OF THE

is a copy of the official re-Kane, com ition in search of Sir John Frankhe Secretary of the Navy : Our little party have returned in health and safety.

'We reached the Danish settlements of Upernivik on the 6th August, after an exhausting travel of thirteen hundred miles .---During the journey, which embraced alternate zones of ice and water, we transported our boats by sledges, and sustained ourselves posure in the open air.

'I have the honor to subjoin a hurried outline of our operations and results, and ad- as latitude 82 deg. 30 min., and longitude vance of more detailed communication.

'My previous despatches made the department acquainted with our arrival at the nor- name of Mr Grinnell. thern settlements of Greenland. Thence I sound by the more prominent headland of attempt an escape by boats; our fuel was Littleton island, I selected this latter spot for deficient, and our provisions, although abunmy Cairn, erecting a flag staff, and depositiug despatches. 'To the north the ice presented a drifting

pack of the heaviest description, the action reared barricades of sixty feet in height .--the search) to attempt a passage along the land, with difficulty regained the brig. carious opening. Previous to this responsible step, a depot of provisions, with a concealed in a large inlet in latitade 78 deg. 26 min.

'The extreme strength of the Advance and twice upon her beam-ends from the pressure of external ice, she escaped any serious disaster. After a month of incessant labor, cheered however, hy a small daily progress, bor the new ice so closed around us as to make a further penetration impossible. With dif- highest interest-we formed a valuable alli- appear at present by no means prepared or the 10th of September, 1853. From this became of essential service. point, as a centre, issued the explorations of

my party. 'The winter was of heretofore unrecorded severity. Whiskey froze as early as Nov. and mercury remained solid for nearly four months. The range of eleven spirit thermometers, selected as standards, gave tem-

'This extreme cold, combined with one hundred and twenty days of absence of sun, readily subdued the scurvy, but these fearreadily subdued the scurvy, but these fear-ful tendencies to tonic spasm defied our un-ited efforts. This disorder extended to our dogs, 57 of which perished, thus completely breaking up my sledge operation. The organization of this journey was 'The operatious of search were carried on under circumstauces of peculiar hardship November, and renewed our labor in March. ed of boats cradled upon wooden runners, Much of this travel was in darkness, and some at temperatures as low as 50 deg .---The earlier winter travel was undertaken by myself in person, but by the aid of a single low, we depended upon our but as meat biscuit but a small reserve of Borden's meat biscuit team of dogs, and the zealous co-operation of my officers, were enabled to replace the parties as they became exhausted, and thus continue the search until the 21th July. It is believed that no previous parties have been so long in the field. Messrs. Brooks, Mc-Gary, Bonsail, Hayes and Morton, successively contributed to the general result. The men worked with fidelity and endurance.

81 deg. 27 min. the shores of the channel became precipitous, and destitute even of passage to the sledges. William Morton,

DETAILS FROM THE CRIMEA. who, with one Esquimaux and a small team ding second Grin- of dogs, had reached this spot, pushed for-THE ALLIES IN SEBASTOPOL. ward on foot until a mural cape, lashed by a heavy surf, absolutely checked his

FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 21. 'It was on the western coasts of this sea

EUROPEAN NEWS.

lant martyrs whose search instigated this ex- on our ears for a long year, still continues. from Gringalet on them with round shot, and

