the variance between our comments and our extract was not discovered until subsequently to our issue. Some of our contemporaries in other places made crackly the same area. We have seen that their own opinions to-day are those which they will despise to-morrow. other places made exactly the same error. We We have seen that what is, one day, "the inhave since seen a copy of the Bill as amended, and we are glad to find that the commutation can only be with "the parties and bodies," and the church must concur in the commutation, and this will affectually secure the amount for and this will effectually secure the amount for lowing the counsel of men who are determined,

religious use."

There can be no doubt as to the way in which the Church of England will exercise its power in this case. It has a central authority almost in this case. entirely independent of individuals, and the personal rights of the clergyman will unof the church. As to the Church of Scotland, foot-ball for men who have resigned every there is, perhaps, room for doubt. We presume that the majority of the clergy would insist that that the majority of the clergy would insist that they should be allowed to use the commutation money for the support of themselves and their families, but the laity and the clergy of the greatest abilities, or those having private means, would probably like to preserve it for a permanent endowment. Hence would arise a contest of which no one could tell the end. There is no doubt that the individual clergyman has been granted his allowance simply on the supposition that he made certain sacrifices, upon the assurance that he would receive his stipend while he lived. No one can blame him, then, if he insists upon receiving that to which the authorities of the churches have always contended that he was entitled: if he resigns it voluntarily he makes a great pecuniary sacrifice, and if he insists upon taking it he is only doing justice to

There appears to be every probability that the Church of England, at least, will be able to form a large permanent fund for the support of its clergy, and probably the Synod of the Church of Scotland may succeed in doing the same.

THE SIGNAL FOR RENEWED AGITATION. ment which will not entitle the churches to half a million currency, and which, instead of being made over unconditionally to the Imperial Government, will be given to the individual stipendi-

aries, to whom it properly belongs. It is worth while examining the ground on which the Globe justifies a renewed agitation.

Accepting the interpretation given to the 3rd section of the measure by a high church journal

the (British Canadian) the Globe of Saturday says:
The state-churchmen appear to have tricked us at every turn of the act of secularization. The evil is done for the present time, but we trust that the opposition in parliament will arrange some plan by which a measure so infamously distorted from its original purpose may be readily distorted from its original p some plan by which a measure so infamously distorted from its original purpose may be rectified before it is carried into execution. Parliament will meet again in February, and it will be impossible before that time to being to bear upon members of Parliament so great a pressure as to force the government to amend this commutation clause.

some confusion caused by two versions of the commutation clause in the Clergy Reserves bill, having got before the public, one making it appear that the present incumbents of England and Scotland might commute on their individual responsibilities, the other making the consent of the churches necessary: the difference being caused by the word or having been erroneously caused by the word or having been erroneously No one knows better than the Globe that these

remarks of the Canadian are pure, unadulterated nonsense-just such nonsense, as would make an ordinary journalist who might inadvertently utter it ashamed of himself as long as he lived. We say the editor of the Globe, when he quoted the so well aware was the Globe of the importance of the transposition referred to, that that journal absolutely claimed the credit of the amendment for Mr. Brown and his friends. Just seventeen days nothing remains, but to draw instruction from nothing remains, but to draw instruction from the control of the amendment for manning character.

ago, the Globe said : way to the pressure from without, and that the bill, though very far from what we could wish it, is somewhat improved. In the first place a modification in the language of the third clause has been made, so as to render it impossible for the government to commute with the churches of England and Sacrland are depominations. Catholic bodies are allowed to receive their portion en bloc, estimated at 20 years. Another, restriction added is, that the commutation money shall not be invested in land, on pain of forfeiture, And hand the commutation money and a third invested in land, on pain of forfeiture, and a third is, that no incumbents put on the reserve fund since the passage of the Imperial Act of last session shall receive stipends. These

Now, in the first place, it will be seen, that the Globe says that the amendments in the Bill provide that individual Clergy alone can commute; and it is a matter of gratulation that the ministry were compelled to give way. We mute; and it is a matter of gratulation that the ministry were compelled to give way. We are purely to suppose from this that the Ministry did right. But even supposing them to have done wrong, let our readers notice what must be the logical sequence, from the concluding sentence we have quoted from the Globe.

