

India; yet no steps were taken while these were being conveyed across the ocean to open their eyes to the truths of the Gospel, and even those who had been taught Christianity in India were allowed to relapse into heathenism, and even lately there had been a Pagan procession in the island, which was attended by ten thousand persons, and at which the most barbarous rites were celebrated."

### News Department.

From Papers by R. M. S. Canada, Jan. 6.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Commission appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to inquire into the allegations made against Archdeacon Denison, with a view to depriving him of his preferments in the Church, will sit to-day at Clevedon, near Bristol. The commissioners are the Right Rev. Bishop Carr, D. D., Rector of Bath; the Rev. Charles Langdon, M. A., Vicar of Queen Camel, near Langport; the Rev. Reginald Pole, M. A., Rector of Yeovilton near Ilchester; the Rev. R. C. Phillips, M. A., Rector of Cucklington, near Wincanton, and the Rev. Henry Parr, M. A., of Shipston-on-Strour. Dr. Bayford will appear on behalf of the promoters of the suit, and Dr. Robert Philimore, M. P. (it is believed) on the part of the Archdeacon. It will be the duty of the commissioners to report to the Archbishop, after due inquiry, whether there is any ground for proceeding further against the Archdeacon, on the ground of the unsoundness of his teaching. If their report be in the affirmative the case will be formally brought before the Arches Court; but in the negative the whole proceedings must drop. From the consultation of the committee there is every reason to believe that the case presented to their notice will be fairly and impartially tried.—*Daily News*.

OXFORD.—As an illustration of the changes which the late Dr. Routh saw, in the course of his long life, in the governing powers of the University, it is a striking fact that he was contemporary with three masters of University College, four masters of Balliol College, three wardens of Merton College, six rectors of Exeter College, three provosts of Queen's College, four wardens of New College, four rectors of Lincoln College, four wardens of All Souls' College, five principals of Brasenose College, three presidents of Corpus Christi College, four deans of Christ Church, four presidents of Trinity College, three principals of Jesus College, three wardens of Wadham College, four masters of Pembroke College, two presidents of St. John's College, three provosts of Worcester College, five principals of Edmund Hall, five principals of Alban Hall, five of St. Mary Hall, four of New Inn Hall, and two of Magdalen Hall. The head of the latter hall, Dr. Marbride is now the senior head of a house, having been appointed in 1813.

The Dublin Protestant Association have, at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Gregg, unanimously agreed to the following resolution:—

"That we esteem the present mode of nominating the prelates of our Church as questionable in point of principle and of injurious operation upon the spiritual interests of the empire, and that, if it were superseded by a system of procedure which, duly recognizing the paramount authority of the monarch as the most dignified member of our Church and its legal head, should assign to the clergy and the lay members of the Church conjointly a due influence in the appointment, the change could not fail to operate wholesomely; and that, with a view to the elucidation of public opinion on the subject, the letter of the Rev. Canon Stowell, of the 1st of August, on the subject, be entered on the minutes; and that the Committee be instructed to ascertain, as far as practicable, how the Protestant public is affected towards the proposal of that highly-respected divine."

Some three years since the Bishop of St. David's expressed to his clergy his intention of appropriating £3000 of his surplus income to the improvement of the poorer benefices in his diocese. His lordship has very recently assembled his clergy, and addressed them in the following terms:—

"When you did me the honour of presenting me with my portrait, the Ven. Archdeacon Venables observed to you, in his flattering speech on that occasion, that I had 'appropriated all my surplus revenues to the improvement of my diocese.' This, however, I am bound to confess, is not quite correct, for my surplus revenue now amounts to £14,000, my fixed stipend on my appointment to the see, fourteen years ago, being £1,500, and I have annually been in the receipt of £5,500, £1000 a year above the stipulated sum. I now propose to give the whole £14,000 to build parsonage houses, and augment the poorer livings. It was stated in the newspapers, ten years ago, that the rich Church of England derived annually between £14,000 and £15,000 from the poor Church in