pole yet discovered. It bears the honored

'As the season advanced it became evi- the mist, on the Mackenzie ridge, a numer- or would willingly leave his sepalture in their doubts or of Sebastopol itsely. however, reached Smith's Sound on the 5th of Aug. 1855. Finding Cape Hatherton, the seat of my intended beacon, shut out from the of my intended beacon, shut out from the dant, were in no wise calculated to resist place, and are husy hutting themselves ---- a scurvy. At this juncture I started with five volunteers on an attempt to reach the mouth work which they perform with great skill of Lancaster Sound, where I hoped to meet and alacrity. They were encamped in a of hummocking having in some instances the Englis expeditions, and afford relief to sort of chapparal, and they have already my associates. During this journey we cleared a good bit of it, and connected the In my efforts to penetrate this drift, being crossed the northernmost track of William branches into the sides and coverings of driven back and nearly beset in the pack, I Baffin, in-, but finding a solid pack their huts. Their arms were piled when determined (as the only means of containing extending from Jones Sound to Hayluyt is- they first came; but in three hours after the taken prisoner in a sortie some months ago, own troops have in like manner suffered men arrived, the glistening barrels and bayland where the rapid tides (here of twelve to sixteen feet rise and fall) had worn a pre-trial. We were oblighed, as a measure of placed in some dry rnd secure place. The policy, to live the lives of the Esquimaux, recent heavy rains will fill all the wells and

enveloped in walls of moss, burning lamps, swell the water-courses of this district, and metalic life boat (Francis) was carefully and eating the raw meats of the walrus and will no longer be tenable by large bodie: bear. At one time every member of our of men. Having secured their right flank party, with the exception of Bonsall and by the very formidable earthen works and and myself, was prostrate with scurvy, and batteries, which we are permitting the eneenabled her to sustain this trying navigation. unable to leave their bunk. Nothing saved my even yet to erect, in addition to their Although aground at the fall of tha tides, us but a rigorously organized hunt, and the former defences and to their regular forts, aid of dogs, in procuring walrus from the the Russians will now, no doubt, direct the

Esquimaux, the nearest settlement of which bulk of their army to protect their centre people was 70 miles distant from our har- over the Tchernaya, and their left at Aito-

ficulty we found a winter asylum at the bot-ficulty we found a winter asylum at the bot-ance, sharing our resources, and mutually willing to attack them. As the allies can when the ambulances go out for a pitched in column over this narrow space, they were tom of a bay which opened from the coast in latitude 78 deg. 44 min. Into it we thankfully hauled our battered little brig on thankfully hauled our battered little brig on mixed course of intimidation and kindness, or to force the Russian position on the Bel-

comrades-brave men who perished in the of attacking them from Inkermann or the would be advisable perhaps to follow their A rapid and well-sustained fire of musketry comrades—brave men who perished in the direct discharge of their duty. Two of these —acting carpenter, Christian Ohlsen and Jefferson Baker; died of lockjaw, the third Peter Shubert, of abscess, following ampu-tation of the foot. Mr. Ohlsen was a va-tation of the foot. Mr. Ohlsen was a va-tation of the foot. Mr. Ohlsen was a va-tation of the foot. Mr. Ohlsen was a vatation of the foot. Mr. Ohlsen was a va- north side to their new depot, shows that ships went one way, some another; two or ers, as fast as human legs could scramble.mometers, selected as standards, gave tem-peratures (not yet reduced) of sixty to seven-ty-five degrees below zero, and the mean annual temperature was 5 deg. 2 min. Fa-

'Knowing that a third winter would be fatal, and that we were too much invested their army, but, somehow or other, they do forts, then stopped and blew off steam. Sir no cause to doubt the result. Widely differ hundred and twenty days of absence of sun, gave rise to an obscure but fatal form of tetanus, (lockjaw) The exertions of Dr. tetanus, (lockjaw) The exertions of Dr. Aayes, the surgeon of the expedition, had readily subdued the scurvy, but these fear-

carefully matured to meet the alternating contingencies of ice and water. It consistwith lesser sledges for the occasional relief of cargo. With the exception of limited allowances of powdered breadstuff and tallow, we depended upon our guns for food : was kept unused for emergencies. Our clothing was rigorously limited to our furs. Ine country around them will supply added the battery will be quite ready ere this teach of a did not sweep ; and when I add that the can reach England. The Russians have did not sweep ; and when I add that the We walked in carpet moccassins. 'Our greatest difficulty was the passage of an extensive zone of ice which intervened between the brig and the nearest southern water. Although this belt was but 81 miles in linear extent, such was the heavy 'I briefly detail the explorations of our nature of the ice and our difficulties of transportation, that its transit cost us 31 days of labor, and actual travel of three hundred and sixteen miles.