The distribution of the organs of secularization, at the same time that they are vehement in their denunciations of the surrender of the has reason on its side, when its boasts of the support it receives from Conservatives, as a proof of their approbation of its objects.

While we dealers to subscribe to the organs of secularization, at the same time that they are vehement in their denunciations of the surrender of the surrender of the surrender of the properties. ding sentence we have quoted from the Globe. we have seen, is absolute, unpardonable nonsense—nonsense that would disgrace a schoolboy. At the same time we have shown that the

very amendments in the measure, the repeal of which is now demanded, were "ONLY PASSED BY THE STRONG INFLUENCE BROUGHT BY THE TO BEAR UPON THE GOVERNMENT BY TO BEAR UPON THE GOVERNMENT BY THE OPPOSITION." Now let us ask every intelligent, thinking individual what the end of such agitation is to be? Let the sober portion of the community only examine the unscrupulous character of the men who are now clamoring for another Clarge Reserve struggle. Let the first to propose it. We have shown that the amendments which are now denounced as iniquitous; were, according to the organ of the factionists, forced on the Government by the opposition. Now, we desire to know what the country is to gain from such men? We desire to understand, what is to be the result of an agitation and a such leadership. Let any government by the lying sheets in the pay of the Grand Compared to the first to propose the first to propose the control of the first to propose the first to p

which gave it to the "parties and bodies," and more unlicensed detraction. Nothing can sure-

ersonal rights of the clergyman will un-oubtedly be made to give way to the interests

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE PASSAGE OF THE CLERGY RESERVES BILL? Now that the fate of the Reserves is decided beyond recal, it may prehaps be worth while to review some of the chief causes which led to

the agitation for their secularization. Of those who, being strict voluntaries-that is to say, religious republicans, upon principle -used their utmost exertions to deprive the endowed churches of all semblance of state support, we have no complaint to make. They acted conscientiously, and we must believe, thought they were doing a service to religion

by forcing their principles upon other people. We differ from them in theory, but cannot deny them the merit of consistency at least. But the voluntaries on principle compose a decided minority of the community. We have It is perfectly evident that the Globe and other journals, such as the Examiner, which follow the leadership of Mr. Brown, are prepared to assume the responsibility of agitating the Province anew, with a view to disturb the present settlement of the Reserves. While the first-named journal was prepared to assume the responsibility of agitating the Province anew, with a view to disturb the present settlement of the Reserves. While the first-named journal was prepared to form mostly a few mostly a few mostly as a few mostly a the Reserves. While the first-named journal was prepared, a few months ago, to make over one million pounds currency to the churches; and while the Examiner demanded, as we have seen, that the sum equal to the present value of the incumbents' salaries, should be handed over to the the present for the conflict personal to the temporary revival of the ancient founds and the salaries. Imperial Government, for the use of the bodies both are now agitating for the repeal of a settlefeeling occasioned by the unhappy Rebellion Losses Bill. From some or all of these causes united, ensued a stupor of Conservative energies, which threw into the hands of the Roman Catholic party in Lower Canada that balance of power, which they used for the purpose of depressing the Protestant Churches. That latterly, many of their more enlightened members have seen, or professed to see, the impolicy of this course, in nowise alters the historical fact

Now, let us see what the Canadian's argument to the forces of the forces should be thrown down to amounts to. That journal says, "there has been some confusion caused by two versions of the

votes cast for Reform members outside. Another concurrent cause has been the untoward dissensions which have so long prevailed amongst the Orangemen of Canada. latter cause alone, may be directly traced the We loss of several important constituencies; and indirectly, we cannot doubt, it has had its effect Canadian's remarks, was aware that they bore evidence to nothing but sheer stupidity in the writer. The "two versions" which "got before the public," the Globe knows to be the bill in its original form and the bill as amended. Our contemporary also knows that instead of the word "or" having been erroneously substituted for "and" (according to the Canadian's version,) the word "cand" was an amendment out or the Conservative strength of Large and University of Conservative candidates in July last, would have gained 15 seats, counting as 30 votes in the House, and would in all probability have rescued the Reserves from spoilar to the Canadian's version, they word "and" was an amendment and the lukewarm, that 1,000 electoral votes cast for Conservative candidates in July last, would have gained 15 seats, counting as 30 votes in the House, and would in all probability have rescued the Reserves from spoilar to the Canadian's version, they word "and" was an amendment and the lukewarm, that 1,000 electoral version and the lukewarm an per Canada, would have given a majority of might be raised against a proposal to commute with the bodies instead of the incumbents. Nay, with a party programme of a definite and com-

