

RUSSIA IS ADDRESSING EVERYWHERE.—She is threatening Turkey; and, in anticipation of war, is endeavouring to establish paramount influence in Denmark. In China she is working more curiously than anywhere else. One of the *Times* correspondents recently explained in the columns of that paper that the inscription on the flag of the Chinese insurgents must refer to the Emperor of Russia, and he backed his conviction by mentioning the Russian missionaries in Peking. The Berlin correspondent of the same paper now states that he has lately heard that a clause in the treaty with China, by which Russia is entitled to maintain this mission there, stipulates that all the members of it shall be clerical; but that they are actually military officers in clerical garb, to the number of eighty to one hundred, and that the present archimandrite (or bishop), who presides over the mission, was colonel of a cavalry regiment up to the time of his leaving for Peking. The first point sounds apocryphal, but the second (as the correspondent remarks) must be easily ascertainable.—*Church and State Gazette.*

FRANCE.

PARIS, AUG. 2.—The Prefect of the Basses Pyrénées has been officially informed that the journey of the Emperor and Empress to Pau has been postponed, and will not take place this season.

THE WAR QUESTION.—The explanations made to the two Houses of Parliament by the British Ministers have alarmed the speculators on the Paris Exchange, and all the funds closed with a decline. The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors in Paris continue confident of a pacific solution of the crisis, though they profess to be unable to state in what particular manner it will be effected. The former still inclines to the opinion that Russia will not refuse to evacuate the provinces, though Russian faith is at a sad discount just now.—The second thinks that the solution will be of the same kind, and that we shall learn it about the 12th or 13th of the present month. No account is stated to have been received at either embassy of the former declaration of the independence of the principalities, as reported. The fact, however, of their occupation by the Russian army is to all intents and purposes a state of independence so far as regards the Porte, but of complete dependence as regards Russia.

SPAIN.

DISMISSAL OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY.—Despatches from Madrid, to the 26th ult., state that all the Ministers have been dismissed with the exception of Mayano, the Minister of Finance. The fall of the Ministry was caused by the question of railways. The victory remained to Mayano, and all communications already allowed are to be cancelled.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

ODESSA, JULY 17.—The Grand Duke Constantino has just arrived in this city. He has been named Grand Admiral of the Fleet, and he proposes to proceed to Sebastopol to inspect the two squadrons of the Black Sea.

JASSY, JULY 17.—It is said that only 6,000 Russians will remain in Moldavia. The bulk of the army will take up its quarters in Wallachia. By express order of the Czar the tribute due to Turkey is to be placed at his Majesty the Czar's disposal.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The latest accounts, speaking of the excitement which prevails on the Russian question, says—"The immediate field of excitement is naturally the Danubian provinces. The fermentation is not only continuing, but has increased, to a degree which leaves no doubt of its having been artfully prepared, and a further complication must ensue in consequence of the measure adopted at a Conference held on the 16th, of the four Ambassadors with Redschid Pasha. At that Conference the Porte resolved to summon the two Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia to the presence of the Sultan. It is very doubtful whether this invitation will be accepted, and the Porte will then be under the necessity of superseding them.—If the princes do not obey the summons, the Russians will have a pretext for making arrangements of their own for the Government of the provinces. Prince Ghika was formerly a faithful adherent of Turkish interests, and is considered a man of trustworthy character; but he is understood to have been so indignant at the treatment he received from the Porte during his recent illness, that his allegiance is no more trusted than that of his brother Prince."

ANOTHER NOTE!—By this morning's papers it would appear that a "note" has been drawn up by the Turkish Government containing its last resolutions on the demands of Russia, and has been presented to

the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople; and by them, no doubt, it has been communicated to their respective Governments.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.—By letters from Jassy of the 28th ult., we learn that the Russian Government, though it allows the Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia to retain their titles, and nominally also their power, has decreed that these princes shall have the assistance of a Board of Government, to consist of three members, to be appointed by the Czar. All political and administrative measures are to be submitted to this council and its decisions are to be final.—The two principalities have moreover, been ordered to furnish a contribution in kind. Several young Boyards, having shown their disgust at the burdens imposed upon the country by the invading army, have been seized and pressed into the Russian Regiments, where they will have to serve for a term of three years. The cities of Jassy and Bucharest are to be fortified to assist the operations of the Russian army.

THE CHOLERA.—The disease has commenced at Manholm in Sleswig, at Stettin, and in Dantzic. It is worthy of note that cholera did not appear in Copenhagen either in 1831 or 1849—this being its first visit. As the city of Copenhagen is very dirty, having a low site and damp subsoil, those who wished to deny that cholera and dirt have any affinity for each other pointed it out as a proof; and the Danes prided themselves not a little that their city had escaped cholera. Plans for drainage were proposed some years ago; but they were rejected, as the expense was considered unnecessary in a city which never had experienced the terrible effects of the cholera. This argument will not be of any further avail. The Dutch Government have just received the official notification from the Dutch Minister plenipotentiary at Stockholm, that the Swedish Government have declared that the cholera prevails in Abo, Elsinore, St. Petersburg, Cronstadt, Narva, Revel, Riga, and Copenhagen; and that the following places and territories are "suspected to be infected"—all the Finnish harbours from Christianstadt inclusive of the Russian frontiers; all the Russian ports of the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic and the ports of Zealand.