## The Church.

strike far inland, or dash the water in the harbor into a foam. Then the 'Rooskies' et up, and return placidly to their worn inside till the next bomb comes dangerously

or is not likely to slip down on them through The stillness, which is almost startling, the French discovered the column near that I had hoped to find traces of the gal- after the mighty tumults which have broken the telegraph this morning they opened 75 deg. This forms the nearest land to the up practising, and the mortar boats get mies, on the matter which has a great influ-rough idea of both. steam up and let it off again, and that is all. ence on the mind of the private soldier. No Before entering on anything in the shape At daybreak this morning, I saw through man likes to fall into the hands of his enemies, of a description, either of the defending retelegraph station and to the left of the spur battery, near the Mackenzie raad. Part of have certainly much respect for the feelings have certainly much respect for the feelings these have marched away again in the course and prejudices of their soldiers. We have works in Careening Bay. I should be most of the day. The others remain in the same over and over again been astonished at the sorry to pen a line which would bear the wonderful way in which the dead and wound- interpretation of jealousy or ill-will towards wonderful way in which the dead and wound-ed disappeared after the repuise of a sortie in which there were probably 200 of the enemy put hors de combat. Except the dead and wounded left in our trenches, none were are to be seen when der becke. were ever to be seen when day broke. A generosity towards them to dull my recolsoldier of the 68th (M'Geevor,) who was lection, or qualify my eulogy, of what our Russia explained the mystery, such as it that undertaken by them, whilst we failed was. On the night alluded to it could not in the other alloted to us, may at first seem be ascertained what the Russian loss was, humiliating to our military pride; but when but it was certain that the firing was very the relative difficulties of the two operations heavy and the work very warm while it last- are considered. I venture to think that we d. As this man was being taken to the rear, shall suffer little either in our own estimatween the reserves and the column of sortie, bardment-for the Mamelon had remained and that these men were exclusively employed in carrying away the dead and French on the forenoon of the 8th found wounded, which would otherwise have been every gun but one in the Malakoff silenced. dor and on Upper Belbek. They seem lefe in the hands of the British. The most Their advanced sap, tro, had brought them With these Esquimaux—a race of the prepared to hold this extensive line, and we appear at present by no means prepared or difference of the prepared to hold this extensive line, and we appear at present by no means prepared or one or at most two litters a regiment, except in column over this narrow space, they were always prepared for retreat as well as vic- then only to contend against the faint and bek by a corps descending on them from the tory, and if ever we should be placed in the brief resistance of a body of trench guards. I have to report the loss of three of my north, and as there is no apparent intention direction tory, and if ever we should be placed in the brief re-istance of a body of beach guard. It may and must be difficult for them to feed pretence as if she were going in to attack the in this respect, the French commanders had

in a moment, and the bits fly over them, and THE UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT THE ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR ON THE REDAN.

Sept. 28.

My last letter, though written the third near. If he does not fall inside the building, day after the enemy's abandonment of their stronghold, was necessarily confined to a the roof, the fellows never stir out. When narrative of the incidents of our own and the French attack. With a view of giving you the latest news, I had deferred writing t till the last hour allowed me by the post, pedition. The splendid efforts of Dr Rae There is not a sound to break the silence we saw the earth torn up close to them, but the than refer to the fact that the town was al--now first known to me-would have given which prevails a little distance from the Russians never turned round from their camp ready being rifled. Kertchlike, by our allies, such a travel a merely geographical value. camps, except the boom of an occasional fires. They are assuredly a stolid infantry, whilst our own men were virtually deprived Reviewing conscientiously the condition of gun from Fort Constantine, or the dull re-and if they had elan and dash in support of of the very smallest benefits in the shape of my party it is perhaps providential that we port of the French mortars. The fleet--- their other undeniably good qualities as sol- plunder The same necessity compelled me failed in the embarkation. The land washed by this sea to the north ward and westward has been charted as high as latitude 82 deg. 30 min., and longitude 75 deg. This forms the nearest land to the The land washed by this sea to the north have sunk and destroyed their ships, and that the Admirals tacitly admit they cannot force a passage ?—the fleet has even given up practising, and the mortar boats get

