race along the edge of the stream, and just

shove the level of the water.
When my astonishment had somewhat subsided I prepared to explore the cavern. When the guide beheld us enter the cavern he was borrified. Having proceeded about twenty paces, the noise caused by the falling water was fearful, and a cold, chilling blas met us. From this point the cavern extended both in width and height, but I could form no idea of its dimensions. We cautiously groped our way on in the gloom for about eighty yards from the entrance, when we could see the river bound into a terrific abyss "black Erebus," while some white vapor came wreathing up, giving the spot a most supernatural appearance. Few per-sons could stand on the brink of this gulf ones whose statistics cannot be exactly ascer without a shudder; the roaring of the water was dreadful as it echoed in the lofty dome. It was impossible to hear a word spoken, nor could this be contemplated long-there was something too fearful for the strongest nerves when trying to peer into these horrible depths. We turned away and looked to ward the entrance; for a distance the sides and arch were lighted up, but the great sat down about fifty yards from the entrance, and in the twilight made a sketch of the scene. Having emerged from the ravine, appeared about three miles across, and at a sions are in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, companions blazing brightly.

Provincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1860. In consequence of the official relation which thi Communications designed for this paper must be accordanced by the name of the writer in confidence.

e do not undertake to return rejected articles.

THE new year has now fairly commenc ed to run its course. It has dawned upon us auspiciously. The gloom which hung architectural taste. In this, as in most other over dark December in the political world things, it consulted only its cotemporary has apparently been charmed away by the necessities. Its chapel sites were generally approach of the cheerful and lightsome days in suburban and obscure localities, where its of January; and we dare say not the least agreeable feature of the New Year to many will be the thought that amid the hearty greetings and social reunions of the season. the Emperor Napoleon appears desirous to 'inaugurate the year with fresh demonstrations of a pacific character." Such demonstrations are certainly in far better keeping ordinary xamples of liberality known in with the festivities of the opening year than the boom of cannon and the bristle of the bayonet, unless it be well understood that of the Methodist denominations (churches, these are only put in requisition to fill the ear with great sounds and the eye with im- churches and parsonages of the Methodist pressive sights. Even should the present Episcopal Church (North) alone at \$21,appearances of friendship on the part of one 249,808, a gain of \$3,341,624, or nearly 17 his brother Bishop, and which he hopes will be who many apprehended might attempt to per cent, in two years. The churches alone make an unwelcome call upon Her Majes- South, number about 14000 ‡ This aggrety on New Year's Day be transient, and gate gives an average of more than 150 the issue of his assurances be unsubstan- churches built each year since the erection tial, we must yet be thankful for the present of the firs (Old John-street) in 1768 : three calm, as we would be for a sunshiny day in each week During the last two years the tween the storms of a departing year, seemlegly enraged at leaving its promises half ful- one and a half for each working day of the said, " it is not the form we look to; these in filled, and the whelming drifts by which two years During the same period 366 stitutions of the Church might be found at the it is so usual for a new year to signalize its parsonages were built-about one for every last truly powerless if the Spirit of God did not entrance. This is a time when journalists will be disposed to accept with gratification rebuilt, or superseded by new structures on of the one or the other of these views, both of the present position, and not stny to scruti-

"Give Peace in our time, O, Lord !" i the natural aspiration of every Christian faith, here and throughout the world. We heart, but for even so great a national bles- doubt whether any other single form of Prosing as this we must pray only conditionally. There are times when it is far more acceptable to God that his people should show themselves ready to encounter the hardships and perils of a state of temporal commution and lift up their voices with the cry " Overturn, overturn, overturn, till He shall come whose right it is." Peace is sometimes more injurious than war. It is so we think that the advance we have attained is but the when crafty men who guide the affairs of nations barter away the blessings and privileges purchased by many costly sacrifices or won by the steadfastness and struggles of their more honest predecessors. It is so to a people whom God has highly distinguished by his succor in times of sore distress, if in their prosperity they forget that he is a jealous God, and turn, for the sake of present apparent advantage, to coquette with the surrounding systems of idolatry. Entering then upon a year for which has been reserved the evolution of much connected with the pletely understands its obligations in Miss Burdestinies of Europe, and through it with the interests of the whole civilized world, which now remains wrapped up in mystery, our prayers should be rather directed to the invocation of God's overruling power upon the events about to transpire, so that, be they of a character pleasing or the reverse to the natural man, they may conspicuously are by no means the only instances of the kind, subserve the purposes of God in the extension of the kingdom of His Son.

bility of imperial counsels.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. Actual Statistics of Methodism.

