

hour of the day arrived for proceeding to the election of the standing committee of the Diocese, and the deputies to the General Convention.

White the tellers were absent, the discussion of the proposed amendment was resumed by Mr. E. Darwin Smith. The Bishop stated some facts showing the practical working of our system of missions, and that while under the General Board and in almost all the Dioceses, missionaries had frequently remained unpaid.

Western New York was the only Diocese which had never failed to sustain its own missions. He submitted whether in view of these facts, it would be proper to remodel our system. On motion of the Rev. Mr. Lee, the whole subject was laid upon the table.

- The following was the result of the election: STANDING COMMITTEE. Rev. B. Hale, D.D., Mr. James Rees, " W. Shelton, D.D., " W. C. Pierrepont, " W. H. A. Bissell, " T. D. Burrall, " George Leeds, " David Hudson,

- DEPUTIES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION. Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., " H. Gregory, D.D., " J. V. Van Ingen, D.D., " Edward Ingersoll, " W. C. Pierrepont, " Horatio Seymour, " George B. Webster, " C. H. Carroll.

The Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock. Thursday afternoon.

The following persons were nominated as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary:—

- Rev. Drs. Shelton, Hale, Van Ingen, Gregory, Proal, Bolles. Rev. Messrs. Leeds, Ingersoll, Hull, Rodgers, Messrs. J. Juliand, T. H. Hubbard, T. H. Rochester, G. B. Webster, R. C. Nicholas, J. E. Hinman, W. C. Pierrepont, W. A. Scaver, H. Seymour, W. S. De Zang.

The Rev. W. H. Hill offered a resolution to be referred to a Committee of three, to report at the next Convention as to the expediency and practicability of wholly dispensing, in the case of churches hereafter to be erected, with private property in pews.

On motion of Dr. Bolles, the clergy was recommended to make appeals to their parishes on behalf of our Diocesan Missions, on the second Sundays of September, December, March and June.

Mr. H. E. Rochester gave notice that on the first day of the next Convention, he should bring up his proposition to amend Sect. 1 of Canon XIV.

After passing the usual resolutions for the printing of the Journals and voting thanks to the members of Trinity Church, Geneva, for their hospitality, and voting thanks to the Assistant Secretaries, the house resolved to adjourn.

After a brief but forcible and touching address by the Bishop, the Gloria in Excelsis was chanted; the Bishop offered appropriate prayers from the Liturgy, and pronounced the benediction, when the Convention adjourned sine die.—Gospel Messenger Extra.

A MUNIFICENT WORK.

The Corner Stone of a church to be called the Church of the Ascension, has lately been laid at Frankfort, Ky. Alluding to this ceremony, the Calendar says:—"We have since received a copy of the very appropriate 'Address,' which the Rev. Mr. Craik, of Louisville, delivered on that occasion. The distinguishing feature in this pious work is that it proceeds entirely from a single individual"—John H. Hanna, Esquire, of Frankfort. It is the first example of the kind among Churchmen west of the Alleghanies; but we hope it will not be the last. Such examples ought to be fruitful in producing their own kind.

"In the following extract from Mr. Craik's Address, the pious munificence of the builder of this 'holy temple' is thus happily alluded to:—"And when we look beyond the circle of earthly fame and greatness, we can behold this same wise appropriation of worldly wealth erecting for him, who so consecrated it to the honor of God and to the good of men, a glorious monument eternal in the heavens. We know that even a cup of cold water given to a disciple here shall be remembered there. How precious, then, the memory of such a benefaction as we have described, when each emancipated spirit comes from earth and tells of the help it derived in its pilgrimage to heaven, from this considerate provision of expansive benevolence!

"May this house of prayer, which we have begun to build, be to many thousands none other than the house of God, and the gate of heaven! May the wisdom which is manifested in this appropriation of the wealth that God has bestowed, make the generous founders of this house in all things wise unto salvation! And long after earthly monuments shall have perished, may they be enjoying with Christ their Saviour the sweet memory of this their devotion to Him, of this their beneficence to man!"

From our English Files.

DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY FOR SCOTLAND. On the 27th instant, the Queen, Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, the Princess Royal, and Princess Alice, crossed from Osborne to Gosport at 7 in the morning, and thence by the South Western Railway to London. Her Majesty was to have started from the Euston-square station at eleven; contrary to the usual punctuality of the Queen, it was nearly twelve before the royal party arrived. It was explained, however, that Her Majesty, with great good feeling, had ordered the train to stop at Esher, that she might pay a visit of condolence to the ex-Queen of France at Claremont.