We hear that the Cholera Camp will be broken up on the 25th inst., and it is also rumoured that on the 16th Lord Seaton will resign the command of the troops to the Duke of Cambridge.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE CHURCH.—On Sunday morning, the 31st ult., the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, administered, in the Parish Church of Petersville, the solemn rite of Confirmation to thirty-five young persons, whom he afterwards addressed at length, in language peculiarly suited to a rural Congregation, on the necessity and profitableness of personal and practical holiness, urging forcibly the duty of reverent behaviour in the House of God, as one of its important and outward manifestations.—The sacred edifice was filled to its utmost capacity, and many scores of persons failed in obtaining seats. The Bishop preached in the afternoon in the new and beautiful Church, now in course of completion in Dublin Valley. The sermon, which was founded on the words of St. John's Gospel, xi. 11, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth," &c., was listened to with the deepest attention, and a wish was expressed at the close of its delivery, that His Lordship would consent to publish his admirable discourse. The congregation was very crowded, and included persons from a distance of more than twenty miles. The Churchmen of the Parish were much delighted with their Bishop's visit and would be glad to see it early repeated.—*St. John Chronicle.*

It always affords us pleasure to bear testimony to the efficiency of any of our Provincial public institutions, especially those connected with Education: and more particularly, when the evidence of that efficiency is brought into juxtaposition with the results of similar institutions in older and more highly favoured countries. A striking instance has just occurred, proving that New Brunswick can compete with any community, in the efficiency of her higher educational establishments, and of those who preside over them. Master Richard Hayne, son of Lieutenant Colonel Hayne, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, received his whole education in the Collegiate School at Fredericton, under the able supervision of George Roberts, Esq., the Head Master, and has lately been sent home to England, to become a military student; and to the great gratification of his friends, the last mail brings the gratifying news, that this youth only sixteen years of age, has taken the first place, at an examination of a class of thirty-five candidates of the same age, from the first schools in Eng-

land, for Cadetships at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. This fact unequivocally attests the soundness and efficiency of the system of education pursued at the Collegiate School of New Brunswick.—*ibid.*

The Bishop of Fredericton has summoned the Clergy of his Diocese to the Triennial Visitation on the 31st of August, the day fixed for the consecration of the Cathedral.

The following is an authorized statement of the services and ceremonials of the Consecration of the Cathedral on the 31st instant:—

It is intended to consecrate the Cathedral on August 31st instant. Divine Service will be held at 11 A. M., and 9 P. M., on that day and the two following days.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, (formerly Rector of Fredericton,) has kindly undertaken to preach in the morning, and the Right Rev. Bishop Southgate in the evening of the day of Consecration.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, Professor of Theology in the New York General Theological Seminary, has also consented to preach. The Bishop of Fredericton will deliver his Charge to the Clergy on Thursday morning 1st September.

Editorial Miscellany.

THE PROVINCIAL for August has been obligingly sent to us as usual, and appears to sustain its previous character well, especially in the opening article on "the Month," and the poetical effusion on the Dying Words of J. Q. Adams. We think it would be quite an improvement if the Dramatical contribution "The Match-maker Matched," were shut out, and its space devoted to matter less objectionable, and more edifying.

We would also take leave to suggest that greater brevity in some of the extracts would be desirable. "Tales of our Village," for instance, occupies about one-third of the present No. The Monthly Gossip, too, might be better worth a place, if it were made a condensed summary, of at least a page and a half, of the leading events of the month, domestic and foreign, including notable obituaries—so as to make it useful for after reference.

ITEMS

THE Rev. Dr. Parks, assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, died lately on board the steamer, on his way from England, and his remains were taken to New York.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia assisted the Bishop of Oxford, at the consecration of a church at Clifton, on the 10th June.

A meeting of the general Committee of subscribers of the Agricultural Exhibition was held on the 16th inst., the Hon. W. Young in the chair. The Lieutenant Governor has imported, under a vote of the Legislature, 5 Durham heifers and a young bull, and also 2 Alderney cows, and a bull from the same island. Cost and expense about £600. The subscriptions to the Exhibition were announced at £483. A Committee was appointed to select a suitable site, &c. £25 voted for a Ploughing match, to be held 3rd Oct.—and the two following days to be devoted to the Exhibition. There is to be an opening Address—and a Lecture on Agriculture at the conclusion.

WE see by the Christian Messenger that the difficulties about the return of the Rev. Dr. Crawley, to Acadia College, have been amicably arranged, and that gentleman becomes President of the Institution, with the Professorship of Hebrew and Biblical Interpretation in the Theological Institute of the University.

Dr. Cramp has been appointed Principal of the Theol. Institute, and to the chair of Logic, Pol. Economy, and History in the College. There is immediately to be another Professor in Modern Science.

Dr. Crawley has proposed that the Baptists shall raise £5,000 more in addition to the £10,000 already raised for the endowment, and has generously offered, provided his salary be made £250, when such a fund is available, to take office without salary, until that fund be raised, and moreover, to give £500 towards the fund, payable in 5 yearly instalments.

Truly it may be hoped, that all concerned in our College of King's may be "provoked to jealousy" by such enlarged and disinterested zeal on the part of others. The funds of Sackville Academy are "provoking" us in another direction, and at Yarmouth they have raised £370, and expect at least £500 to endow their Institution. The agent of King's College, when he shall visit that warm hearted section of our Church, will of course expect as much, if not more.

TEN individuals of the Free Church at Halifax, have subscribed £400 for the endowment of their College.