and to diffuse Mount Gambier, where I held Service in the verandah of the inn; above sixty people attending, and many from a distance with children to be baptized. Mount Gambier and Astronia, though not so beautiful, still exceedingly curious. The country around is a fine rich grassy park, with numerous herds of cattle and flocks. Between this strip of good country and our river Murray. there is, unluckily, a hundred miles of desert scrub or swamp, than which you can imagine

nothing more hopeless. The former an endless succession of undulating ground, covered with a green shrub like the arbutus, and yet with no grass or surface-water. From Mount Gambier, turning northward, I visited Penola, where I held service, and baytized eleven children; and calling at all the stations where there were married ladies and families, I crossed the Long Desert, or Hun- that we should acquire it by seeking it and dred mile scrub, bivouacking again at a well about the centre of it. This is the overland route to the diggings, but dangerous to foottravellers in summer, from want of water. It was a fatiguing ride both for man and horse, but it enabled me to give Service at Wellington the fourth Sunday after my previous visit. The result of my tour was, that two itinerating Clergy are wanted, and would be well supported by the settlers. The settlers are gentlemen, and in the bush real refinement is to be found. I baptized forty children in the various places, and was cor

TEXTS AND THOUGHTS FOR EVERY DAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

dially welcomed in every direction."

NOVEMBER 18 .-- TWENTY FOURTH SUN DAY AFTER TRINITY. 1. The law of the wise is a fountain

life, to depart from the spares of death.-God has so impressed his truth on th

minds and hearts of those whom he has made wise, that they feel constrained to make their convictions a law to those under their influence. They see the snares the tempter lays to destroy us, and they warn us against them; and if we accept their law, to be dreaded, and in how many ways it METHODISM IN THE UNITED STATES we shall find our obedience a fountain of spiritual life to ourselves. Let me have understanding, O Lord, to discern the truly wise, and humility to submit to their law.

2 The hope which is laid up for you is

Life is given to us in this world, the force taste of the eternal life. But the eternal life is laid up for us in heaven; and the hope of that life enables us to hold fast the life given us here, and to cherish it and sunply it with its purer food, even the word of God; both the written word, and the living eternal word, who has given us his flesh and blood for the strengthening and refreshing of our souls. Blessed be thou, O Lord, who hast given me a permanent treasure, who reservest it for me, and that is a silve and eternal home. May my heart be with my treasure. NOVEMBER 19.

The example and advice of the good man are remembered to several generations; and again they take effect upon his children. there are an inheritance more valuable than any earthly good. On the other hand the wealth of the sinner is ill-gotten; and illgotten wealth seldom continues in the same family; for the children do not respect or The office of a Bishop was never deemed love their parents, and consequently become careless of that which they have left them. Glory be to Thee, O Lord, who hast given to those who serve thee the promise of both worlds. May I so live that a blessing shall descend to my children.

2. Being faithful in every good work and increasing with the knowledge of God —Col.

Similarly rough scenes might also be des- blessings, but labour to bring forth fruit; thus take up my cross, it shall lead to the point which God has stamped as good. And that in the one we may learn what to imitate "On the 8th of this month I returned from and in the other find reason to devise so to do. Give me, O Lord, to increase in the knowledge of thee, that thy Spirit and will

cimes.—Prov. ziii. 24. He who acts like an enemy is as much so as he who feels like one. So the parent who spares bodily chastisement when needed. Most need to have disobedience and obstinacy driven out by bodily suffering; to be channels of thy grace. and therefore the parent who neglects it water for our horses in a tin quart-pot, and cherishes those ill dispositions, and provides for his son a large and increasing stock of eth his Maker; but he that honoreth him wester tarpaulin hat, stuck like a basin in future misery. For this reason it is neces- hath mercy on the poor.—Prov. xiv. 31. sary to Legin betimes: for these ill-tempers show themselves early; and every indul- receive from us what is requisite to supply gence of them strengthens their power. their needs, and thus to exercise in us gratiment at a critical period of our journey. The Grant, O Lord, to all parents, (and to me, precept and act upon it.