The opportunity however has past away, and Upon one or two points we are glad to find failure, by way of warning for the future. that the ministry have been compelled to give way to the pressure from without, and that the of England and Scotland as denominations. The individual clergy alone of these churches can commute their claims, but the Methodist and Roman in this supplementary crusade, they hope as

And here we must allude to another circumamendments were only passed by the strong influence brought to bear upon the government by the opposition, speaking on behalf of Upper Canadian Reformers.

While we deplore the errors of the past, howsition," compelled the very changes which were ever, we have good hope that a better prospect made—whether these changes were just or the reverse. This is a point to which we desire the special attention of the country. The Globe of Saturday last recommends a renewed agitation to disturb the present settlement of the tion to disturb the present settlement of the Reserves. The basis of this recommendation, envy or to perpetuate strife. We desire peace

By the telegraph reports we were led to believe ing for another Clergy Reserve struggle. Let are a bold fraud, a base deception. They, if us point out to that portion of the community fact, make the commutation clause worse than it which possess the faculty of thinking, what will was before. Reformers of Upper Canada, set be the consequence of being led away with such how treacherously you have been sold by Hincks a cry as the present. Only a few weeks ago and his tail. It was objected to the Bill that we have shown that the leaders of the present the Churches of England and Scotland could agitation were prepared to give the churches a commute, as denominations, and even deprive million of money, or to estimate the present incumbents of their security. The first Bill worth of the incumbents' incomes at not less read, clause 3—"The Governor in Council may, than double that which they are estimated at, with the consent of the parties or bodies seve under the present measure. We have shown that those who now oppose commutation were the first to propose it. We have shown that the bodies," &c.; thus clearly rendering it imperation in the parties of bodies, and it is commutation to the parties of bodies, and it is commutation where the first to propose it. under such leadership? Let any government by the lying sheets in the pay of the Grand Co we care not what may be its designation—attempt to carry out the views of such a party, it will only meet the more bitter opposition and

prevent the commutation money being laid out in land does not apply to the Churches of England and Scotland at all! It is only intended for the Methodist Missionary Society in London (England), and the Catholics: "the said bodies or land), and the Catholies: "the said bodies or denominations" are not to lay out their share— a mere bagatelle as compared with that of the other two churches—in land, and they must lay other two churches—in land, and they must lay other two churches—the manner they invest the funds a statement of the manner they invest the funds before Parliament. The churches of England and Scotland may lay out their money as they like and make no statement at all. And this is equality and justice!—this is "amending" the bill to please reformers !- this is secularizing the

No wonder the High Churchmen of the Upper House jumped at the opportunity and rushed the nefarious swindle through their House with scarcely a dissenting voice. No wonder Lord Elgin, who denounced the voluntaries of Upper Canada as "unscrupulous opponents of the Church," having foiled their efforts, now waits to sanction this Church endowment Bill! Base traitors! your punishment is near at hand. A storm of indignation awaits you that you will find it difficult to withstand.

PARIS WORLD'S EXHIBITION .- A preliminary meeting for the purpose of organizing a Local Committee in the County of York, to co-operate with the Commission appointed by the Legislature to take the necessary steps to represent ture to take the necessary steps to represent Canada fully in the Paris World's Fair, was pol. The latest source of information is a brief policy poli held yesterday at 2 o'clock in the Board Room telegraphic despatch from Vienna, which says: of the Board of Agriculture,-The meeting was thinly attended. After a general discussion as to before Sebastopol. to collect and prepare specimens, J. W. Gamble, Esq., M. P. P., stated at some length the course which had been adopted by the Committee at Montreal. He read a letter from Cantain Montreal. He read a letter from Captain Rhodes, chairman of that local Committee, The St. Petersburg Journal states that the of Russia shall have become desperate. It is ontaining informaton as to the mode in which the cereals, roots, &c, were to be represented pointed Secretary and Treasurer, and professor Buckland, assistant Secretary. The Local Committee having been thus organized, G. W. Allan was added to the committee. It was then resolved Russian batteries. that a circular be sent to all the parties named in the Commission, the Mayor of the city of Toonto, Reeves of Townships, Professor of Incorporated Colleges, Presidents and Secretaries of Agicultural Societies, Presidents of Mechanics Institutes, and other scientific bodies, informing them that a meeting would be held on Saturday Institutes, and other scientific bodies, informing them that a meeting would be held on Saturday next, the 9th inst, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the County Council Chamber, Court House, to arrange as to the plan of procedure.

