

PROTESTANTS IN TURKEY.—Slepan Agha, the recognised head of the native Protestants in Turkey, called on the Duke of Cambridge, accompanied by his Cremona and one or two of the leading men in the Protestant community, to express the great sense of affection all the Protestants in Turkey feel to the Queen and her Government for the degree of protection that has been procured for them by the generous efforts of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe. His royal highness received Slepan Agha with great kindness, and made such inquiries with regard to the number, condition and prospects of the Protestants of Turkey, as evinced the deepest interest in their welfare.

A correspondent of the Times states that the Bishop of Gibraltar had been at Constantinople for the last few weeks holding a confirmation. Upwards of three hundred persons were confirmed last week, and among them a considerable number of the troops. His lordship has submitted a project to the British ambassador for the construction of an English church at Constantinople, and Lord Stratford de Redcliffe has promised to propose the subject to his Majesty the Sultan.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Collins steamer *Baltic*, Capt Comstock, from Liverpool, at one o'clock on Wednesday the 28th, arrived at Sandy Hook last night at twelve o'clock, and at her wharf at one o'clock this morning.

A despatch from Vienna asserts positively that Eszla has, out of high consideration for Austria, consented to evacuate the principalities.

Coal at Liverpool was firm, and prices had an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs were without material change, but prices were weak. Cowsals firm at 94.

News brief but extremely important.

It is reported that the Czar, in reply to Austria, has consented to evacuate the principalities, and is slowly withdrawing his forces to beyond the Pruth.

Lord John Russell officially informed Parliament that the siege of Silistria was raised.

The advance guard of the French and English has reached Prevedil.

Qaar Pacha is advancing his whole force to the Dgeula.

From the Baltic, Black Sea, or Asia, there is no news.

The Greek Insurrection was totally quelled.

The minor German States have accepted the Austro-Russian note.

Brazil has notified France and England of her neutrality.

The British Government has sent Sir John Bonham from China to negotiate a commercial treaty with Japan.

Lord Aberdeen made a speech in the House of Lords defending his conduct in the present war.

M. Villault succeeds M. Kerangy as Minister of the Interior of France. The dividend of the Bank of France for the past half year is 142 francs.

Weather is very fine in France and Great Britain. The overland mail was telegraphed Bombay 23.

HONG KONG, May 6.—Suangbae was quiet. No commercial news was telegraphed.

PARIS.—Closing prices on the 27th, 4½, 90; 3, 73 45.

MONEY.—Consols, although keeping up and advancing, are rather sensitive. Closing prices of Tuesday were, for account 93 7-8 a 94, and at noon they reached 94 1-8. Imports of gold are large. The demand for silver dollars continues for China, and a further advance of ½ per ounce has taken place.

LATEST.—The Austrians will march into the principalities as the Russians leave them.

The Russians have taken prisoners two newspaper correspondents on the right bank of the Danube.

RANTZIG, June 23.—The *Driver* arrived here yesterday. She left the fleet off the Baro Sound on the 21st. The *Vulture* lost a paddle box and a boat in the Gulf of Bothnia.—Fifty-five seamen were killed or missing. Sir Charles Napier went to advanced to Cronstadt on the 21st with screw ships. Admiral Plumridge was to join him on the 20th.

The Russian Invalids of the 15th contains an account of the English expedition of nine boats which attempted to force a passage of the town of Gausla Karleby. The contest which ensued lasted an hour. The English lost a great many men, and two boats were disabled, from the rowers having been wounded. One boat with twenty-two men was captured, and in it five corpses, and one of the bodies was that of an officer. The Russians also took a gun of heavy calibre.

STOCKHOLM, June 18.—The British took possession of Tornea on the 8th, unopposed. Admiral Plumridge conducted the landing personally. Tornea, it is reported, is about to be fortified and made a station for

British troops. Tornea is a small town, having a population of about 1000 souls, situated at the mouth of the river of the same name, and it is the most northerly coast town in the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Monitor announces the junction of the English and French fleets, on the 13th at Boromund. The British flag was hoisted at the main of all the ships, and the French Admiral ordered it to be saluted with 15 guns.