2. That ye might be filled with the know-

al understanding - Col. i, 9. Spiritual understanding is of more value than all other understanding; for it is the always strive to cultivate mercy and to avoid understanding of things of eternal operation oppression. township, with a magistrate and police. My and benefit; and spiritual wisdom is more

NOVEMBER 21.

findeth it not; but knowledge is easy to him that understandeth -Prov. ziv. 6.

He who scorns others cuts himself of from all benefit by their knowledge and experience; for we do not stoop to learn from those whom we scorn. Such a man may desire wisdom, for the sake of reputation, wealth, influence or power. But God ordains that wisdom shall be treasured up in the mind of one for the sake of others, and receiving it from those who have it. Therefore he who is willing to understand finds the acquirement of wisdom easy: for he willingly confesses his need of wisdom and willing-Lord, from the prick of the scorners. Help me to be willing to understand thy will.

2 Giving thanks unto the Father, who bath made us most to , e partakers of the inberitance of the saints in light .- Col. i. 12.

In ourselves we have no fitness for this inheritance; for we desire it not, and partakers of it. But God has awakened our us to seek it; and the desire and effort, work- of sterile agritation instead of that of religiing with his sanctifying Spirit, gradually make us seek for it. And when we know its value, and sustain our souls on the hope of it, well may our thoughts ascend in thanksgiving to Him who has qualified us.. O may I daily realize this meckness. NOVEMBER 22.

1 A wiseman feareth and departeth from wil; but a fool rageth and is confident. Prov. xiv. 16.

The wise man has learnt how much evil steals into the soul or may befal us in our persons and circumstances. He has therefore learnt to be cautious and watchful, and to keep himself from it. But the fool never learns, but goes on at hap-hazard, yielding to his inclinations as they come. He is confident in himself, rages against cautions or checks, and plunges into all manner of evil. May I have a goodly fear and circumspection ever on my mind.

2. Come and lay thy hand on her and she shall livo .- Matt. ix, 18.

This ruler had a full faith in the power lesus to raise even from death; for he said. My daughter is even now dead; but .

lay thy hand on her and she shall live. He believed therefore in his almighty power, in his Godhead, whether he know it or not. And let not our faith be less weak. If we have friends, who are ever dead in sin, he can raise them from the death of sin even to 1. A good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children; and the wealth of the sinner is laid up for the just.—Matt. xili, rely on this power, both for myself and oth the full life of righteousness. Let me then ers :- But let me not fail to pray persever ingly, come and lay thine hand. NOVEMBER 23.

1. In all labour there is profit; but the and through them upon their childen: and talk of the line tendeth only to penury.

A man of many words is seldom a man of deeds; and therefore where a man is much pains taken to think aright: but when words come from previous exertion of the mind, they also are the fruit of labour, and shall have its reward. Let me choose cheerfully We must not be content with receiving man's beritage, labour; relying that when I

> 2. If I may but touch his garmont I shall be made whole.--- Matt. ix. 21.

The faith of this poor woman was even stronger than that of the ruler. He would she felt afterward that the divine virtue in him was so great, that, it she should but garments of Christ to us are his holy ordirode above six hundred miles. Leaving may be in one and bring forth their own nances, his sacraments, his word, his ly virtue goes forth to the souls of tens of thousands from year to year! 1. He that spareth his rod hateth his son; those who believe, as then to her body. but he that love h him chaatiseth him he only let us discern the Saviour's divine nower in them; only let us reach forth the hand of faith to him in them; and we likewise in thy virtue in thy garments. O Jesus; NOVEMBER 24.