The desperate attack made by the Russians and the basis of it must be the humination of Russia, and the permanent curtailment of her territorial extent and power. Nothing short of this will repay the nations of Western Europe for the sacrifices they have made, and secure the struggle are given below,—

European Mews.

Arrival of the "Union."

NEW YORK, Dec. 9th. The United States mail steamship Union, Capt. Idams. arrived last night, at 1 o'clock, bringing

The despatch of reinforcements to the seat of war continued without intermission. Every available steamship was taken up by the Government for the purpose and it is stated in the London Times, that the British Government is London Times, the British Government is London Times, the British Government is London Times, the British Govern now paying at the rate of £3,000,000 sterling per annum, for the charter of steamers alone,

as to the position of the allied armies in the arrival completed the route of the Russians, who of peace as to the position of the alfied armies in the Crimea. A winter in the campaign in the Crimea will evidently take place, and wooden barracks the carries of Schostopel reads a certic and the carries of the carries of

the rate of 1000 men daily. which were connected together by means of a which were connected together by means of a them to within twenty paces of the Quarantine than the attacking force—both sides claiming

7th and 8th, made a demonstration against the Russians, in killed and wounded, lost the 7th and 8th, made a demonstration against the left flank of Russians—the latter retired from the plateau to the right bank of the Schernage. Service of more than 10,000 men. The loss of the allies, has caused at least 30,000 men in the plateau to the right bank of the Schernage. the plateau to the right bank of the Schernage.

15,000 of the garrison of Kitchenoff had marched to Odessa.

Prince Paskiewitch has ordered another corps

Bentinek, Buller, and Adams. Thirty-eight Eng-

of 20,000 men to the Crimea. A despatch from Price Menchikoff, Sebastopol,
November 12th, states, at that date the bombardment continued; the allies he said had not bardment continued; the said had not be remarked.

Is nothers were killed, 56 were wounded, and the lesser two were missing. 442 rank and file were killed, and the lesser News from the file of importance.

Further details of the battle of the 5th Nov., pol against the French position, but were repul-

killed; 760 wounded and 156 missing.

On the 7th the Russians were pouring large

masses from the north, and reinforcements were required. The French accounts state that every thing was preparing for the assault, but the Allies had determined to postpone it until the arrival

of reinforcements. Prince Napoleon had left the camp, owing to the state of his health.

basis of the four guarantees.

Field-Marshal.

The regulation of promotion for distinguished merit has been carried into effect.

tering any war ships of the Allies.

market purchases could in some cases be made without losses, and those of a fearful kind, in on reduced terms. Orders from the United the Allied camp, it would be absurd to suppose. States on the increase. At Nottingham there War is a terrible game, in which the most sucwas less depression.

The woollen districts less satisfactory. The London corn market was flat at 2s decline. Flour is lower.

The Boston steamers will run during the telligence of the fall of Sebastopol, it may be the Government for war purposes.

steamers were to be temporarily interrupted.

The British War Office has issued a circular yield even under the pressure of so heavy a calling upon all the embodied as well as the dis-

and to the royal marines. -"Up to the 4th, nothing new had occurred

In one of the most recent letters from the

shells of the besiegers had caused several fires in Sebastopol, but that they had been put out by Colonel Thompson, was appointed chairman of local Committee. G. W. Allan, Esq., was appointed chairman of local Committee. G. W. Allan, Esq., was appointed Soverteever and Transported Soverteever an pointed Secretary and Treasurer, and professor point, in some degree sheltered from the fire of conducive to European interests than palatable

THE BATTLE OF INKERMANN. The Journal de Constantinople coutains the following account of the victory of Inkermann: "Early on the morning of the 5th a Russian army of 30,000 strong, of whom 30,000 men consisted of reinforcements which arrived on the proceeding evening, under the command of General Dannenberg and the Grand Dukes of General Dannenberg and the Grand Michael and Alexander, profiting by an immichael and Alexander, profit by an immichael and Alexander 4 days later news from Europe, having left
Havre on the 21st ult., and Southampton on the
22nd.
The Cunard steamer Niagara from Boston,
reached Liverpool on the 19th.
The despatch of reinforcements to the seat of
war continued without intermission.