We have had occasion lately to prepare for the Methodist Quarterly Review an estimate of the actual statistical condition of Methodism throughout the world. By permission of the editor we are allowed to condense these statistics for our columns, in no doubt distinguished from most of their sisters response to calls made for such facts. We by other peculiarities besides those of ample

of any Methodist authority in such matters. claims upon it. It must nevertheless be a ques annually with more precision than is usual vance of their contemporaries in the dedication with large religious bodies, as its ecclesiastical system affords peculiar facilities for the collection and classification of such facts. -A comprehensive view of its numerical force would be valuable for many purposes, and is sessonable at this, the close of ther year. The following are the latest and most accurate estimates of its communicants : Methodist Episcopal Church (North) Marhodist Episcopal Church (South) Canada Wesleyan Conference, Eastern British American Con Methodist Episcopal Church, Canada, American Wesleyan Methodists, dethodist Protestant Church, African Methodist Episcopal Church African Methodist Episcopal Zion C

Total lay members in America, Add Travelling Preachers (ex-cept Albrights),

Albright Methodists,

the British and American Colo

21,076

Wesleyan Methodists, Primitive Methodists, New Connection Methodists, United Free Church Methodists

Wesleyan Reformers (who remain in depender), Bible Christian Methodists, Church Me hodists in Ireland (called Primitive Methodists),

Total British lay members, Add Travelling Preachers,

above) exhibits similar vigor. The latest access

t 672.622 Total Communicants, Besides these divisions, there are minor tained; an authority gives them an aggregate of 10,000 members, and 200 preachers Summarily, then, Methodism throughout the world comprises 2,548,190 lay members, and 14.883 travelling preachers—an aggregate of 2,563,091 communicants. If we add three non-communicant members of its congrega tions for each communicant, (a safe estimate for Methodi-t congregations generally,) we England; it has "Conferences" in France we looked down on the last low ridge; this Germany, Africa, and Australia; its misshort distance beyond we saw the fire of our Spain, Turkey, South America; they do the coast of Africa, India, China, and isles of the Southern Ocean. Its great missionary organizations include more than 3.000 la bourers; its educational institutions comprise more than 130 colleges, theological schools, and boarding academies, and (in England) nearly 500 day schools; it has more than 2,000,000 Sunday scholars, and 300,000 teachers Its 35,000 local preachers make, with its "itinerants," a ministerial force of nearly 50,000 men Within its short history Methodism may be said to have twice supplied itself with

chapels or churches. Its earliest structures were of the humblest pretensions; many of us who are yet comparatively young can remember when it had scarcely a stone building in the New World, and not one with a steeple, bell, portico, or any pretension to labors were most required; its houses were cheap, free seated, and but temporary accommodations. Within little more than a quarter of a century it has renewed almost its entire chapel provisions in the New World and within little more than half a century in England. The aggregate of its expenses in this respect, if it could be accurately presented, would afford one of the most extrathe modern church. The census of the United States for 1850 reported the property not parsonages) at \$14,636.671. The annual Minutes now show the valuation of the of the two Episcopal bodies, North and increase o' churches in the Methodist Eniscopal Church (North) alone was 970, giving nine and one third per week, or more than

nize motives or philosophize upon the muta- must exceed vastly the above estimates. These facts are given not so much as matters of congratulation as evidence of the responsibility of Methodism for our common testantism has now an equal responsibility in this respect. How carefully should the leaders of such a cause guard its welfare by the wisest counsels, how liberally should its people endow and work its mighty agencies! How watchfully should we all maintain its spiritual put ty and energy ! " The world is my parish," said Wesley; the history of Methodism has already and literally exemplified the maxim. Let us remind ourselves vantage ground for a still sublimer future.

† These items do not include the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, who British Governme ommunicants and 462 preachers.

† Those of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North) re ascertained to be 8,835. The Church South, does of report its churches. We give them at two-thirds f the Northern section.

From the London Watchman. Colonial Bishops.

The "awful trust of wealth," according to the Bishop of London, meets with one who comdett Coutts of whose munificence the endowment of the Bishopric of British Columbia by a contribution of £25,000 is the last public example. Sir George Grey mentioned two other Colonies, which he had formerly known without " the spiritual privileges" of the Church of England, in each of which he had seen a Bishop placed by the " liberality of the same gentle lady." These though it is well known that " the awful trust of wealth" has been decharged by Miss Burdett Coutts in numberless other ways besides that of establishing what deserve to be called, by a title of honour, and not of reproach, an elect lady's

bishoprics Dr. Tait was careful to remark that

the same trust and responsibility devolve upon

those who have less wealth, in proportion to that which has fallen to their lot. This bountiful lady in our times, and the Coun ess of Huntingdon in those of our fathers, were wish also to submit them to the corrections fortune and comparative freedom from ordinary The statistics of Methodism are rendered tion how both appeared to stand so much in adof their resources to religious objects. The Countess not only became the centre of a movement which has not yet ceased, though it has spread in directions where its identity is but faintly discernible; but also the ruler of a denomination which was not originally calculated for isolation, which was organized too late and the most eventful in the history of Ireland crime was committed by somebody, which

