

up hence? How safely and fearlessly may you follow Him blindfold, or in the dark, any whither, not only from place to place in this world, but from world to world; how light some sever the one, and gloomy and dark the other may seem to you. Darkness and light are to Him alike. To Him *hades* is no *hades*, nor is the dark way that leads into it to Him an untrodden path. Shrink not at the thoughts of this translation, though it be not by escaping, but even through the jaws of it."

News Department.

CANADA.

FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—There were services in the Cathedral Churches of both Quebec and Montreal on the occasion of the funeral of the late Duke of Wellington at Montreal. The troops of the Garrison, headed by the Commander of the forces in Canada, and Staff, and the Heads of Departments in mourning, marched to the English Cathedral, the XXth Regiment carrying their colors also in mourning. They occupied the galleries of the Church. Shortly after a very large procession formed in Great St. James street, as follows:

- St. Andrew's Society.
Law Student's Society,
German Society,
School Children,
Saint George's Society,
Other Citizens.

All the banners of the Societies were carried, draped in black crape, and the persons composing the procession were almost universally habited in mourning. This procession marched down Great St. James street through McGill to Notre Dame street, and up this latter street to the Cathedral, which was completely filled with the numbers who sought admittance, the aisles being thronged with persons unable to obtain seats. Almost all the clergy of the English Church in the city, were present.

After a beautiful and appropriate voluntary upon the organ, by Mr. Warren, Morning Service was proceeded with. The Rev. Rector read the opening parts of the service, the psalms used being those appointed for the burial service. The 'Venite' and 'Te Deum' were beautifully chanted by a full choir, under the effective leadership of I. J. C. Abbot Esq. The lessons were read by the Rev. Dr. Leach, Incumbent of St. George's Church, and one of the Chaplains of the St. George's Society. The remaining part of the service was read by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, Chaplain of the Forces. The anthem was taken from the burial service—"Man that is born of a woman, &c." His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal preached the sermon, from the following text:—

PSALMS—SIX. 17, 18, 19, verses.

"Deal beautifully with thy servant, that I may live and keep thy word.
"Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.
"I am a stranger in the earth: hide not thy commandments from me."

The Montreal Gazette regrets its inability to give even an outline of his Lordship's sermon on this interesting occasion—but the spirit of one portion of it is given. The Bishop, on referring to the large congregation before him, composed of men of various denominations, said:—

He should be happy if all those whom he saw around him, united in the services of this day, who, taking or finding occasion for difference of opinion elsewhere might after having worshipped one God, in the same house of prayer, with one common feeling of sorrow for the mighty dead, go thence with stronger and purer feelings of Christian charity each for the other. What more appropriate place could be chosen for the present services than the Cathedral Church of that Christian land of which the deceased was so long a zealous and consistent member. On that day the great man for whom we mourned was being borne to his last resting place in the Capital of England, with a sad magnificence unremembered in the annals of the Nation; perhaps at that very moment the solemn words "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes," were being pronounced over his remains. Not only there and here was the day observed, but wherever over the whole world Englishmen were congregated, some service or tribute of respect was being paid to his memory. After referring to the prominent characteristics of the Duke's career, and dwelling particularly upon his undeviating rectitude and unswerving pursuance of the path of duty, his regular attendance upon the service of the Church at an hour when his own or other devotions were not likely to be disturbed by the assemblage of eight peers, who were wont to congregate wherever it was known he was likely to go, and alluding to the fact that he attended the services of the sanctuary two days before he was called away from earth, he remarked that he had died at last when his career was complete, when the world was at peace, at a ripe old age, yet before the burden of years had enfeebled his mind with dotage.

NEW YORK.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—Religious services in honor of the Duke of Wellington were held in Calvary church, New York, on the evening of Tuesday, the 18th. The following account of them is from the New York Herald. The sermon, of which the Herald gives a full report, was by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Grace Church, Brooklyn. As it is much too long for our columns, we must content ourselves with saying, that it was such as was to have been expected from the

worthy and accomplished divine. The occasion was indeed a noble one, and the speaker was no wise unequal to it. His text was—"The last enemy is Death."