1. He that oppress th the poor reprosch-

The Lord hath appointed the poor, to therefore we honor him, we shall honor thus shall it be applied? his appointment; and if we on the other ledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritu- hand oppress them, we virtually reproach him who has given them into our power and thus enabled us to wrong them. May I

2 The maid is not dead, but sleepeth .--

from the knowledge of the will of God; for again at the resurrection day. But now it is his will which makes things good for us : I can intends to say, either that the period have a nitibuted to the present state of the and it is by doing his will that we daily add of her remaining in death shall be so short, churches, all will agree that they have itself, and Mount Shank, are extinct volca- to our knowledge of it. Give me, O Lord, that it may be regarded but as a sleep; or noes, the former reminding me of Averno daily to seek to know thy will concerning that her death is not complete as yet, and that by his power it shall be but asleen. Bither way is but a sleep to his power and 1. A scorner seeketh wisdom and will, which shall forthwith awaken her. And so it may be with those, who now lie J. B., Bellamy's Mills. apparently dead to all good influences. The Saviour's power and love may still awaken them. Let me then never despair, but strive by prayer for the awakening of all within my reach.

Tue Paper Power -- In addition to the serious opposition with which Popedom is assailed, for instance by the countries of Rev. George Needham, A. M., to the rec-Spain, Sardinia, Switzerland and Brazil--all professedly Roman Catholics, --- we find by late papers that France, the Pope's most favourite protege is beginning to declaim loud ly opens his heart to obtain it. Keep me, ly against his Holiness. The Siecle has published a powerful article against the Pope, encouraged thereto by the language held in parliament. It asks whether his Holiness deserves to be protected by French bayonets after having excommunicated Piedmont one of the allies of France. The Constishould not enjoy it, if ever we could be made | tutionnel also declares that the Pope, " instead of seeking to avoid difficulty, has evisouls to see our true good; he has disposed dently courted it, and has served the cause ous peace." These sentiments are echoed by several of the French country Journals. From these besides other signs, it is evi-

dent that l'apat power is fast on the wane. God grant it soon may become extinct and Christendom may be destroyed :-- then may true liberty, and pure and undefiled religion grow up in its stead in the Roman Church, and be as they were in her earliest days.

The sect of Methodists in the United States is evidently suffering, and becoming less important in influence and numbers, as it also is in England.

Tho " N. Y. Christian Advocate," the o gan of the northern Methodists, thus speaks of the troubles which exist in its own borders, not to spook of the great difficulty which the question of Slavery must produce between the north and south and which must divide and woaken the interests of Mothodism.

" There never has been a time in the his tory of the Methodist Episcopal Church, then there w re so many alterations contemplated in our discipline and usages as are expected to be made at the next General Conference. To meet the wishes of all these references, the Church will need to partake of the nature of the chameleen, that changes its colour every time it move The charges demanded relate to "lay delothe office of "Presiding Elder." and the rule limiting the term of pasteral ser-

Respecting the ducline of Mathodism in the States the "Presbyterian" has the following romarks:

"The decrease of Methodism, both in

England and in the places of its corliest triumphs in this country, is a fact 'so re markable as naturally to excite inquiry as to its causes. Its origin in the lively and animating spirit, the zeal of its ministry diffusing itself among the masses, given to talk, he is seldom given to labour : are matters of history. Having arrived at and by the providence of God profit is join-ed to labour; so that in all labour there is ment. It does not appear that this retrogain, and where men will not labour they do gression is to be attributed to any force of not profit. But still, it is the talk of the diss has enjoyed a fair field for its enterlips which tendeth only to penury; that talk prise; it has never toen the object of any which is only from the lips, which tells of no protection extended to other forms of religion, and yet without any visible abatement in the zoal of its promotors, it is lesing its prostige and failing to maintain its vantage

> . THE BAPTISTS are considered to be the most thriving of all the 'Evangelical Deno-minations.' Their leading paper, the Ezaminer, in a loading Editorial, tells us bow fast they grow. It is a startling story-well

worth pondering:
Look at a few facts. The city of New York and its vicinity have increased in population, within the last five years, to an extent that has surprised all clases of men.-Yet the number of communicants in the Baptist churches of New York and its suburbs in 1855, 'is less than it was in' 1850. touch his garment she should be healed. The Death, discipline and removal, have taken larger numbers out of the churches than have been brought into them by letter, restoration and baptism :- and that, too, while ministers. From them the same heaven- the population has been increasing by