At Euston-square a large crowd assembled, and cheered her Majesty right lustily. The sides of the railway were lined with spectators all the way to Camden-town, and all along the cheers and salutations were repeated. On the slopes of the Primrose-hill tunnel a large concourse had also assembled, whose cheers followed Her Majesty into the recess of the cavern into which the train plunged. At all the stations there were groups more or less numerous of persons anxious to catch the most passing glimpse of the royal party, but the train dashed past them all, and did not stop till it reached Wolverton, accomplishing the distance of fifty-two miles in about an hour and five minutes. Here it had been arranged that the train should stop for a short time, and the Queen, the Prince, and the royal children alighted. A large concourse of people had assembled, filling the whole of the large station, and as the train stopped a musical band, composed of the Wolverton workmen,

played the national anthem. The bridge thrown over the line here was elegantly festooned with evergreens. The royal party having alighted, were conducted to a room over the ordinary refreshment rooms, where a luncheon was provided for them. After a delay of 20 minutes, they returned to the carriage. At this station her Majesty had an opportunity of witnessing the admirable care which the directors of this railway have shown for the moral interests of their workmen. The Rev. Mr. Waite, incumbent of the new chapel erected at Wolverton, was present, and the children—healthy and happy looking boys and girls—were drawn up in a line at the further end of the station. Partly, as it appeared, for their benefit, the train moved very slowly away from the station, thus affording them a full view of the royal party—an attention to their gratification which the little things acknowledged by a shrill cheer, accompanied by a vigorous clapping of hands. Once clear of the station, the train moved on at a dashing pace, frequently going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and did not stop again till it reached Rugby, where it appeared as if the whole population of the adjoining town had turned out to receive her Majesty. Here Mr. Glyn and the other officials of the North Western took leave of her Majesty, and Mr. Ellis and other directors of the Midland took their places to escort the Queen over their line. These changes caused a delay of about five minutes, which was occupied with incessant cheering on the part of the immense crowd, which her Majesty, the Prince, and the children, heartily returned. The run from Euston-square to Rugby, including the stay at Wolverton, occupied only two hours and ten minutes. The train then proceeded at a pace quite as rapid as before, and did not stop till it had reached Leicester, where there was again an immense concourse of people. The station here is not a very large one, but the directors had courteously thrown the lines open to the public, order being kept by a party of local pensioners. The concourse of people lining the rails extended for upwards of a mile and a half, nearly the whole of Leicester being present; and their loyalty manifested itself in deafening cheers. It was not intended to stay at Leicester, but in deference to the wishes of her subjects, who had assembled in such numbers, the Queen ordered the train to drive slowly through. After passing the crowd, the train proceeded as rapidly as ever, and arrived at Derby at a quarter past three o'clock, where the same concourse of people was assembled, and the same demonstrations of loyalty were renewed.

Her Majesty arrived at Castle Howard at six o'clock, where she was received by the Duchess of Sutherland (and family), doing the honors for her brother the Earl of Carlisle, who had met her Majesty at the station. Of Castle Howard the following description is given:—"There is something singularly imposing in the spectacle which the mansion of one of our great noblemen on such occasions as this presents. The immense extent of accommodation, the huge domestic establishments, the suits of noble apartments dedicated to state, and the atmosphere of comfort and luxurious elegance which pervades the rooms appropriated to the quiet tenour of family life,—all these things crowd upon the mind of a visitor as he enters the great hall of Castle Howard and surveys its lofty ceiling, its massive columns, and richly decorated walls and staircase, and as he passes thence through a long series of apartments, filled with paintings and sculpture, with costly and rare marbles, with splendid tapestry, and with whatever else the cultivated and high-born esteem precious. The rooms are well proportioned and excellently arranged, both as to position with reference to each other and their general keeping. The dining-room is ornamented with bronzes, with slabs of Sicilian jasper, an ure of green porphyry, and ancient busts. The saloon above stairs has some beautiful tables, and on its walls and ceiling classical subjects are painted. The drawing-room is adorned with rich tapestry from the designs of Rubens, with pillars of green porphyry, and with busts and bronzes. The pavement of the blue drawing-room is mosaic. The state bed-room is hung with fine Brussels tapestry, after the designs of Teniers, the chimney-piece is highly ornamental, and among the other embellishments of the apartment is a painting by Canaletto, of the Doge of Venice marrying the Adriatic. Then there is the breakfast-room, the museum and antique gallery, one hundred and sixty feet long, containing a vast assemblage of curiosities, and several other apartments, all decorated with the works of great masters. The most celebrated picture in the collection is the Three Marys, by Annibal Caracci. It once belonged to the unfortunate Philip Egalité and having been, during the first French Revolution, brought over to this country with several others, passed into the hands of the Carlisle family. The apartment in which most of these pictures are now hung is called the Orleans Room. The collection of paintings by Canaletto is very large and fine, one apartment being entirely filled with them. Among the works of art may be noticed a very extraordinary picture, by Mabeuse, of the Adoration of Christ by the Wise Men; the Entombing of Christ, by Ludovico Caracci; a portrait of Snyders, by Vandyck; St. John the Evangelist, by Domenichino; and some fine family portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds and Sir Thomas Lawrence.—Two conspicuous objects are pointed out to the visitor in connexion with the present amiable and accomplished representative of the Carlisle family—a monster address, some 400 feet long, presented to him on retiring from office as Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a splendid memorial of attachment presented to him by his constituents after being defeated in the representation of the West Riding."