nd who has returned to his regiment after and achieved. That in the two combined long and interesting (to others) march in attacks, however, which have terminated the fter a stout resistence, he saw that there tain or in that of Furope generally. Mainwere hundreds of soldiers without arms be-ween the reserves and the column of sortie all but silent throughout that period-the

GENERAL.

den and County Council : Mr. Warden and Gentlemen of the County ouncil of Wentworth. The County which you represent is a por-

ion of the magnificent district of Upper Canada, the progress of which has recently astonished the world. Your surplus produce is now contributing

to feed Europe, and the industry and enter-prize which have supplied this produce owe their success in no small degree to the operations of your Municipal Institutions. I receive the Address of the Warden and

County Council of Wentworth, as presented by the worthy representatives of that system, greeting n.e on my first arrival in Western Canada. Your assurance of attachment to your

with which I have come among you I unite heattily in your hope that our victories in the East may tend to promote le may again in peace and quietness serv an enlightened freedom founded on a glorious and lasting peace.

I thank you sincerely for the good wishes you express towards myself, and so long as I remain in North America I hope I shall wi.ncss unfailing prosperity and happiness in the County of Wentworth.



Brampton and parts adjacent. The Rev. John Carroll, Missionary at Gananoque. The Rev. Thomas Swainston Campbell,

Missionary at Walpole. DEACONS. Francis Richard Tane, of Trinity College,

Toronto, appointed travelling Missionary in the Johnstown District.

Alexander Williams, of Trinity College, at Moore.

Thomas Alexander Parrell, of Trinity College, Toronto, appointed to the Cura- THE CHARGE OF THE ARCH-

The United States, and this power is the foundation of Romish error and superstition. The following is the reply of His Excel- The vigour of the Church and her beauty of ency to the address presented by the War- holiness we should pray will be manifest, and that Papal power and all the powers of darkness may yield to Gospel light and truth.

1855

A PRAYER

For the Fleets and Armies of our Most Gracicus Queen.

O Eternal Lord God, Who alone spreadest out the heavens, and hast laid the foundations of the earth; Who has compassed the waters with bounds until day and night come to an end; Be pleased to receive into Thine Almighty and most gracious protection the Fleets and Armies of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria. Preserve them, es-Sovereign-your joy at the success of the pecially in this time of War, from all dan-Allied arms, and the manner in which you gers both by sea and land, and from the viojoin in receiving me this day, all concur in lence of the enemy. Give wisdom, we confirming the impression of your loyalty humbly beseech Thee, to those who are in authority, and direct their counsels and enple may again in peace and quietness serv Thee our God, with a thankful remembrance of Thy manifold and great mercies; through

Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER

For those who suffer by the Calamities of War.

O Lord, look down from heaven, behold visit, and relieve Thy sick and wounded servants, and comfort them in the needful time of trouble. Bless those who are gone forth to minister to their spirttual and bodily necessities. Grant that they who die in the service of their country may depart this life in the true faith of Christ. Pour out abundantly the consolations of thy Holy Spirit on the fatherless children and widows, and on those who are in sorrow or anxiety. Overrule all events to the furtherance of Thy glory, and to the promotion of peace upon earth, and good will and Christian ibrothehood among men; that nation may no longer lift up sword against nation, nor learn war any more. Grant this, O heavenly Father, for the sake of Thy dear Son, the Prince of Peace, our only Saviour Jesus Christ .--