Wales (and this parish, Aberwilly, does actually pay £600 a year to the Chapter of Windsor), whereas the poor Welsh Church did not derive one shilling in return from the rich English Church. Now, as I am bound in honour and honesty, either to transmit this £14,000, the surplus amount of my revenue, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, or appropriate it to the improvement of my diocese, I think I am doing but an act of justice in devoting it to the above purposes, and withholding it from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, for if it is once placed in their hands, the poor Church in this diocese, and the poorest in the kingdom, will probably derive little or no benefit from it. I propose first, to build parsonage houses where they are wanted, and to augment the poorer benefices under £100 a-year, to at least, if the funds will admit, that amount and upwards; and I invite my clergy to transmit to me a written statement of the net and gross value of their respective livings under £150, and to aid me with their counsel and co-operation with that view.—You are aware likewise, that I am treasurer of Brecon College. I hope to have it in my power, at a future day, to add something very considerable to the above amount for the same pious purposes."

#### The Cambrian states:—

"We have great pleasure in informing our readers, that the Rev. Chancellor Melvill likewise has intimated his intention of contributing one-third of the income of his two chancellorships, dating it from the commencement, in aid of the same pious purposes, partly out of gratitude to his patron the bishop, and partly to express his sense of the benefits he has derived from the diocese so soon after his arrival. For it may be proper to observe, that the Bishop brought Mr. Melvill along with him to the diocese as his companion, and after having lodged him in his palace for about four years, presented him to the two chancellorships of the diocese, and of the Church, a thing unusual and unprecedented: value, £1000 per annum."

The principal departures for the Crimea during the last week have been.—The *Imperatrice*, screw steam transport, with drafts numbering 20 officers, and 865 men, of the 1st battalion of the Rifle Brigade, 1st Royal, 4th, 7th, 20th, 28th, 44th, 46th, 77th, 88th, and 95th; she sailed on Sunday morning with fine weather and a splendid wind; the steam transport *Adelaide*, with guns, ordnance stores, and a detachment of the 34th Regiment, embarked at Greenlitho and Portsmouth; the *Lady Franklin*, transport, laden with stores and provisions; the *Suzoro*, with 300 wooden huts for 5000 French troops, accompanied by the French imperial steam yacht, *La Reine Hortense*; the *Dinapore*, transport, with stores; the *Foule*, steam transport, with the remainder of the wooden huts for the British troops; the barque *Wildfire*, with 50 navies and a cargo of railway plant and material.

The declared aggregate of the Patriotic Fund up to the end of the week before last was £179,825. Amongst the new additional subscriptions we notice—Aberdeen county, first payment, £1,000. Richmond, Surrey, £1,222. Sully Isle, £225. York City, first subscription, £2,000. Bolton and neighbourhood, £3,600. Belfast, £2,000. Clackmannan county, 1,400. Cheltenham, £1,300. Denhig county, first instalment, £1,100. Essex county £8,000. District of Redoubt, £1,700. Halifax, £1,000. Kerry county, first instalment, £1,163. Lancaster, £1,750. Newport, Monmouthshire, £1,250. Norfolk county, £8000.—*London Guardian Dec 27*.

The death of Major-General Henry William Adams, C.B., took place on the 19th ult., at Scutari, from the effects of the wounds which he received in the battle of Inkermann, on the 5th of November. General Adams had been raised to his rank only on the 12th of December, for the distinguished gallantry which he displayed throughout the operations in the Crimea while in command of the brigades of the 2nd division, composed of the 41st, 47th, and 49th Regiments, from the last-named of which he was taken to fill the post of Brigadier-General. General Adams entered the service in 1823, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1840; at that time he was in the 18th Royal Irish, which distinguished regiment he commanded through the operations in China, including the first capture of Chusan, the storming of the heights above Canton, the capture of Amoy, the second capture of Chusan, the storming of the fortified heights of Chinba, and the capture of Ningpo.

#### AUSTRIA.

According to the new organization of August 1, 1852, the Austrian army consists of—

INFANTRY.		Men.
62 Regiments of the Line, each of 6,863 men		425,878
14 Frontier Regiments		55,200
1 Regiment of Chasseurs		6,864
Division of Depot Chasseurs		32,534
CAVALRY.		
16 Regiments of the Line		20,145
2 Regiments Light Cavalry		40,851

#### ARTILLERY.

Engineers and Corps d'Etat Major,	11,116
1,140 guns	8,642
Pioneer Corps	20,000
Gen darmettes	20,000

At the beginning of last month the strength of the Austrian mobile army under Baron Hess was stated by the *Augsburg Gazette* to be 620,000 men, with 3,700 field guns. Marshal Wimpfen's corps stood in Bosnia 80,000 strong, and might, it was believed, be raised by reinforcements from Italy and the South to 120,000 men, with 200 guns. Since then, that is to say last week, the sixth army corps has been carried by the North and South Australian railways from Sicily to Moldavia.