The days later news from Europe, having left
treme limit of the English army, and attacked
them vigorously. General Catheart assembled
at 44s. Western flour quoted 42s. a 42s. 6d.
wheat unchanged; corn 44s.
War! in statas quo.
Nothing decisive has taken place since the condon Times, that the British Government is ow paying at the rate of £3,000,000 sterling or annum, for the charter of steamers alone, esides the cost of fuel.

The alarm in England seems to be subsiding

The alarm in England seems to be subsiding to the complete the route of the Russians who longer recognise the four points, but intend to hold the Crimea, and dictate their own terms

will evidently take place, and wooden barracks for 20,000 men are being shipped by the British Government.

noon. During this engagement, out on the 26th Nov. 30, at 7 clock. Ing, Nov. 30, at 7 clock. A despatch from Balaklava of the 5th of French lines, which were not more than 100 A despatch from Balaklava of the 5th of November, received via Vienna, states that more reinforcements for the allies were arriving at the rate of 1000 men daily.

Trench lines, which were hot more than 100 metres from the place. General de Lourmel metres from the place. General de Lourmel went immediately with a few battalions to the assistance of these companies, who sustained assistance of these companies are considered. the rate of 1000 men daily.

Both armies had completed their 3rd parallels the attack with intrepidity, repulsed the Russians, and, forcing them to take flight, pursued importance has occurred. The Russians were trench. The allies were obliged to form coun-Russian news states that the allies having received considerable reinforcements on the 6th, killed and wounded," among whom are four lish Officers were killed, 96 were wounded, and

advanced in their operations since the 7th and were still fortifying their lines in the rear of Balaklava.

General Liprandi was wounded on the 5th.

General Liprandi was wounded on the 5th. The progress which the arms of the Allies of the light cavalry:

"Lord Raglan wishes the cavalry to advance" called the battle of the Inkermann, had been reeived by the arrival of the steamer Telemaque sanguine anticipations of those who imagined at Marseilles. They state that the attacking force of the Russians was 35,000. The batteries first assault, is fully as great as could reasonably were taken and re-taken several times. At he expected. To appreciate the severity of the struggle we must remember that for many years past the fortifications of Sebastopol have been

sed. They were ultimately repulsed towards Inkerman, after a bloody battle which lasted 8 hours. Their loss was 9000 killed and wound-All that human skill could do,-not Russian Gen. Canrobert was wounded. The English skill, but European, British skill,—to render the oss was very great, 38 Officers were killed, and place impregnable, was done, at the most perfect 96 wounded and 2 missing; 442 rank and file leisure, and with every appliance at command. Works so constructed were not to be demolished The French had one General killed and two in a day. Indeed it is not so very long ago that wounded; 14 Officers killed, and 21 wounded. the attempt to take Sebastopol at all was by many considered hopeless. The idea of taking as well as the detachments sent out to bury the A regular and protracted siege seemed to be the ther reinforcements.

As besiegers, we have been retarded in our By Russian accounts, nothing had occurred to progress by the non-investment of the town, by the 15th.
the intrenchments thrown up before its walls, by Mensch the constant reinforcements received by the garrison, and by the presence of a strong relieving army in the field. But we have maintained our tion. He admits however that his losses have footing on Russian ground, we have beaten the Russians thoroughly whenever they attacked us we have already half ruined the fleet and arsen-The Duke of Cambridge was slightly wounded.

A despatch from Vienna states that Gortscha
A despatch from Vienna states that Gortscha
We have already nan runned the Rect and arsenals which gave Sebastopol its importance, and
als which gave Sebastopol its importance, and
from Odessa, but they announce nothing new koff has intimated to the Austrian Cabinet that respects but that of numbers. What remains, Russia is willing to negotiate a peace on the therefore, but to approximate, as we can do, to therefore, out to approximate, as we can do, to an equality with our antagonist in this respect also, and to despatch those reinforcements which also reinf our victorious, though over-tasked army requires. This done, the advantages as well as the ho of the campaign will belong, we may confidently hope, to the allied powers.