The British residents in this city observed the occasion of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington in London with appropriate and imposing religious ceremonies last evening. The Reverend Doctor Hawks having placed Calvary church at their disposal, at about eight o'clock in the evening the sacred edifice was thronged to overflowing with a congregation of persons of highest worth and respectability. The ladies were dressed in deep mourning, and the gentlemen, in addition, wore rich badges upon the left arm. The Right Reverend Bishop Wainwright, of the diocese of New York, presided over the ceremonial with great dignity. He was supported by twelve clergymen—six being ranged upon his right, and six upon his left hand, extending from his chair around each side of the communion table, to the reading desk. The clergymen were all habited with a deep mourning scarf over their robes. The reading desk was surrounded in front by a most brilliant array of naval and military officers of distinguished rank, in full uniform, and official dress. We noticed His Excellency General Mosquire, ex-President of New Grenada, their Excellencies the Consuls General of Prussia, Austria, and Spain, the Consul General of the Netherlands, his Excellency General Hecart, Col. Sands, Col. Stepan, and a large number of officers of the army of the United States; Brigadier Generals Hill and Morris, of the New York State Militia, each accompanied by his staff; Major Hazleton and also a number of distinguished officers of the American Navy. The British Consul, Mr. Barclay, had been called from the city a few days ago, and was, consequently, not present.

Rev. Dr. McMurray, of the Diocese of Toronto, Canada West, said Evening Prayer throughout. The 15th chapter, v. 29, of the 1 Cor. was substituted for the 2d lesson. The "Gloria in Excelsis" was by Tallis; the chants by the Duke of Wellington, and his father the Earl Mornington. After prayer a quartette from "The Last Judgment," by Spohr, was sung; and after the oration, Mel. Bonelli's org. Handel's "I know that my Redeemer liveth"—from the "Messiah." The Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright then said the prayer for the Burial Service, and pronounced the Benediction.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

MR. BRASSEY.—We give below a notice of Mr. Brassey, (Mr. Jackson's railway partner) copied from Francis's History of English Railways:—

"On this (the Grand Junction Railway) line, the first contract was taken by one of those men whose fortunes and misfortunes form a feature in railways; and Thomas Brassey, probably little thought when he made the agreement for a small portion of the Grand Junction Line that it was the opening of a career, which commencing with ten miles only, would lead to the construction of more than a thousand.

"There is something striking in the enormous undertakings of railway enterprisers, and a glance at those of Mr. Brassey seem enough to overwhelm one man. A thousand miles of railway is no small distance; many thousand labourers is no striking responsibility; nine millions of pounds on his own account, and nine millions more in conjunction with two others, is no small sum, yet, in fifteen years has Mr. Brassey undertaken and succeeded in these things, and at the early age of forty-five, is able to look back on a useful, laborous and (if measured by deeds) a long life spent in works which have contributed to the happiness of millions.

"A prominent exception to this gentleman's general success, was, in the fall of a vessel built by him on the Rouen and Havre line, composed of twenty-seven anchors very nearly completed, and costing 150,000. An accident like this would have quenched the zeal of most persons; but it proved a memorable illustration of the character of Mr. B. and was a marked test of the man. He rebuilt it."

THE RAILWAY ARMY.—The firm which Mr. Jackson presents as a Railway Contractor, it is stated, has no fewer than 60,000 labourers ready for employment. On the completion of the Railway negotiations with the North American Provinces, 10,000 of these will be transported to this country, and then we may expect the work to go bravely on.

MADAME SONTAG AND THE CLERGY.—A Dress rehearsal given by Madame Sontag to the Clergy of Boston, 17th inst., was attended by about four hundred of all denominations. The Rev. Dr. Sargent, the oldest settled clergyman in Boston, was deputed to express to Madame Sontag the thanks of the Rev. gentlemen present. The scene is described as having been peculiarly affecting; and previous to separating it was announced to be the intention of both Protestant and Catholic Clergy to present Madame Sontag with a copy of the Holy Scriptures, in the black leaves of which should be the autographs of the various pastors present. The Traveller says: "Taken altogether a more grand or impressive scene has rarely been witnessed, and long will it be remembered by all present."

From Page 2 per R. M. S. Niagara, Dec. 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Nov. 19.

In answer to a question from Sir J. Shelley, Mr. Wapole said the Board were with respect to the assembling of Convocation was to leave it to the Archbishop of Canterbury, without interference on the part of the Crown, as the authority of the Crown was attempted to be set aside. It was not intended upon the

part of the Government to have any interference which had been adapted with respect to the holding of Convocation.