## A PRAYER For Victory.

O most powerful and glorious Lord God. the Lord of Hosts, that rulest and commandest all things, and sittest in the throne judging right; We make our address to Thy Divine Majesty, that Thou wouldest take the cause into Thine own hand, and judge between us and our enemies. Stir up Thy strength, O Lord, and come and help us; for Thou givest not alway the battle to the strong, but canst save by many or by few. O let not our sins cry against us for ven-geance ; but hear us Thy unworthy servants egging mercy, and imploring Thee to be a defence unto us against the face of the enemy, and to give us the victory in the day of battle. Make it appear that Thou art our Saviour and mighty Deliverer; through Jesus Christ our Lord.---Amen.

[The following article is in continuation of in our subsequent issues.

'Smith's Sound has been followed and surveyed throughout its entire extent. It terminates to the northeast in a gulf 110 miles in its long diameter.

rier to future exploration. This stupendous Greenland settlements. mass of ice issues in 60 degrees west longiicy union the continental masses of Greenland and America.

it was one of the highest sublimity.

body.

nel, which forms the most interesting geo. Arctic.

nel expands to the northward into an open | equal in severity to its predecessors. The ice and iceless area, abounding in animal life, to the north is fearfully extended, and the and presenting every character of an open Polar sea. A surface of 300 square miles meet is most providential. The rapid adwas seen at various elevations free from ice, vance of winter had already closed around with a northern horizon equally free. A them the young ice, and but for the power north wind, fifty-two hour in duration, failed of the steamer, and the extraordinary exerto bring any drift into the area.

partment my inability to navigate the waters. One hundred and twenty-five miles of solid were closed with an impenetrable pack; but, ice, so rough as to be impassible to boats se- in spite of these difficulties, they achieved parated them from the nearest southern land. My personal efforts in April and May failed iand reached the Danish settlements by forcconvey one of the smallest India-rubber ng the middle ice. ts to within 90 miles of the channel.

ly party, including myself, were comroken, four of them had undergone he north of latitude government.

illes in its long diameter. 'Greenland has been traced to its northern face, the coast tending nearly due east ed a cairn and pennant, with despatches for and guns were not silent while the flags were by a glacier, which offers an impassable bar- boat for fuel, embarked for the North up a constant fire against the quadrangular

"We arrived at Uppernivik (as before day, the French sent two bombs through tude. It is coincident with the axis of the stated) on the 6th of August, without dis the roof of the building to-day, and they are peninsula, and is probably the only obstacle aster, and in excellent health and spirits .-- rapidly defacing the building. Their practo the insularity of Greenland. It rises 300 Through this long journey my companions tice is very variable, which is probably owfeet in perpendicular face, and has been fol- behaved with admirable fortitude. I should ing to the imperfect manufacture of their lowed along its base for 80 miles in one un- do them an injustice if I omitted to acknow. shells, which are frequently of unequal broken escarpment. This glacier runs near | ledge their fidelity to myself and gallant | weight, and are consequently of uncertain ly due north, and cements together by an bearing in times of privation and danger. In the large shells there is some-'From Upernivik I took passage for Eng- times a variation of 3lb or 4lb in weight, land, in the Danish brig Marianne; but most and some which were lent to us were found 'It explains the broken and permanently fortunately, touching at Godhaven, (Disco,) to be almost useless on that account. Their frozen character of Upper Smith's Sound ; we were met by our gallant countrymen un- battery behind the Malakoff is principally its abundant icebergs, and to a certain ex- der Captain Hartsein. They had found the directed against the roads to Fort Constantent, its rigorous climate. As a spectacle, ice of Smith's Sound still unbroken, but, tine and Fort Catherine. Three or four having met the Esquimaux near Cape Alex- times in the day Fort Constantine gives a "The northern land into which this glacier ander, had heard of our departure, and re- sullen reply to the allies, and the 12 gun merges has been named Washington, and traced their steps. They arrived at Disco battery at Inkermann throws an odd shot at the bay which interposes between it and but twenty-four hours before our intended the French battery of the Malakoff. The Greenland, I have named after Mr. Pea- departure for England. Under these cir- Russians, however, look as if they intended