Lord Palmerston and arrived in Paris, and had daily interviews with the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

Lord Dudley Stuart died at Stockholm, November 17.

A despatch from Hamburgh states that a Russian squadron of 16 war steamers miade a reconnoissance as far as Dagre, without encountering any war ships of the Allies.

Taking all this into consideration, it is a just cause of surprise, not that the intelligence of the fall of Schastopol should not yet have reached our hands, but that the progress made within the space of little more than a week should be so decided as to place the final success of the so Taking all this into consideration, it is a just tering any war ships of the Allies.

The main body of the British fleet was at Kiel

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The main body of the British fleet was at on the 20th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

On the evening of the 21st of November Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report cotton fully ½ lower on the week; sales 6000 bales yesterday, and to-day 4000 do.; 2000 in the two days being for export.

date everything indicated the speedy termination of the speedy termination of the conflict. A Russian account, which was circulated throughout Europe in the early part of the week, spoke of reverses sustained by the Allies, whilst it stated the loss on the side of the Russians to be trifling. This account, however, proceeded from the same pen which represented the defeat at Alma as a cleverly-executed stransports belonging to the allies were wrecked the defeat at Alma as a cleverly-executed stra-

times when such barefaced deceptions can be wheat 12s 6d per 70 pounds. Mixed Indian counts the exact state of the case; but it seems 19th with Admiral Assan Pacha and 700 men, practised upon the country with impunity. Is it possible that the opposition did not detect this information in the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity and the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity. It appears of the country with impunity. It appears of the country with impunity and the country with impunity. It appears of the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity. It appears of the country with impunity and the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity and the country with impunity and the country with impunity. Is appears of the country with impunity and the country with impunity and the country with impunity. Is a country with impunity and the country with the country with the country with the country with impunity and the country with the country with the country with But the next amendment, which was heralded rth as a great concession to the popular deforth as a great concession to the popular demand, is even worse. The proviso that was to prevent the commutation money being laid out prevent the commutation money and the commutation money and the co The Pacific arrived in Liverpool on the 23nd which the defenders of Sebastopol had to contend. Disease was raging among the Russian

cessful must not count upon an uninterrupted ruu of good fortune. The advantages and the glory of the victory must be purchased; all that we can hope is that they may not be purchased Cunard New York steamers were taken up by at too dear a price.

In the mean time, while waiting for the in-

as well to prepare our minds for the continuance The Collins line has changed the day of de- of the struggle, even after that event which, parture from Liverpool to Saturday. The Pacific, however, left on her regular day.

The West India and Brazilian line of mail to the belief that the Russian Autocrat will not embodied militia to give as many volunteers as possible to the regiments of guards and the line,

The Imperial mind seems hardened against every consideration of justice and humanity. At any the advice of Prussia. The attachment of the last-named Power to Russian interests is made evident in a variety of ways, and it is quite clear

Russian batteries.

A Russian ship of the line, which was at the commonwealth of nations, and she cannot be

barbarism .- John Bull.

POSTSCRIPT. From the "Colonist" Extra. Arrival of the "Pacific" NEW-YORK, Dec. 13.

giment of Infantry, and a few companies of the

The next news will probably come by the

The report of another battle on the 13th is The reinforcements to preserve the very ex-

generals-Cathcart, Strangways, Goldie, and another great battle or a series of battles Torrens, were killed; and four wounded-Brown, must follow before the fate of Sebastopol is de-

The Diplomatists of Russia, Austria, Prussia and the lesser German States, are pretty active News from other parts of Europe is destitute

rapidly to feel the enemy, and try to prevent their carrying the guns. Troop of horse artillery may accompany. (Signed)

The allied Generals have demanded an explanation from Menschikoff respecting the order said to have been issued by him to give no quarter. A Russian General who gave orders to his men to kill the wounded has been taken prisoner The London Times of the 25th published the

following brief announcement, forwarded from Constantinople to Sealin by couriers, and thence from Vienna by telegraph. The despatch is dated Constantinople, Nov. 16th:—
"On the 13th the Russians attacked the French lines but were repulsed and loss great on both sides. The Russians have received fur-

There is doubt as to the reliabilities of this

Menschikoff informs the Emperor that the The allies were fortifying their right flank

It was generally computed that after the 14th

ports that the besiegers works were suspended, and their bombardment had almost ceased entirely on the 18th. This intelligence was telegraphed via Warsaw. Between the 9th and 18th, 28,000 additional

days being for export.