NEW JERSEY.—There are now two hundred and fifty pupils at St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College; at the former, one hundred and sixty; and ninety at the latter. There, with eighty in the parish school for girls, and fifty in the parish school for boys, make three hundred and seventy under religious training at Burlington.

CANADA.

TORONTO.—The venerable Bishop of this huge diocese has lately been making a confirmation tour through the District of St. Catherine's. Though now in his 77th year, this heroic old man appears full of vigour and goes about his work with the energy and briskness of youth. It was stated that he contemplated proceeding from St. Catherine's through the western districts, and along the north shore of Lake Huron, visiting the Indian missions connected with the English Church. The *St. Catherine's Constitution* gives the following account of his labours in that district.

On Sunday, the 14th, his Lordship administered this rite in Grimby—we have not heard the exact number who were confirmed at this station, but believe it was about 20. On Monday morning he proceeded to St. John's Church, Jordan—all debt being extinguished on this edifice, his Lordship consecrated it before proceeding to confirmation. He proceeded to Port Dalhousie—the church at this place was also consecrated, and 22 persons confirmed, many of whom were advanced in life. The sacred building was crowded with the laity, and a large number of the neighbouring clergy were also present. This congregation has just procured a powerful bell of very sweet tone. On the 16th, the rite of confirmation was administered here (St. Catherine's)—it was the most important service of the kind ever held in the District, upwards of 80, comprising many of our most influential inhabitants, were admitted to full membership with the Church, by this solemn ordinance. On each of these occasions and those that follow, the Venerable Bishop preached a powerful sermon, and also addressed the persons confirmed, in a most pathetic and touching manner, on their Christian duties and solemn responsibilities. He then proceeded to the new church at the Eight Mile Creek—this structure is a beautiful specimen of a country church, and it is charmingly situated on the margin of the Lake, which may be seen glittering through the foliage of the beautiful trees surrounding it—here also a very crowded congregation attended, and about 19 or 20 were confirmed. His Lordship then proceeded to Niagara, where on Wednesday he confirmed upwards of 50—from thence he went to Queenston, and had services there, and then proceeded to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Fuller. In Thorold he confirmed upwards of 20 on Thursday morning, and a considerable number at Port Robinson in the afternoon. A new church is being erected in Thorold on the verge of the mountain—it is in the Gothic style of architecture, and promises to be one of the most beautiful for its size in the Province. From the site of it there is a splendid view of the surrounding country, and of Lake Ontario in the distance.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.—At the meeting of the Synod of this Diocese in October last, a Provisional Committee was appointed to consult and advise upon matters connected with the church, and to frame and report rules and regulations for the future guidance of the Synod. This Committee met at Toronto on the 8th ult., when the Bishop delivered an address, showing the nature of the Bill now before the Imperial Parliament for the regulation of the Colonial Church, the opposition it had encountered there, and the opinion he entertained of it. He greatly preferred the Bill of the previous session, introduced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and characterised the present one as being weak and incomplete. He thought, however, that no Bill would pass.

“Owing to the mixed Constitution of the House of Commons, the great questions regarding the Colonial Church, will, in all probability, be found insoluble by any prior legislation, and that it remains for us to proceed in the most wise and honest path that we can find to give them solution by experiment and experience.—Should, therefore, this Session of Parliament close without any measure for the relief of the Colonial Church, it seems to be our duty to proceed with our Synods, adopting for our guidance the Archbishop's Bill. In taking this course we shall run no greater risk;