'Peabody bay gives exit at its western me to withdraw my contract for passage in some fine day, no doubt, they will open with curve (lat. 80 deg. 12m.) to a large chan- the Marianne, and return in the Release and a roar of cannon in their old style, all along

graphical feature of our travel. This chan- The present season is considered nearly tions of Captain Hartsein, an imprisonment "It is with pain that I mention to the de- would have been inevitable. Not only

> The Emperor of the French has drawn up en, four of them had undergone of toes for frost bite; nearly all and forwarded to the Pope a reform propsition for the Holy See. It embraces a general from scurvy, and the season amnesty, the secularization of the adminisas to render another tration, the Code Napoleon and a liberal stones, and dirt, rushes through the roof and ber, alternating on this side between Boston

of the field ; the only thing to do that is the

storehouse. In addition to the fire yester-

cumstances I considered it obligatory upon to work steadily at their earthworks, and the water-side from Fort Constantine to Inkermann. I saw wagons going in and out of the forts to-day, but it could not be ascertained with what they were laden. Their coal depot is untouched and undiminished. It was amusing to watch the cool- in mind of a road after garrison races, so

> stood in the doorway by the waterside to we have so long fought for. look out for the mortars. "Bom!' goes one, and the thick white smoke flies upward

summons, like rabbits scuttling from a ferret- crushed in a last effort of agony." haunted warren, a swarm of his comrades,

bursts inside-they are down on their faces and New York.

to attack the allies. If the worst comes to breaching battery between Fort Nicholas point from our most advanced parallel to them, the stomach of the Lujek soldier is as and the ruins of Fort Alexander, against the ditch of the Redan measured 220, and well able to wrestle with araba ox beef as Fort Constantine, in such a position that the this, also, everywhere exposed to the fire o the stomachs of the hungry Highlanders, enemy can only avail themselves of three or twelve or fourteen 68-pounders. I have who did not despise that very muscular fibre four embrasures. The statement can do no several times crossed this fatal spot since one day after landing in Gallipoli; so that, injury, because the Russians see the French the capture of the place, and each time with altogether, I am not so very sanguine as to think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for, and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for, and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for, and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for, and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for, and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon and what it is intended for and fire at the think the Russians will be forced to abandon at the Russian to the R their position on the approach of winter. working parties from time to time. Besides, armament could, and did, send forth. Scar-The country around them will supply abun- the battery will be quite ready ere this letter cely a for tof surface is there which a gu

ing comfortable and warm underground huts, placed an enormous quantity of sandbags enemy had time to fire three rounds from so that, comparatively speaking, they will and earth on the roof of Fort Constantine, every piece, from the first issue of our men be as well housed and warm as the allies, and have made regular traverses and embrasupposing the latter succeed in getting up sures for the guns mounted there en barbette huts ere the winter sets in. Leaving them Some of the boats of the fleet crept in a alone wills never drive a Russian army out night or two ago, got through the booms and marine chevauz de frise, and came right pulsed, then, as they were, our shattered French and English bayonet. About noon round to the Dock-yard Creek. The Rusto-day a flag of truce came in from the fleet, sians also steal about the harbors at night in the trench which they had left; and to re- ty's Colonial subjects are brimful of anxiety clined. He began by stating the advantages