The corn trade continues dull. A limited amount was done in wheat and flour at the quotations of Friday last. The quality of the new English flour is not mixed, which tends to maintain prices of American. Indian corn with more liberal arrivals is quiet, and Is per quarter lower. The quotations of Philadelphia and Baltimore flour was 44s per barrel. White

Crimea says, a powerful diversion is to be made be added to the army of the Danube.

their patrols on the Turkish bank.

Russians are fortifying it by sea and land. The Czar's sons have returned to Ketchenofi. The Hospodar of Wallachia has announce that a free exportation of corn will be permitted from the Danubian Principalities next

Count Orloff, who is or was in the confidence of the Czar, is on a tour through Switzerland Mahmond Pacha, the Ex-Minister of Marine,

It was reported at Kiel on the 23rd, by a teegraph despatched there on the 19th or 20th, that a portion of the Russian fleet left Helsingfors and captured 2 British cruisers in the gul of Finland.

The departure of the British Fleet was further postponed to December 4.

The navigation of the gulf of Finland is still pen-very little ice from Sweaborg to Cron-

The British Fleet is still in Kiel bay A despatch from Vienna, dated 26th, says it is now affirmed that Austria has accepted, with some slight alterations, the propositions con-

tained in the Russian note of the 16th. Bavaria has announced her accession to the policy of Austria in the Oriental question, and promised her support in the German diet. this be correct, the policy of Austria can hardly if required).

be that of the Allied Powers.

Terms per

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Nov. 28.—Corn trade very dull; white wheat 12s 3d to 12s 9d; yellow corn 43s 6d to 44s 6d. Demand for beef more active - stock lower than for several years. Pork in fair demand. Bacon 1s lower; lard do Richardson, Spence & Co. quotes western canal flour at 42s; red and mixed wheat 11s to 12s.

vay's Pills for Cure of Bile, Sick Headache, an Holloway's Pills for Cure of Bile, Sick Headacke, and Bowel Complaints—Mr. John Anderson, general merchant, of Ballymoney, county Antrim, has written to Professor Holloway the following statement of :: cure by the use of his Pills:—"Rose M'Clure, residing at Balna, gashal, Ballymoney, was afflicted for five months with headache, sickness, and violent pains in the stomach and bowels. She had advice from several skillful surgeons in Coleraine, Ballymoney, and other places, but they could give her no relief whatever. At length she was recommended to try Holloway's Pills, and after using them for a short period this invaluable medicines restored her to perfect health, and enabled her to resume her daily labour."

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. James Harris, George J Brouse, Esq., of Mstilda, to Mary Anne, youngest daugh ter of J. Harkness, Esq , of the same place. DIED.

On the 7th inst., at Denison Avenue, of scarlet fever Emily, infant daughter of Mr. Robert B. Denison, aged 8 months.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 13th, 1854. Farmers' per 196 lbs....
Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs.
Oatmeal, per barrel,
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs.

New Advertisements.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Millinery and Dry Goods! AT THE TORONTO HOUSE.

V.CTORIA ROW,

No. 60, King St. East, Toronto. JOHN CHARLESWORTH WOULD respectfully call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally

o his New Stock of Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Consisting in part of Flannel, Blankets, Printed Druggets, Carpeting. Quilts and Counterpanes. Sheeting and Shirting (bleached and unbleached). Bed Ticks, Table Oil Cloths, Brown and Bieached Linens, Dressed and undressed Hollands, Striped Shirtings, Fancy Shirtings, Prints and Ginghams, Devries and Denhams, Ladies Cloths, Linen Shirts, Grey Cloths, Satinets, bleached and unbleached Table Lineas, Huckaback and Draper, Twills and Twilling, Cotton Yarn, Lambs Wool, Worsted, Stays, Drab, Buff. State and White Jeans; Gala Plaids, Laine Plaids, Cashmeres, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lusters, Silks Satins, Filed Shawls, Woollen Scarfs, and Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Polkas; a splendid variety.