It is doubtful whether we are now num cally as strong in the State of New York as we were in 1864, and the asme doubt hangs over our relative numerical stength in nearly every Northern State.' Of the 63,727. reported in the l'ublication Society's Almanshall be healed. Let me cherish this faith ac, to have been added by haptism to the 10.500 American Baptist churches about 44. 000 joined the churches in the Southern and and the more, as thou hast ordained them and South-western States Thot alance, of to be channels of the grace. Northern churches, could be, at hest; but a small net gain, and there is "every reason to fear a less favorable result from the re-turns of 1855 "

The question ought, shorefore, to come home, with searching power, to every heart. Why should a Christian denomination, num bered by hundreds of thousands, planted in the midst of millions of people unreconciled to God, fail to increase even far more rapidly than the population that surrounds them? there a remody for such failure? And

It may be said, that if more of the churches had pasters, or better meetingbouses, or greater liberality, the results Spurrier, Rev. H, B A, to Horncastle C, would be more encouraging But after admitting the need and the importance of all Thorold, Rev. J, M. A, to St. Mary-le-Wigthere, the significant FACT stands out be ore us, that there are hundreds of churches blossed with computent pastors, spacious meeting-houses, large congregations and a object was to spend the Sunday here. The people assembled in the Court-house, and our good for eternity. Therefore if we devery glad to have the Service. I may say the same of every place I subsequently sure these for our friends, we desire them the lagain in this word, she would have been but on the sunday here. The outgregations and a specific of the same of every place I subsequently sure these for our friends, we desire them the lagain in this word, she would have been but on the sunday here. The people assembled in the Court-house, and outgregations, and a specific in the court-house, and distinct the same of every place I may be supported by the same of every place I subsequently sure these for our friends, we desire them the

's mutual line is either gone or works teebly almost everywhere wrought "spiritual feebleness and despendency

REMITTANCES RECEIVED .--- J. H., Fe nelon Falls; Dr. R., and Rev. J. G., Bellville; S. R., Epsom; W. F., Logie;

RCCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Lord Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore proposes holding a general or-dination on (St. Andrew's day), Friday, the 30th of November next.

On Friday, 12th inst., the Lord Bishop tory of Ballina, in the county of Wiclow, and diocese of Leighlin, on the presentation of the Rev. William Norton, the patron.

Lord Dunboyne has appointed the Rev Richard Studdert, vicar of Quin, county Clare to be his fordship's private chaplain. The Rev William C. Ledger, of Lime-

rick, is appointed curate of Sixmila-bridge. The Lord Bishop of Ripon has appointed the Rev. M. F. Smyth, A. M., to the living of Rathmel, in the parish of Giggleswick, near Settle, Yorkshire.

The Rev. Thomas Bedford Jones, late of Clonmel, is appointed diocesan curate by the Bishop of Cork.

RESIGNATION OF A DEAN .- The Very Rev. Dr. Nowman, Dean of Capetown, has resigned his deanery, and has been appoited to a prebendal stall in the collegiate church from all the diggings is about 50,000 oz., of of Wolverhampton.

It is contempleted to remodel the interior of St. Mary's Church, Clonnel, with a view Chinese are arriving here in large numbers, that a root of so many evils as it is in to affording increased accommodation, Mr. Wilkinson, the ecclesiastical commissioners architect, has measured the building, and is about to submit to the commissioners a nlau of the proposed alteration.