In answer to a question from Lord J. Russell, Sir John Pakington said he was enabled to say that the late advices from the Cape of Good Hope were of a favourable nature, and stated that there was reason to believe that the war was drawing to a close, and would, he hoped, be speedily terminated. He had not the least objection to lay the papers relating to the subject on the table of the House.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Nov. 22.

The Earl of Derby entered into explanations in reference to the course the Government had taken respecting the opening the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham, on Sundays. His lordship declared his own opinion to be in favour of opening the park at Sydenham on the Sunday, at certain hours, but intimated that a question having arisen as to the propriety of such opening, it appeared that the assent of Parliament thereto must be formally obtained. Lord Campbell had been no friend to the original Crystal Palace, but was the warm friend of it since it had been transferred to Sydenham.

In answer to Lord Shaftesbury the Earl of Derby said that Government had no intention to make any deviation from the ordinary course with respect to convocation, but, after explaining the present position of that body, his lordship observed that no interference could be made, on the part of the Crown, to interrupt the sittings.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

The funeral of the late Duke of Wellington took place on Thursday the 18th November. The procession, which appeared to embrace representatives of every class and interest in the United Kingdom, from the highest to the lowest; as well as of Foreign Powers, (Austria included,) commenced to form and move at 8 o'clock—an imposing spectacle of national respect and sorrow. The body was covered with a rich black velvet pall, adorned with candelabras, borne upon a funeral car drawn by twelve horses, decorated with trophies and heraldic achievement. The ceremonial reception of the body at St. Paul's Cathedral was grand and imposing, and of all the honours to the illustrious deceased, it may be said with truth in the words of a contemporary,—"that a more solemn or imposing spectacle was never before seen in this or any other metropolis."

At the conclusion of the service in St. Paul's, the procession reformed, and the day closed in the most orderly manner.

ARRIVAL IN THE THAMES OF SEVEN TONS OF AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—On Tuesday three vessels arrived in the River Thames from Australia, with upwards of seven tons of gold on board. One of the ships the Eagle, was freighted with the largest amount of the precious metal ever known to arrive in one vessel, viz. 150,000 ounces (upwards of six tons), and of the value of more than £600,000. The Eagle has made the most rapid passage on record, having done the voyage from Melbourne to the Down in 76 days. The other ships are the Sapphire, from Sydney, with 14,000 ounces on board, and the Pelham, from Sydney, with 27,700 ounces; the Mail and also arrived a day or two since from Sydney, with 14,326 ounces. Great, however, as has been the wealth brought over by the Eagle, the ship Dido is expected in a few days, which will far surpass it, having on board 290,000 ounces, or about ten tons and a half of the precious metal. The Neptune, with 17,600 ounces; the Andromache, with 32,651 ounces; and other ships, with a valuable freight, are nearly due.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur*, or vote of the populace in favour of the restoration of the Empire in the person of Louis Napoleon, has been numerically greater and more unanimous even than that, which, less than twelve months ago vested the same popular idol with absolute Dictatorship, under the veiled title of President of the Republic. It would seem, indeed, that the fervour of the French, has extended beyond their lives, and communicated itself to no less distinguished a person than the Emir, Abdel Kader, who has been allowed to gratify his sense of gratitude and devotedness to the Prince by depositing a vote in favor of the restoration of the Empire in an urn specially provided for his use.—Notes of the World.

ITALY.

SAVAGE TYRANNY OF THE DUKE OF TOSCANY.—The Grand Duke of Tuscany braves it out. It affects to despise the execration of Europe, and causes it to be understood, that the imprisonment of the Duke is but a slight foretaste of the zeal which he is prepared to exhibit as a true son of the church. He has been heard to say, "I will root out heresy from my dominions, though I should be regarded as the bloodiest tyrant known to history." We have now to announce the sweeping expulsion of the Lombard, Roman, and Neapolitan refugees. About one thousand individuals but slightly, if at all, compromised in the political troubles of their own states, or they would not have been permitted by Austria to remain from 1848 to the present time, have received an order to quit Tuscany within five days. Some among them are men of great and fortune, whose expenditure, as well as that of their fellow countrymen, has been cut off by the effect of this rapidly decaying trade of Florence.