MARRIAGE OF THE KING OF DENMARK.—On the 7th of this month the King of Denmark contracted a morganatic marriage with Lola Rasmussen. The marriage was celebrated by the Bishop of Jutland. Middle Rasmussen was formerly a milliner, and was well known to the Copenhagen corps of officers; she then became acquainted with the King, and has now been raised to the rank of Baroness Danner. She has great influence over the King—persons well informed state that she exercises her influence in the revolutionary Danish sense, and was the person that induced the King to make such sudden concessions to the Casino Club in the Copenhagen revolution of 1848. This marriage is so far important, that it confirms the extinction of the Royal House of Denmark. On this ground the ministry opposed this union till the London protocol was signed; this done, the marriage was to the interest of Russia.

THE ENGLISH CARDINAL.—The Manchester Examiner alleges that Dr. Wiseman (now Cardinal Wiseman) aims at filling the chair of St. Peter itself; and that when he is seated in it, "the celibacy of the Roman clergy is to be abolished."

LONDON SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUNG FEMALES.—On Thursday, the annual meeting of this Society took place at the asylum, Tottenham. The attendance was both large and respectable. The Earl of Mountcashell presided. At twelve o'clock the company assembled in the school to witness the examination of the children, who passed through this ordeal

with great credit. A poem, entitled "Be kind," written by the secretary, recited by one of the children, elicited the warmest approbation. Lord Mountcashell, who was surrounded by several gentlemen, expressed himself highly gratified by the proficiency to which the children had attained. At the close of the examination the public meeting was held in the board-room. After prayer, and some introductory remarks by the Noble Chairman, his Lordship called upon the secretary to read the report. It referred to the Death of the Queen Dowager and the Duke of Cambridge in very feeling terms. It further stated, that owing to a variety of causes the income had fallen off during the year; that £1,741 4s. 5d. had been received, and £1,852 13s. 5d. had been expended, leaving a balance against the Society of £111 9s. Eleven improper houses had been suppressed; during the year 17 young females had been admitted into the asylum, 10 sent to service, and 13 restored to their friends, leaving 61 on the foundation. The report concluded by an earnest appeal to the benevolent for help. Several resolutions were moved by the gentlemen present, and carried unanimously. The day was delightful, and the company separated at six o'clock.

The interest of the Lake district, lessened by the decease of the Poet Laureate, will be repaired by Alfred Tennyson, who is about to become a resident in that poetic region. That lodge the residence of the late lamented Miss Smith, is now in course of preparation for the reception of the poet and his lady.—Lancaster Guardian.

The Hudson's Bay Company, it will have been observed, are advertising for emigrants to Vancouver's Island. One plan adopted by the company is that of sending out a small body of experienced agriculturists, who are to be engaged at £55 a-year, with maintenance, under a contract for five years, the object being that, with a certain number of labourers under them, they shall create farms which may be sold ultimately to persons possessed of moderate capital, and who are likely to become the most useful class of inhabitants. It is regarded as probable that many families would be tempted to seek the country with a view to settlement under such circumstances who would hesitate to enter upon the wild life of a wholly unprepared region.

A new opera, by Mr. Edward Loder, the composer of "The Night Dancers," and other works of great merit, is about to be produced at the principal lyrical theatre at Brunswick.

THE CONVICT PATE.—The convict Pate, who was sentenced to transportation a short time since for assaulting her Majesty, is on board a convict ship in Portland Roads, en route to a penal settlement.