HAROLO'S CROSS CHURCH .--- OPENING OF THE ORGAN. -Through the untiring ex- The country is becoming settled tolerably zealous minister, this much-frequented place of worship is now provided with a suitable organ, which was opened fon Sunday. Mr. Murphy, Mus. Bac., T C D (organist), proided, and displayed with great ability the combines in a poculiar degree a full body of tone (completely filling the area of the edifice), with brilliancy and choice of solo stops. The compass is G. G. to F. in alto 22 stons 1,110 pipes. In the great organ, 15 stops, 738 pipes, in the swell, seven stops, 378 There are two full bouches of keys, hree composition pedals, and an octave and half of German pedals. It stands in a handsome case in the pointed Gothic style. with richly gilt pipes in the front and tranably enlarged of late, to accommodate the greatly increasing congregation, was crowded

ECOLESIASTICAL AND COLLEGIATE PREFERMENTS & APPOINTMENTS

Alderson, Rev. J T.M A to Revension R near Ashby-dela-Zouch. Baugh, Rev. H to the charge of Trinity

District, Liverpool. Bellew, Rev. J C M, to be Minister of St. Philips' Church, Calcutta.

Berrington, Rev. W.MA, to Nolton R, near Haverfordwest. Brooker, Rev. W. B A, to St. Peter's Stip C, Burnley.

Bowes, Rev. G S, B A, to St. Saviour's C Chelsoa. Bywater, Rev. J. M A, to the Chaplaincy of the Manchester Union Workhouse. Caunter, Rev. R M D, B A, to Hanwell C. near Banbury. Chambers, Rev. T, B A, to Childwell C,

Lancashire. Harke, Rev. J W, M A, to Frampton V, Dorset. Clarke, Rev. P B, B A, to Port St. Mary C, Ruthen, near Castletown.

Clarkson, Rev. J. B A. to Great Sandall V.

Creswell Roy II, BA, to Newcastle Incumbency, Clun, Salop. Dickins, Rov. C A, M A, to Tardebigge V,

near Bromsgrove. Escott, Rev. C S, M A, to Wednesbury V, Staffordshire. Henney, Rev TF, MA, to the Prebendal

Stall of Bancta Crux, in Lincoln Cathedral. Heslop, Rev R, B A, to St. John's P C,

Hill, Rev. E, to Little Woolstone R, near Newport Pegnell. Garton, Rev. G.J., B A, to Market Stain-

ton C, near Wragley. Celly, Rev. E G, B A, to Otterford Incumbency, near Taunton.

Latham, Rev. F, B A, to Helpringham V, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Middleton, Rev. A, B A, to Ponsonby C, near Whitehaven. Mortimer, Rev. G. F. W. D. D, to be chap-

lain to the Lord Mayor during the costing Mayoralty.

Moule, Rev. G E, to be Chaplain to the County Hospital at Dorchester. Norton, Mr. D.E. B.A, to a Mathematical

Mastership at Bromsgrove school.

Noves, Rev. J II B A, to Ketton R, Rot-Ottey, Rev. G.P., B. A., to Lewisham C

Owen, Rev. O F, M A, to Child's Wickham V, Gloucestershire. Paliner, Rev. CS, BA, to Owston Incum bency, near Melton Mowbray.

Parry, Rev II, M A, to Bylchan Incumbency, near St. Asaph. Paske, Rev. T J, B A, to Gravesend C. Pym, Rev E G, M A, to Fylindales Incumbency, near Whitby.

Spurrier, Rev. H, B A, to Horncastle C, ford V, Lincoln. Tucker, Rev. J T, B A, to Rateliffe C, Lei-

cestershire. Twist, Rev. J W, M A, to Christ Church Incumbency, Liverpool. Warre, Rev. F, B A, to Cothelstone Incumbency, near Taunton.

AUSTRALIAN CORRESPONDENCE

MARYBOROUGH, VICTORIA. July 10th, 1955.