Woollen Sleeves and Head Dress, es Woollen Hoods, Gaiters and Ladies Scarfs, French Merino. Together with a general assortment of family

Millinery Department : Bonnets, Caps, Head Dress, Cloaks, Circulars, &c., &c., with all that is purchasable and re-

Toronto, Oct. 25th, 1854.

CLASSICAL EDUCATION. non-resident student of Trinity College A wishes to receive a pupil daily for instruc-ion in the elements of a Classical Education, &c

TERMS MODERATE. Reference kindly permitted to REV T. S. KENNEDY, Church Society's Office, King St

Dec. 11th, 1854. 20tf. A Pew for Sale, or to Let. DEW No. 44, in the Gallery of St. James'

Cathedral. For terms apply to ROBERT BEARD Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1854.

EDUCATION.

NR. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will September next struct with his own Sons. Terms, &c., made known upon application at requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to No. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

DIARIES FOR 1855.

A GOOD supply of Pocket and Office Diaries for 1855, of various sizes and bindings Also, The Physician's Visiting List, Diary and Book of Engagements for 25 and 50 patients. For sale by H ROWSELL.

£10,000.

THE Subsciber having been employed to print an Autentic Report of the case of THE CITY OF TORONTO AGAINST J. G. Rumor says that two French divisions will be added to the army of the Danube.

The Russians continue on the Pruth, and their patrols on the Turkish bank.

The blockade of Odessa is renewed.

The blockade of Odessa is renewed. scriber at the low price of 2s. 6d. each. H. ROWSELL 6th December 1854.

> UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM will commence on the 1 1st of DECEMBER, 1854.

Toronto, Nov. 27th, 1854.

The city papers will, each, please give six ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES.

F. WM. BARRON, M.A.,

Principal U. C. College.

116 Queen Street West, Toronto.

THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce their intention of receiving on the first of september next, a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own

MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domestic It is proposed to engage the best masters to give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Arithmetic. (German and Italian

Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needlework£15 0 Pupils under 12 years of age...... 12 10 Singing..... 5 0

The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in TORONTO: REV. Prof. PARRY. REV. DR. LETT. RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. Wm. STANTON, Esq.

DR. HODDER.

Judge O'REILLY,—Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara. J. RANNEY, Esq., -St. Catherines. H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esq., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded

weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett. Toronto, 21st July, 1854. A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR

PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as

ENTERPRISE.

Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its establishment as a permanent place of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity.

The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from respectable individuals who have tested its effi-

A further advantage in favour of the undertaking will be the almost certain termination of the Southern Railroad very near to the place described; affording to the traveller an agreeable and salubrious resting place. Nor is t devoid of historic incident. It was the scene of the capture of the schooner 'Ann," in 1837 Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which

the immortal Tecumseh used as a temporary abode during the war of 1812.

In order to facilitate the commencement of immediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., contiguous to the above-mentioned premises,

can also be leased on favourable terms The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam boats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the enterprising proprietor would soon find his most sanguine wishes realized. No epidemic nor maignant disease has ever yet reached it. The scenery is beautiful, and the steamers and vessels on the Lake pass within a few yards of the house.

For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the Royal Forester, by letter, POST PAID.

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and Unurch, to copy till further orders. Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. This Institution is conducted by

MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal,

and a Lady Resident, with the following Assistants: 1st English Teacher, Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley,

inging......Mr. Humphreys. The studies include a thorough English educa-ion, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.
The religious instruction is under the k uperintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's Cathedral. TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£15 per annum. Finishing Pupils 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 " (No extras.)

The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribu-tion of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, MRS. POETTER, in order to increase the advantages offered in her school, has sent to England r teachers in several departments of educati n. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English class cal education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teach-

ers of acknowledged ability. The FINISHING CLASS is under MRS. POET-TER's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the educa-

More time is also devoted to complete the edica-tion in foreign languages.

Mas. Portren feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of satis-taction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement.

The School will reopen on Monday, the 4th of

Persons wishing for further information are MRS. POETTER. Front wireet

Toronto, 1st August, 1854

Farms for Sale in Canada West. A LIST of Farms (changed monthly) containing a great variety, may be procused

by applying-postage free-to
J. K. BUCHANAN, Land Agent, Brantford