

ing, they laid the cowhide on their bodies warmly. To sustain this statement they showed their bodies, which were covered with stripes and bruises. In fact in some places it looked as if 'the cowhide had been laid on heavily enough to sink it into the flesh!' No wonder, that these poor, friendless and unpitied orphans fled from such a tyrannical institution, from such brutal masters.

Officer Thayer, yesterday, took the boys to the watch-house, and learning from them that the men who whipped them the most and the hardest were Father Bernard Cyril and Father Bernard Force, he made affidavit of assault, and had a warrant issued for these men. Determining with a commendable spirit, to sift the matter, he assisted Deputy Marshal Gray to serve the warrants. These two 'Fathers' were arrested, and gave bail for their appearance before the Police Court this morning.

IRELAND.

PROTESTANT MOVEMENT IN IRELAND.—The following is the summary of the whole tour of the Bishop of Tuam, August, 1852.

Six new churches were consecrated; five other churches in various stages of progress, towards erection, were inspected, three of these being almost ready for consecration. The first stone of one new church was laid; making together 12 new churches.

Confirmation was held in six different places, at which 289 persons were confirmed; of these 42 were originally Protestants, and 247 were converts.

One new school-house was opened. Four school-houses in progress of building were inspected, and six new school-houses were begun by the laying of the first stone. These together make 11 new school-houses.

Twenty-nine schools were examined, 1671 children being present—the number upon the rolls of these schools being 2299.

Four buildings were inspected, intended for the residences of clergymen, where there had been none before; and the first stone of one other was laid, making five.

Five other different institutions connected with the missionary work were inspected.

All parties concur in the statement that, during the year 1852, the number of persons who left the country, and went either to England or America, has been beyond all precedent; and the information is uniform from all quarters, that a very large proportion of these emigrants consisted of persons who have left the Church of Rome, and become converts, and also of persons with whom the mission-agents had much intercourse, and who were in an enquiring state of mind.—From these causes, the number who were in the country in 1851 has been greatly reduced; and therefore the number actually returned as being in the several parishes in 1852 must be considered as manifesting a very large increase during the course of that year, reference being made to the decrease occasioned by emigration.

Within the last seven years the bishop has been enabled to separate eight unions, and thus to reconstitute its distinct parishes and incumbencies; in four of these new parish churches have been built, and the whole ecclesiastical arrangement therefore restored.

From Papers by the R. M. S. Niagara, Nov. 13.
RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

"VIENNA, WEDNESDAY MORNING."—Accounts from Bucharest report a battle and 14 superior Russian Officers killed. The Turks remained masters of the field, and the Russians were retreating on Bucharest.

The Consul of France at Bucharest writes as follows to M. de Rouquency, under date the 6th of November—

"On the 2d and 3d of November, the Turks crossed the Danube from Turtuki to Oltenitza, to the number of about 18,000 men.

"On the 4th General Parlof attacked them with 9,000 men, and after a brisk cannonade, a combat with the bayonet took place between the two armies.

"The Turks maintained their positions at Oltenitza, and have fortified them.

"The combat lasted three hours.

"In it the Russians lost several officers and 136 privates killed, and six superior officers, 18 subalterns, and 479 privates wounded.

"The loss on the Turkish side is not known.

"4,000 Turks occupy Kalarache, 2,000 have established themselves on an island in front of Giurgevo, and 11,000 are in Lesser Wallachia."

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S MANIFESTO.—The official Journal of St. Petersburg contains an Imperial Manifesto, dated the 21st October, which concludes in these words:—"Russia is goaded on to war; nothing remains for her but to have recourse to arms to compel the Ottoman Empire to respect Treaties, to obtain reparation for the insults with which the latter

has replied to our most moderate demands—to our legitimate solicitude for the maintenance of the orthodox faith in the East.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.—It is said that on the 20th of October Alasha Bey sent a reconnoitering party in the direction of Cirock-dere. The Russians surprised and attacked this detachment on its march. Selim Pasha, attracted by the noise of the skirmish, advanced with reinforcements, and encountered a corps of 16,000 Russians from Redout Keld and other points. An engagement took place: the Russian forces were routed, and Selim Pasha established his head-quarters at Orelly, a distance of six leagues from Cirock-dere.