on the contrary if we act wisely, and adopt such practical measures as shall give efficiency and extension to our Church, our opponents may be disarmed when they see that all our objects are for good, and thus leave the Imperial Legislature to give us that support which it is endeavouring now to do in vain. Unless some course of this kind is pursued, how is parliament to see what is wanted, and the things to be remedied?—all at present appears to a large portion of that body, visionary or dangerous. In fine, I would suggest that waiting for the action of Parliament, no proceedings be taken by the Committee at this time, but that it return to 18th day of October next, and then to meet with power to add to its number. If a measure shall have passed the Imperial Legislature, it will become of course the foundation of our proceedings in carrying out the Resolution of October 1st; if not, I would advise the adoption of the Archbishop's Bill as our basis or Constitution, till a better is provided by Parliament for the direction and guidance of the Synod in its deliberations and management of our Ecclesiastical affairs. Thus, in either case, the Committee will have work to perform and votes to discharge.”

After the conversation amongst the members of the Committee.

It was moved by the Honorable P. B. Blaquiero, and seconded by Hugh C. Barker, Esq., and

Resolved. That the unexpected difficulty which has arisen in the British House of Commons in passing a Bill to enable the Colonial Churches to make provision for their self-government, induces this Committee of the United Church of England and Ireland in Upper Canada not to enter at present on the consideration of the important measures as to which they have been delegated by the Synod; and they would respectfully recommend to the Bishop of the Diocese, now presiding at this Committee, to await the issue of what is now pending in the British Parliament, as the proper period, when under any circumstances, whether favorable or otherwise, this Committee can fulfil the trust thus confided to them. And further, that His Lordship will be pleased to summon the Synod to assemble as soon as the Committee will be thus enabled to prepare their Report.

A Meeting has just been held at Sandwich, C. W., to promote the Episcopal Endowment Fund, in pursuance of the suggestions of the Bishop of Toronto upon this subject in his recent Pastoral.

The Rev. B. Cronyn entered upon a full and interesting statement, in which he detailed the origin of the movement, the outlines of the plan so admirably devised by their esteemed Diocesan, and the prospect of speedy success, which even now, when they have in reality been at work little more than a month, is no longer doubtful. It was, Mr. Cronyn observed, a decisive proof that the Church of Canada hearily responds to the call of her Bishop, that whenever meetings have been held, the subject had excited deep interest, and liberal contributions had been raised. His own book, one of six in the town of London, showed subscriptions amounting to nearly £3,000. In Simcoe £800 had been subscribed at the meeting, in Woodstock £900 in Chatham £350. In fact he entertained no doubt, that in the places where the subject had already been brought before the people, and they did not cover one-half of the field, £8,000 would be raised, and he felt confident that the whole sum required would be subscribed before the end of autumn, and that the commencement of next year they should be in a position to request leave to elect a Bishop.

Bishop McCosky was present at the meeting, and made a forcible speech advocating an increase of the number of Bishops, and instanced our own Diocese before and since its division, in proof of the salutary effect of a numerous Episcopate in the increase and activity of the clergy.

After the adoption of a series of resolutions touching the urgent need of the division of the Diocese, and other matters, £230 were subscribed in aid of the object, and the meeting separated.

MONTREAL.—The Rev. Charles Bancroft, of Montreal, whom some of our readers will remember as a late visitor to us in behalf of a good cause, has sent us the following, requesting us to publish it; which of course we do most willingly:

“Extract from minutes of meeting of the Corresponding Committee, of the Colonial Church and School Society, held at Montreal on the 7th June, 1844; the Lord Bishop of Montreal in the Chair.

“A letter from the Rev. Charles Bancroft was read, containing a statement of the result of his late visit to the United States, and he paid over to the Treasurer the sum of nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents, and also handed in a list of subscriptions promised in the course of the year, amounting to two hundred dollars.

“It was then moved by W. H. Robinson, Esq., Commissary General, and seconded by Colonel Wilgres, that the thanks of the Committee be presented to the Rev. Charles Bancroft for the great and successful exertions he has made in order to accomplish the object of his mission; and the Committee also wish to express their gratitude to those kind friends in New York and Brooklyn who have so liberally contributed to the funds of the Society.

“Wm. Bond, Secy. Cor. Com.
“Montreal, June 19th, 1854.”