is apparent; the riots at Balanrat have had the effect wished for by their promoters, the rioters taken prisoners have been tried by jury and every one acquitted, the odious Gold Licence system has been abolished. and an export duty of 2s, 6d. per oz. ou gold imposed instead of a monthly licence, as also a registration fee of £1 per annum on each miner, to entitle to a vote-the miners to return twelve new members to the Legislative Council. The diggings have been politically quiet ever since. Under the new system all disputes regarding claims of Ossary, Ferns, and Leighn instituted the are to be settled by a commissioner and a jury of four miners, two appointed by each party, whose decision will be final. The enormous police force kept for collecting the licenses has been mostly disbanded, and heard against Government forcing the the miners have to look to themselves for protection against crime, and vigilance committees are being formed on the various liggings. The diggings are now very numerous and

scattered, and on the whole the yield of gold

is more equally distributed than formerly, and from the greater number employed in mining pursuits without any material increase in the yield of gold, as per escort returns. I do not think the average earnings tions will take place this season. Both arper man exceeds 40s. per weeks. The mies are proparing for winter. weekly amount of gold sent to Melbourne which nearly one-half comes from Balaarat which is still the principal gold field. The 40,000 having landed within the last twelve months. The country became quite alarmed. and the Legislative Council have passed a law imposing a tax of .C10 per head on all the Chinese who may arrive here in future. ertions of the Roy. John Nush Griffin, it's first, and around all the old-established goldfields may be seen numerous farms and market gardens, which, at the present timo, are the best paying concerns in the colony. The cost of living is now much less than formerly, varied resources of the instrument, which and numerous hotels and boarding houses are to be seen on all the gold-fields, at which a man might live comfortably at from 30s. to 50s, per week ; but where a man has a wife to cook, or does not mind the trouble, he can live tolerably well on 20s. per week. Trade, especially in provisions, is improving; and owing to the failure of the wheat crop in South Australia, flour now commands a high price-- £50 per ton at the wharf; and we septs, and appears gracefully in keeping with are looking to Chili for our principal supplies style of the church. The church, cosiderof that very necessary article of food. With best wishes,

I remain yours truly, J. M

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COM-PARY:-We are glad to learn that Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq., has been appointed Managing Director of this Company. Mr. Dartnell has been for many years favorably known in Toronto as Editor and Proprietor of the British Canadian, and we wish him every success in his new position. For many Boof & ib 0 0 mother country in a similar capacity, and we have no doubt but that the Comprny will be a large gainer by his experience.

SKETOH IN LIVERPOOL.

THE REV. MOON MORRILE.

On Sunday afternoon I went to an old church in the centre of the city. It was pleasant to see the old white-haired rector roading the prayers, and then to listen to an excellent sermon presched by his son. The singing and chanting were excellent, a very fine effect being produced by the singing of the congregation, assisted by the voices of some two or three hundred charity children, a few of whom occupied the space in front of the organ, and the rest were placed in the sisles. So accurately they placed in the aisles. sung that I was able to distinguish nearly all the words of the hymn, although I had no hymn-book and had never heard it before. During the chanting I could not help wishing that the members of some Episcopal congregations in Canada could have been preent and could have compared the drawling, tifolers way in which they themselves exe-cute the chants with the lively, energetic prestissime movements of the true chants as executed in this church; not that the chant as here sung was wanting in devotion-far from it, but hore there was an energy and accuracy which produced a most striking officer.

In the evening I went to hear the cole-brated Hugh McNeila. His church (St. Jude's, l'rinces square,) is a picturesque object in itself, and is rendered still more so by the trees, flowers, smooth shaven turf and neatly kept gravel walks which surround it and atrotch to some distance from it. I like the plan of placing a church in the grounds which form the centre of a square; NATIVI it shows the building itself to great advantage and affords an opportunity of sociuding it to a great extent from the busy haunts of commerce.

Dr McNolle's appearance in the pulpit is very striking, clie is tall, commanding and wolf-proportioned, with hair nearly white, but otherwise showing little trace of the march of time. It is appearance and man-ner is that of one who feels that his words carry weight and authority-one who feels that he is listened to with respect and defereuce. His illustrations are often very familiar and plain, and his whole sormon is simple and easy to be understood, although by no means wanting in those graces of diction which a polished audience would naturally expect from so popular a prescher as Hugh Mc voile. In listening to him an observant hearer would, I think, naturally conclude that he would be a most effective platform spoaker, and such I need bardly say is actually the case. I may remind your readers that Dr McNeils has recently commenced the practice of preaching in the open air, and I should consider him most admirably qualified for so importanta duty.—Kingston

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP "PACIFIC."