The funeral of the Earl of Dunraven took place on Saturday. His remains were deposited in the mausoleum erected by himself in Adare Church-yard. Upwards of 4,000 persons are said to have assembled to pay the last tribute to his memory. Lord Adare now Earl of Dunraven, has been distinguished for his enlightened patronage of Irish literature and antiquities. His Lordship arrived at Adare Castle on Friday week. Lord Dunsany is a candidate for the representative Peerage, vacated by the death of the Earl of Dunraven.

JENNY LIND.—It will be interesting to many of our readers to hear, that John Lind, mariner of Stockholm, son of Hans Lind, school-master, and brother of Jenny Lind, the "Swedish Nightingale," was married in the register-office, in this town, to Mary Gee, of Pill-gwenly. John had not seen his sister for many years, until he accidentally met with her the other day at Liverpool, on her professional visit to that place. Jenny presented him with a handful of pocket-money, but John, like his other two brothers, is able and willing to work for his bread, and if his sister were to offer him an annuity to exempt him from labour, he would not accept of it. He spoke in the most affectionate terms of his sister, stating that she had supported her father and mother since she was sixteen years old.—Bridge-water Times.

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT IN DUBLIN BAY.—On Tuesday week Messrs. Walsh and Hogan, while sailing in the yacht of the latter, encountered between Dalkey and Sutton a great sea monster, which they describe as resembling the great sea serpent more than any living thing they had seen or heard of. The monster was first seen at a distance of about half a mile, rushing with great impetuosity in a direction towards Houth point. Several portions of the back were in view over the water, and seemed to resemble "the coils of a serpent." The head was shaped not unlike that of an eel, and was borne aloft several feet out of the water. The speed at which he moved through the water was estimated at 20 miles an hour, and he left a wake such as might be expected from a ship of several hundred tons. His length was computed at 100 feet. Mr. Hogan, who had been many years at sea, was quite satisfied that the monster was not of the whale tribe, or species heretofore known to mariners and described by naturalists.—The Tralee Mercury says.—On Saturday last, as the Lord Nelson, one of the boats belonging to the Royal Irish Fishery Company, was passing through the Blasket Sound, coast of Kerry, what at first appeared to be a dense volume of fog was seen about a quarter of a mile ahead; but on nearing the object it was discovered to be the head and neck of a monster of the serpent genus, whose tremendous appearance filled the minds of the sailors with indescribable terror. After gazing for a moment at the boat and causing much commotion in the water by the violent undulations of its body and caudal vertebrae, it finally emitted a tremendous eruption, not unlike the snorting of a locomotive engine of the first class, and plunged into the depths of the ocean, leaving a long track of foam and wave to mark its course. The fishermen gladly made all sail for Dingle, and, with no small terror, recounted their escape from the marine monster, and it is to be feared that they will not be induced to visit that part of the coast for a considerable time. A scientific gentleman now in Dingle, deeply versed in the science of ichthyology, has informed us, en passant, that this strange monster was the "Ichthus Megacædensis," which was not unfrequently seen some centuries since on the Irish coast.

IRELAND.—The following account of the state of Ireland is given by the Westmeath Independent:—"The tide of emigration from this town and neighbourhood continues to flow on increasingly. Not a conveyance leaves the town for Dublin, or Galway, that has not its quota of passengers bound for a foreign land. Indeed, we do not remember a season within the last few years in which the spirit of emigration seemed so strong as it is at present. Farmers have abandoned their holdings—dreading the workhouse, and in fear of their landlords, on whom, in a short time, the land will devolve without a tenant and with little prospect of obtaining one. In some places the evil system of carrying off crops has already made its appearance, and several farmers have been known to dispose of the uncultivated

for a comparative trifle, rather than remain to be evicted and sued for the rent by landlords from whom they expect little grace."

A similar account is given by the Cork Reporter:—"Vast crowds of emigrants continue day after day to quit the south of Ireland, making our harbour the way of exit. The outward flow seems rather to increase than to diminish. By emigrant ships in the port, or by steamers to Liverpool, where other ships wait to receive them, large numbers of our peasantry depart.—This outpouring of the rustic population is not by any means confined to Cork; similar accounts reach us from the port of Limerick, from Dublin, and Galway, and even from the lesser ports."