'From Cape Alexander we advanced by tine by a Russian boat. The conference are in the creeks and up the bend of the Soukhara. Captain Chapman, of the 20th Regiment, was buried to-day. For some in spite of all its grape and canister, the time past he had been acting as assistant Redan would, without doubt, have been our and west (E. 17 deg. N.) Its further pe-netration towards the Atlantic was arrested returned from Therapia, previous to the as- and cut up as they had been in their first sault on the 8th. during which he was

wounded in the knee: of that wound the gallant and lamented officer died yesterday. SATURDAY 22nd, 10 A. M. - The fleet,

which sailed and steamed round to Balaklava vesterday, is now returning. Several of the vessels which appear to be full of troops, are on their way towards Eupatoria, and others are passing by Fort Constantine which has Newcastle upon-Tyne. lirected some shot and shell at the nearest. from Kameisch towards Inkermann. Two asserted that t ere were only two articles fires were observed on the north side last manufactured for food which were not adsuming their old stores.

ROADS MENDED WITH CANNON-SHOT.

I came out of Sebastopol, and returned camp by the Woronz ff-road. Here fatiue parties have been busily engaged durng the day in repairing the road, and it is sation, the yearly sum of £1058. almost ludicrous to see the portion of the road, that is done with round shot-large at Birkenhead, during this summer, was bitsoles filled up with them, in other places ten by mosquitoes, and a professional entolarge pieces of road are paved with them mologist states that a few weeks ago he took road edged with them. The number of warmer climes in the place called 'Boggart officers and men returning to camp put one Ao' Clough,' near Manchester.

ness of the fellows at work inside the large great were the number who had obtained magazine to-day. Some of them usually passes for the gratification of seeing what

A letter from the Crimes tells the following tale :- Vultures are very numerous in in a circling pillar, marked here and there the Crimea. They smell the powder and with whirling rings. Twit! twit! twit! await the coming of the fight to throw themthe bomb whistles aloft, the sound becoming selves on their victims. After one of the fainter and fainter as it leaves us till it be- recent combats, an English officer was found gins to grow on the ear of the gentlemen in on the hattle field, who had just expired, grey who is on the watch on the other side ; pressing in both arms one of these birds of he pops in his head, and out comes at his prey, dead, like himself, and which he had

THE CUNARD STEAMERS,-It is stated that just as the bomb, with a prodigious crash, the regular weekly trips of the Cunard line and knocking up a cloud of tiles, timber, steamers will be resumed early in Decem-

the Archdeacon of York, from 1 Cor. xii. 28, and the Bishop was asssisted in the laying on of hands, in the ordination of Priests, increased wonder how a single man of our Baldwin, M. A.

PRAYERS IN TIME OF WAR. from the shelter of our own parapet till In times such as the present, when our their arrival at the broad ditch where so mother country is still engaged in war with many have since found a grave. I am dis a formidable enemy, maintaining righteous posed to think that most of your readers will share in my surprise. Inevitably re justice against his oppression and ambition, we doubt not but the hearts of Her Majescompanies were compelled to fall back on and was met at the walls of Fort Constan- their rowboats and flats, a number of which gain this, they had to pass through the same and fervently pray God for a happy termina-Had they terrible storm of fire as before, tion and issue of all present trouble. And indeed, been properly supported, this second ordeal would have been spared them ; and, certainly in such times our fervent prayers should constantly ascend to the throne of Him who is Almighty, that He may watch over and favor our fellow subjects in this essay, it was not to be wondered at that our young troops, many of whom were under direct fire for the first time, shrank from a and grant mercy and peace to the dying. The next advantage of pews was said to second exposure to the desolating storm.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Scientific and Practical Mining College, at

At the late meeting of the British Associations He will not turn a deaf ear. night, and it is likely the Russians are con- ulterated-common salt and refined lump sugar. H-challenged any gentleman pre-sent to add another article to the list.

The manor or lordship of Gateshead, with all the rights and appurtenances of the same, are transferred, by order in council from the See of Durham into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The Bishop of Durham is to receive, as compe

MOSQUITOES IN ENGLAND .- A gentleman along the whole distance the sides of the three of these troublescme insect pests of

field.