> 6,935 diffused among other Churches. To the other pay respect - as Wesley and Fletcher, Whitefield and the Calvinistic Methodists, did to the h, 6,208 Countess of Huntingdon-but Statesmen and her, through the Primate, the thanks of the 11.458 Government, and his own " high and grateful

It is quite another question, and one regarding which the facts as yet obtained are neither fully ripe for comparison nor all found contributing to forty such dioceses, some of which, like those of vulsed the British empire, till 1829, when England, so barefaced an attempt to defeat Rupert's Land, Hong Kong, and Sierra Leone, the Catholic Emancipation bill passed into the order of the Court. Whoever the ofare rather Missionary than Colonial, and another a law, and popery obtained a seat in the fending parties are, the whole thing was recently projected by the two Universities will British Senate.

Monster meetings for repealing the Union, be purely Missionary to the Arab and Negro races of East-Central Africa. On the opposite coast of that Continent, the first three Anglican Bishops went out, with martyr-spirit, to " the white man's grave," and one after another having perished there within a few years, a fourth has just received his designation to the same post, but with better hopes that his constitution, sea soned by tropical labours, will endure the climate. have a population of more than ten and a sound by tropical labours, will endure the climate. It will be remembered that the second of those it extends densely over North America and Bishops, the late Dr. Weeks, when he accepted the appointment to Sierra Leone, stipulated that his episcopal title should not be encumbered with the addition of "lordship." In the Colonial Sees generally, however, we find united in one person the dignities of bishop, prelate, and lord; secular, being superadded to the primitive office or function of the Elder, Superintendent or Bishop. The natural consequence is that a superiority and exclusiveness are affected alike by the chief pastor and his clergy and people, which are too apt to be further entrepched by those pretensions to Apostolic Succession and priestly strife and division in the virgin soil from which ern Chris. Advocate. future nations and Christian Churches are to] arise. We do not find in the speeches at the

Mansion House, when the Bishop of British Columbia took his public farewell, the slightest recognition of any Protestant agency having preceded him in his new diocese. " The temple of the Lord are we' was not said; but any per son who drew his information solely from the acts stated on that occasion, must have con cluded that no temple had been opened in that remote land before.

A great debt, according to the Bishop of Ox ford, is due by Britain to America, on account of the late period at which the Anglican Episcopate was erected on that Continent. To introduce the Church without a Bishop is, in his opinion, unless he has been misreported, " detestable." The moral and political evils existing in North America be attributes to the fact that, in the first nstance, the mother country did not send thither Christ's Church in its completeness, Christ's Gospel in its freebness " and that thus " the regenerating influence of the Church" was absent or enfeebled. These are the ideas with which the Bishop of Oxford bids God speed to ake root on the borders of the Pacific. There, t least, he thanks Heaven, " the Church will ent out, not in its weakness, not in its imperections, not in a way in which we do not have it the regenerating influence," not " of the Church," but of the Spirit. " After all," he two days When it is remembered how breathe through them" The value of the Colo large a proportion of these edifices have been nial Episcopate will depend on the predominance which are now largely represented in it. That episcopate is one of the most important facts of our age, and the political as well as the ecclesiastical history of remote Continents and of rising Empires will be influenced by it for centuries.

Necessity for Arousing the Protestant Feeling of Britain.

t is painful to see how deeply such men as the

Bishop of Oxford bave already impressed upon

it the sentiments and pretensions cherished by

The pope, it is reported, is becoming exsperated against the emperor of the French. crusade is being everywhere preached on behalf of the papacy.

In Ireland, Dr. Paul Cullen and his partisans are making demonstrations and nuterhave to deal with a people whom they themselves have retained in gross ignorance, and they feel that they are thus able to practice

on their credulity. They are not intended for intelligent men,

parliament and government. he tool of the court of Rome.

professes his hatred of the papal policy, and vy to or cognisant of such act." his desire for I alian Independence.

hrough our rivalries and divisions.

sixty years, but the revival movements have than all former agitations, rebellions, and reformatory movements whatever.

Just sixty years ago "the United Irish-Cabinet Ministers also. The Ex-Secretary for men" on the one side, and "the Orange. 1,868,811 the Colonies, Sir E B. Lytton, transmitted to arrayed against each other, leading to "the Rebellion" of 1798.