THE RUSSIANS UNDER AUSTRIAN PROTECTION.—The Austrian embassy has sent a circular to all the representatives of other nations at Constantinople, officially announcing that the Emperor of Austria has taken all Russian subjects and interests under his protection, during the actual state of war between Turkey and Russia.

DETERMINATION OF THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.—A determined attitude is assumed by the French Government on the Eastern question. The sentiments on the conduct of the Emperor of Russia are so little concealed that M. de Kisseloff, the Russian Ambassador, may think it necessary before long to apply to his Government for a short leave of absence, to be prolonged as circumstances may require. It is, at all events, certain, that at the Russian Embassy in Paris, symptoms of discontent, irritation, and alarm are apparent, and when such a change is remarked to Russians, the impatient vehemence which accompanies the denial betrays the fact.

INDIA AND CHINA.

DISASTROUS NEWS FROM BURMAH.—The steamer *Calcutta* has arrived, after a run of 113 hours, from Alexandria. Our troops in Burmah are in a state of siege, and the country in possession of the followers of Meatoon and other chiefs of equal rank, who give out that they are acting under the authority of the King of Ava. Our steamers are fired upon in going up and down the river, and the country is becoming a desert.—Mr. James Thomason, the Governor of the Agra Presidency, is dead.

Editorial Miscellany.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

We are indebted to the Toronto British Canadian, (a paper which often furnishes us with interesting Church items,) for the following extract from the last Report of the Society, which we believe has not yet reached Halifax.

"On Monday 9th Octr. the annual report of this Society, the oldest missionary institution connected with the Church, was issued to the subscribers. It is a most interesting document, containing as it does a copious history of the proceedings of the Church in the Colonies and dependencies of the British Crown.

From general statements, the report proceeds to detail the Society's operations with regard to the various colonial dioceses, the first specifically mentioned being that of Nova Scotia. The Society has contributed to the completion of the endowment of the bishopric of Nova Scotia, by appropriating, in lieu of the annual sum at present paid to the Bishop from the interest of the American bishops' fund, a portion of the capital of that fund amounting to £8250. This sum is to be vested in trustees, and, together with the local endowment fund, and the grant of £2000 from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and Bishop's Farm, near Halifax, will form the permanent endowment of the see. During the incumbency of the present Bishop a payment will be made also from the interest of the remainder of the American bishops' fund, King's College, Windsor, which was founded in 1789, and endowed with annual grants from the Provincial and Imperial legislatures, has been deprived of the last of these supports, by the withdrawal of the allowance of £400 per annum, by the provincial legislature. The Society contributes to this college the sum of £300, per annum for divinity students, and an effort is now being made in England and in the colony, to add to a very insignificant fund, which is the sole endowment of the College, by raising a sum of £2000, which would secure a second grant of £1000 from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. The Rev. C. Ingles and the Rev. J. A. Shaw, of Cape Breton, have been placed on the pension list as no longer capable of the efficient discharge of their duties. In the diocese of Fredericton the Society has contributed, during the past year, to the support of 44 clergymen and seven divinity students. In the diocese of Quebec it has aided in the support of 28 clergymen during the past year. It has for some time past granted a sum of £800 per annum for the education of divinity students. The Rev. J. H. Nicholls, the principal of the College is now in England, endeavouring to procure some addition to its resources. The college has now the power of conferring degrees. It offers a sound general as well as a theological training to the inhabitants of Lower Canada. The number of its divinity students last year was 16. It has been erected and supported in a great measure by the colonists themselves. Assistance is now sought from England in order to enlarge the staff of tutors, complete the chapel, establish affiliated schools, and increase the library. By returns