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"Shipping Gazette, gives the number of vessels wrecked in the month of Sept.a 106 In the previous month of August 109 vessels were wrecked; in July, 70; June, 83: May, 98; April, 109; March; 149; February, 164; and in January, 238; making a total a year.

Gibson's marble statue of her Majesty, de igned for one of the recesses of the new Houses of Parliament, has arrived at Westminster. Her Majesty is seated, and her figure. were she erect, would be eight feet high. Two emblematic figures for the pe destal, each seven feet high, are expected to reach this country in April.

Mr. Alderman Salomons, a Jew, has been elected Lord Mayor of London by a large majority.

cv of Prescott. The Ordination Sermon was preached by

HAVING in our previous article upon this subject considered the remarks of the Dignitary above named on Churches, Worship, and Ecclesiastical Revenue, we now proceed to make some observations on the re-

DEACON OF YORK.

maining topics upon which he touched. The question of Pews led to somewhat lengthened discussion-and the arguments for and against were asserted to be well worthy of respectful consideration.

They were weighed accordingly; and with such rigid impartiality that for some time it was impossible to tell to which side the opinion of the Archdeacon himself inof the Pew system; and the revenue which arose from the rental of these appropriated portions of the House of God was set forth as the first benefit resulting from its adoption. The objectionable expedient of a subscription list was adverted to and the decided superiorifearful contest ; and also that He may re- ty of pew rents both as regards certainty and lieve and comfort the sick and wounded comfort was emphatically stated.

The terrors of war still exist, another win- be that families are enabled to worship toter's campaign amid all its former severities gether and the younger members thereof are seems inevitable, great sickness and mortal- thus kept under the eye of their parents It is proposed to erect a building for a ity may again visit and sweep away other whose immediate presence is a restraint upon thousands into the grave,-these prospects any irreverence or unbecoming conduct of should keep us alive to the great duty of which they might otherwise be guilty .--The 17th French regiment is on the march tion, Dr Pearson, in the chemical section, prayer to God that He will avert all such Much stress was laid upon this point which evils and deliver us; to our heartfelt aspira- closed the case in favor of pews-at least as far as positive and direct advantages were Many forms of prayer during the time of concerned.

war have appeared in the columns of the With all possible respect for the Archa Church. We give insertion to the follow- deacon we beg leave to demur to both these ing which have been kindly handed to us, points. We may perhaps admit them to be believing that many of our readers will deem alleviations of a great evil, but we object to them most desirable aud avail themselves of their being stated as in themselves "Advantheir use. They are designed for family tages." There can be no advantage in what and private use, and published by the clergy is evil, and we hold pews to be one of the of the Rural Deanery of Trysull, with the greatest evils that ever afflicted the church. approbation of the Lord Bishop of Lich- We hold also that it is one which might be got rid of if we were heartily to contend against

We would suggest the propriety of a form it on this broad ground of Christian princi-WRECKS .- A statement, published by the of prayer being adopted in behalf of the ple, instead of weighing it in the balances of ministrations of the Church at the Seat of expediency. We have had some practical war: and also for the conversion of heretics experience of the working both of pews and and infidels to the truth as it is in Jesus. free seats in rural districts, and we think the at An opportunity seems now specially afforded the latter can be made to answer without suf-1,126 vessels wrecked during the present by which the Church may do much in mak- fering in either of the points which ar e set ng known God's ways unto all men, and His forth as the distinguishing advanta ges of saving truth unto all nations. We cannot pews-and if free seats can be made efficient out observe the many instances of the in- in rural districts, there can be no doubt that creasing spirit of tolerance shown by the they are yet more suitable for populous Turks towards Christians and their worship, towns.

and therefore cherish the hope that they The Archdeacon having shown the admay be led into the way of truth. Papal vantages of pews, next proceeded to point power moreover is evidently declining out their disadvantages; the first of which throughout the world, as appears in Spain. was the unquestionable waste of room which