GREAT EXCITEMENT. Sixer I wrote to you in Dec. last a change TROUBLE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

> NEW YORK, Nov. 15. The "Pacific" arrived this morning at a.m. with news one week later from

Europe. An extraordinary panie in England was occasioned by the rumors of a war with the

nited States, and that Mr. Buchanan had demanded his passports. Mr. Buchanan was obliged publicly to contradict this rumor.

The London Times, in a series of skillfully malicious editorials, started the subject which, exaggerated by the provincial press, speedily attained such dimensions that extras were issued announcing that the American Minister had demanded his passports—fear, astonishment, and regret was excited by the announcement, and energetic protests were

nation into so daugurous a war. London, Night of the 2nd.

It is not true that the American Minister has demanded his passport from the British Government. There is no foundation for such a report. Notwithstanding this, an uneasy feeling remains in the public mind. Nothing important from the Seat of War except the return of the Allies from their advance, to their former positions in expectation of an attack from the Russians, nevertheless it is unlikely that any further opera-

Some trifling successes have been gained by the Allied fleets, which have now sailed towards the Gulf of Perekop. Sir Hamilton Seymour is appointed Min-

ister to Vienna. Gen. Codrington is appointed Commander. in the Crimen, in place of Gen. Simpson. Lord Stanley, the Earl of Derby's Son

offered the Colonial Secretaryship. The difficulty between France and Naples settled.

MARKET .-- Cotton advanced. Wheat a tritle lower. Flour unchanged. Corn 6d. ligher. Freights dull. Sugar advanced 5s. to 6s. Consols 881,-Spectator-Extra.

BIRTH.

At Freelton, on the 9th inet, the wife of Mr. Alax. Stowart, of three daughters, all of whom are doing well.

in Toronto, on the 8th inst., the wife of In Toronto, on the one management francis Shanly Esq., of a daughter, MARRIED.

At Fredericksburg, on Monday the 12th instant, by the Rev. John A. Mulcok, Restor, the Rev. Thomas Leoch, Inquesbent of Brampton, to Mary Jano Nellson, cident daughter of Thomas Nellson, Esq., Frede-DIED . See State asking of

In this City, on the 12th linet, George Sylvester Titleny, Esq., agod 51 years, 1233

HAMILTON MARKETS

Flour 20 bbl. . . . 2 7 6 @ 2 10 0 Wheat 30 bush . . . 0 : 9 44 @ : 10 St. O. Butter & 10 ... 0 1. 3 @ 0 1 Barley..... 0 5 0 @ 0 0 0 Oata & Bush ... 0 2 0 @ 0 2 3 Pointoes do 0 3 9 @ 0 4 0 Beef \$2 100 lbs. . 1 5 0 @ 1 10 m 61 Pork do :--- 1: 18 2 @ 2 0.30 Mutton 10 lb ... 0 0 34 @ 0, 0 4 Beef 20 lb ... 0 0 6 @ 0 0, 72

Thin at become the property of Hay 20 ton. ... 3 0 0 @ 4,10 0

"The Church-lost WILL BE PUBLISHED ST. IST EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, "

AT HAMILTON, and BY to death. H. B. BULL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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Valuable Oil Painting OF THE

BEST & GREEN

HAVE on view and for Sale; at their Commercial Sale Rooms, a very magnificient Painting of the Nativity of Our Saviour,

The Painting measures insides very hand-some Gilt Frame, 4 feet by 3 feet 4 inches, and is the work of the well known willst Fordinand Bol, painted by him about 800

years ago, and cost the original probrietor in England, 120 guiness. The above will remain at private Sale for

Nov. 13: 1855. 548-i2-c1 DR. ROSS, CERMAN and Reformed Physician has resumed practice. Office at the extreme West and of the City, North of King Street, pear the Chequered Shed of the

Brick Tavern.
All descriptions of Diseases treated with rozotable medicines. Nov. 1, 1856. L to Kunfi mili 539

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