received from the Bishop of Montreal, it appears that there are now 63 clergymen of the Church of England officiating in the diocese of Montreal, about 30,000 members of the Church, and 3941 communicants.—There are 51 churches now in use, of which 45 have been consecrated, and 7 others in course of erection, and being more or less completed. From the diocese of Toronto the past year has yielded little or no intelligence which could be fitted placed in a record of the Society's proceedings. In the diocese of Cape Town, collegiate buildings have been erected at a cost of £2000, capable of accommodating 50 scholars. It is expected they will be open before Christmas. The Rev. J. Gorham has left England to undertake the office of vice principal of the institution. To the dioceses of Rupert's Land, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, Guiana, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne, Newcastle, New Zealand, and Tasmania, the Society has rendered great assistance during the past year.

The following is a summary of the present condition of the Society's missionary operations:—

NOVA SCOTIA . . .	Nova Scotia . . .	50	
	Cape Breton . . .	5	61
	Prince E. Island . .	6	
FREDERICTON . . .	New Brunswick . . .	44	
QUEBEC	Canada East	28	
MONTREAL	Canada East	44	
TORONTO	Canada West	137	
	Hudson's Bay Territory .	2	
NEWFOUNDLAND .	Newfoundland . . .	32	
	Labrador	2	37
RUPERT'S LAND . .	Bermudas	3	
JAMAICA	Jamaica	8	18
	Bahamas	5	
BARBADOES	Barbadoes, Trinidad, &c.	5	
ANTIGUA	Antigua, Montserrat, &c.	5	
GUIANA	Demerara, Berbice, &c.	12	
	Essequibo		
CALCUTTA	Bengal	17	
MADRAS	Madras	26	
COLOMBA	Ceylon	10	
CAPE TOWN	Cape of Good Hope . .		30
	Graham's Town . . .		
	Natal		
SYDNEY	New South Wales . . .	17	
NEWCASTLE	North, N. S. Wales . .	9	
MELBOURNE	Port Phillip	5	
ADLAIDE	South Australia . . .	18	
	Western Australia . .	2—20	
NEW ZEALAND . . .	New Zealand	9	
TASMANIA	Van Dieman's Land . .	4	

Seychelles	1
Borneo	4
Tristan d'Acunha . . .	1
Pascuin's Island	1

Missionaries 540

In addition to the above list of Clergy, the number of Divinity Students, Catechists, Schoolmasters and others maintained by the Society, is above 700.

The total receipts for the past year amounted to £131,982 14s. 5d.

A CONSIDERATE PRESENT.—The Church congregation of West Frampton, Canada, have presented to their minister, the Rev. R. S. Birtch, a horse to supply the place of one which we suppose he had "used up" like many of his Brethren in this Diocese, who however are not generally able to testify to the like thoughtfulness on the part of their people. Without a horse a Missionary cannot work, but it is an expensive article, and not easily replaced out of his scanty stipend.

WE rejoice in giving a place to the following substantial evidence, that the esteemed brother to whom it refers, is as much beloved and respected where he is, as he was during his residence in Nova Scotia.

We hope the example of liberality on the part of his people will not be lost upon other congregations:—

"We are informed by a gentleman recently from Boston, and who is a member of the Rev. J. M. Clinch's Church, St. Matthew's, that the congregation of that Church having taken into consideration the high price of the necessities of life, and the consequent inadequacy of his salary, have raised it twenty per cent. a degree of liberality alike creditable to them and to their Pastor."

THE Mechanics' Institute at St. John, N. B., is to be opened on Monday next, by a lecture from the Rev. Mr. Forrester, of this city. Besides the usual weekly lectures, the Directors announce their intention of having a course delivered every alternate Friday, for the benefit of young persons—which service has been undertaken by a number of talented gentlemen. The Library contains upwards of 2500 volumes, of literary and scientific works. A Reading Room is open to members every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, where a variety of periodicals may be seen.

WE have just received a copy of the Report of the S. P. G. F. for 1853, from which we shall now be able to make direct extracts. We have also to acknowledge the receipt regularly, every month, of the Gospel Missionary, published for the Society.