The Kilkenny Moderator gives the following account of the system of crop-plunder in that county:—"The Sabbath plundering commenced in our county on Sunday last at Templemartin, on the property of Champion Brady, Esq. A farmer named Clancy, fell to work at reaping his wheat at eight o'clock on Saturday evening, and continued till between three and four o'clock on Sunday morning, when he desisted, owing to the passing by of the police patrol. However, the police had no instructions to interfere, though Mr. Brady's agent applied to the authorities for assistance. The landlord had four keepers near the spot, but they only looked on at a civil distance, as they were afraid to go to the ground without constabulary protection. The crop was removed off the lands of Templemartin on Sunday night, the cars conveying it passing through the turn-pike without let or molestation."

The Repeal Association, at its last meeting, had under consideration a memorial to Her Majesty, requesting her to convene her Parliament at the close of the harvest in Ireland, with a view to the settlement of the land question.

Hyacinth D'Arcy, Esq., of Clifden Castle, whose estates in the county of Galway have come under the operation of the Commissioners, has been appointed Inspector of Schools by the Church Education Society, at a salary of £100.

Colonial.

A vein of coal, we are informed by a gentleman entitled to belief, has been discovered between limestone, in the cliff opposite this office. About a bushel had been excavated, and taken to the gas works, there to be tried. Mr. Peebles, the manager of the gas works, speaks most highly of the quality of the coal.—It would be difficult for any evil-disposed person to cram a vein of coal into limestone.—Quebec Chronicle.

Dr. Sewell, late of Lennoxville, has been appointed professor of Forensic Medicine in McGill College, Montreal, in the place of Dr. Badgley, removed to Toronto.

The Montreal Gazette says that there are over 1200 unlicensed dram shops in the City of Montreal at the present time.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—On Wednesday week last, Mr. Richard Berry, blacksmith, an old and respected resident of the Village of Water-look, near Kingston, left his house early in the morning on the day above mentioned, without giving notice to his family of his intention of being absent for any length of time, and without making any preparations necessary for a journey. He was seen the same morning passing down Princess-street, since when no trace of him has been found, although every exertion on the part of his family has been made for that purpose. Mr. Berry is an elderly man, stoops a good deal, and was dressed in his usual working dress.—Kingston Chronicle & News.

Government have granted to the City of Kingston two acres of land, valued at £2000 for the site of a Grammar School. This valuable gift is situated east of Arthur Street, in the pleasantest and healthiest locality in the City.

RICE LAKE.—The drive from Cobourg there is over an excellent Plank and Gravel Road, and through a remarkably beautiful district of Country.—The undulating nature of the surface affords perpetual variety and change; bold hills, fertile and well watered valleys, and cultivated farms, succeed each other with picturesque effect, as the eye passes along this natural panorama. The view from Burnett's hill, in particular, and that from another hill further on the road, are both strikingly beautiful. The appearance of the Lake, as you first see it from the top of a hill about a mile off, is also very striking and would well repay the lover of scenery for a much longer journey. The quality of the fishing and shooting on this Lake is so well known that it would be superfluous to enlarge upon it.—Cobourg Star.

STORMS.—The American papers have been filled during the past and previous week, with most disastrous accounts of severe storms and terrific inundations over an extensive range of country, North, South and West. Many lives have been lost, and much valuable property destroyed.

Saxon, the watchmaker, who was committed to gaol a few days since, on a charge of receiving the property of Dr. McCaul, &c., knowing it to be stolen, was admitted to bail on the 11th inst., and is now working at his trade as usual.

The Hamilton Journal & Express states that Mr. Benedict, Engineer of the Great Western Railway, has arrived at Hamilton, with a full staff, and that serious preparations for commencing operations are a foot.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The "London Proof Line Road" is now completed. The tolls commenced on the whole line on Monday last; so that scarcely thirteen months have expired, from the time that the first ground was broken, until the final completion of this highly important work. We believe this to be the first road completed under the Act 12th Vic. London Town and Township may therefore feel justly proud, in being the first in Upper Canada to unite under the wise provisions of the above named Act, and in having given practical proof to other localities, that the means of improving every thoroughfare in the Province is fully within the reach of the parties interested, without the aid of Legislative grants, which have heretofore been considered the only means of effecting any great or expensive work. We therefore sincerely hope that other townships in this extensive and flourishing county will, ere long, awake to their true position, and, by the formation of Joint Stock Road and Bridge Companies, ensure the speedy improvement of the leading roads, so much required by the growing wants of our first improving agricultural population. The law allows the imposition of tolls to the amount of 1d per mile, for two horse teams (each time of passing,) while the directors

* The Church is to cost about \$20,000.