#### INDIA.

The *Times* correspondent gives full details of the movement which has led to the preliminary of a treaty with Dost Mahomed, securing Afghanistan against Russia. The Dost went to the Governor-General, expressing a wish to establish friendly relations. Lord Dalhousie returned a very friendly reply, in the course of which he alluded to the alliance which had been formed with France for the purpose of deterring the Grand Seigneur against the aggressions of Russia, to the retreat of the Russian army from the Turkish provinces, to the invasion of the Crimea, and the victory at the Alma. His Lordship recommended the wish to establish friendly relations, and invited his highness to forward an officer to be nominated by the Governor-General, with full powers to conclude a treaty of peace and friendship. Her highness stands at present.

A treaty has also been made with the Kheda of Khetlar, by which he binds himself to consider our enemies as his enemies, and to protect the whole of our frontier province of Seinde from all encroachments, and also to allow merchandise to pass through his territories unmolested at a fixed rate of duty. On these conditions he is to receive a subsidy of £50,000 a year, which becomes forfeit on the violation of any one of the conditions of the compact.

All is quiet at Birmah, a peaceful deputation from Ava being daily expected to arrive at Calcutta. An explanation of the increase of its military force has been demanded of the Court of Nagaul, and reply made that it is intended for an expedition against Lassa. This is not considered satisfactory, and Russian intrigue is still suspected.

#### CANADA.

A recent attempt of the Romish Church to enforce legality in our Province, her despotic claims upon the people, has been signally defeated. The case is stated by the *St. Louis Canadian* to be, that a Mr. Timothy S. Gault, from St. Gregorie, County of Rouville, having some years ago exchanged Popery for the Gospel, was sued in March last by the Fabrique of the Church in the place, to compel him to pay an annual tax of five dollars towards the erection of that edifice. The case was brought before the commissioners of small causes at St. Gregorie, and in virtue of the plea of Mr. Joseph D. Drou, of Montreal, that their Court was legally incompetent to pass judgement on such matters, Mr. S. Gault was condemned to pay. He appealed, however, to a higher court, which immediately gave a judgement for him. The Fabrique thus not only failed to tax a French Canadian Protestant for the support of Romanism, but had actually to pay twenty pounds of costs for the law suit. This decision of the Court ought to be made as public as possible, in as much as it will tend to discourage any other attempt on the part of the Romanists in Lower Canada to molest those who have left their ranks, and who secure converts of the full protection of the law.—*Montreal Witness*.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lieut. Col. A. E. Burrows, 2nd Batt. Westmoreland Militia, anticipating that a New Brunswick Regt. of volunteers will be formed for aiding the allied forces in the Crimea, has issued a General Order requesting the names and places of residence of officers, non-commissioned do., and privates of the 1st and 2nd battalions of that corps who may be disposed to serve in this patriotic and glorious cause."

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.

##### TELEGRAPH DESPATCH.

To the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.  
The American Steamship—arrived at New York, on Thursday afternoon. Liverpool dates to 13th inst. Consols quoted at 91 5-8.  
Czar accepts unconditionally the four guarantees.  
Hostilities continued unchanged.  
Russian sincerity doubted.  
Canton market improved—and Is. 8d. advance.  
Flour market dull—sales at a decline of one shilling per barrel.  
Wheat market dull at a decline of six pence per bushel.  
Corn market dull—decline one shilling per quarter.  
Provisions market dull.

##### SECOND DESPATCH.

Menschikoff in Despatch of January 2, says: Nothing new has occurred. Continued to annoy enemy by night sorties. Fire from enemy feeble.  
English official accounts only to 26 Dec.  
Russians again re-crossed Danube and invaded Brudersha.  
Menschikoff called in all detached corps.  
Reported in Paris Sebastopol fallen but not credited