.The legislative union, proposed in 1799, appreciation' of her liberality. The Bishop of and consummated in 1801, bad neither suc- ed him that there were police. Why did

American and European Missions, included no part of the reward which that eminent bene- minious end. Political agitation was em- "The Court of Queen's Bench was ap- and Sonora the same as Mexican. The neutrality he be spared from his influential and command factress of the Church proposed to bersel, and show:

show:

the retiring character of her plans and measures contrasts strongly with the masculine superstructure of the plans and their plan try was as inefficient as it was evanessent. the same result, whether a large increase of Shiel gave new organization and vitality to time the Court, as Mr. Brereton expressed it, Colonial bishoprics is the most effective and economical mode in which the benefactions of Chris- conducted an agitation which troubled every say that there was not on the records of that tian zeal can be bestowed. There are now about member of the community, and all but con-

> government prosecutions and tithe affrays fol- contrary to law. No one can tell where the lowed, and Ireland remained a boiling cal- child is now. She may be in a nunnery in dron of strife and sectarian animosity till the Dublin or Tuam; she may be at nurse in in 1847. Few would have augured a blessing be transported to England, France, or Amfrom such an occasion, but God's ways are erica; or she may be dead and buried.

not man's ways. by which the land of the country was emancipated from worse than an Egyptian bondage. The overflowing population, too, perhaps not less than two millions of the people became emigrants to other shores. arguments pro and con." The benevolence of British Protestants during the potato famine was not lost on the distinction of rank, both ecclesiastical and people whose sufferings had been relieved Sympathy, awakene by grievous want among the peasantry, led Christians of England to increased of evangelical enterprise and to praverful exertions to diffuse Scripture truth; and natives of Ireland who had gone to other lands and associated with enlightened Christians in America and in Britain, reflected back on the homes of their farerogative which impair the force of a pure there the light and freedom which they now Gospel Ministry, and plant the fatal seeds of enjoyed.—English Correspondent Northwest.

More Romish Kidnapping.

This disgraceful practice is singularly illustrated by a case of intant abduction, now awaiting the final decision of the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench. The following history of the affair is given in the Dublin Daily Express :-

"Mary Mathews, a child five or six years Mathews. It appears that the mother went to the West Indies as a servant. While she was there her husband died, and, according to the affidavit, he committed the infant to he care of Mary Jordan, charging her to have it brought up in the Roman Catholic aith, in which it was baptized. The fact of this dying injunction rests on the sole testimony of Mary Jordan. This wo nan proeeded at once to get rid of her charge.-She went to Miss Margaret Aylward, spinter, who describes herself as the President of St. Bridget's Orphanage. This lady took ossession of the child, and the same day, bout the third of April, 1858, committed i o the care of a nurse, named Elizabeth

Kenny, of Saggard, in the Dubin moun-"When the child was thus transferred to her to change its name from Mary Mathews the departments of government, legislative, at home, and which he thought detestable." The to Mary Farrell. That zealous lady swears judicial and executive. Bishop of London was a little shocked, and qualified these strong words by a recognition of adopted for the purpose of conceniment.—

Hitherto a book upon the subject, setting forth in a convenient form the teachings of point deponent sayeth nothing. In the ready for the press the first volume of a went to Chancery-lane (Mary Jordan's in Europe or America is better qualified for thome) in search of her child. On the 8th of May she served a notice on Miss Ayl. Our friend's profound learning, familiarity May she served a notice on Miss Aylward that she required to have the infant with papal authorities, and intimate person restored to her as her natural and legal al knowledge of the machinations and pracguardian, and in pursuance of this notice of June, accompanied by her solicitor -Miss Aylward refused to see them. In answer to the conditional order she declared that she had not the child, and for 'obvious sed through several editions in London and reasons' she would not tell where it was .-What were the 'obvious reasons' that could induce a charitable lady to keep an infant concealed from its mother? We cannot magine any, except that the mother is a Protestant, and ought on that account to be deprived of her natural and legal rights," "This refusal to give up the custody of the child to its mother throws a great deal of light on what follows. On the 8th of Jane -just three days after Mrs. Mathews, ac-,

ing the most outrageous falsehoods to sup-port their position. They know that they made a formal application for her daughter, which was refused by Miss Aylward-a woman arrived at Saggard early in the morning. This woman was so far in the confidence of the kidnappers that she knew One might suppose that we live in the of the change of the child's name; she middle ages, when there was little interna- knew, also, that she was engaged in a delitional intercourse, and when a journey of a cate mission, concerning which questions nonth or two was required to reach the might be asked in a court of justice, so she Italian shore. It will not do, however, to did not tell her own name. The child rereat these demonstrations with contempt. cognized her, however, from which it appears that she was either the nurse from but are designed to ash, into fury the popu- Chancery-lane, or some friend of hers, for lar sentiment, and to sway the policy of the the poor fittle child had no time to form acquaintance at the orphaniage, having been The Irish priests have the cottoul of an removed to the country the day she was ignorant population, and through them, they taken into custody. This mysterious stranare determined to sway the course of the ger produced a letter in the words and British government, and to force it, it pos- figures following: . 6, Berkeley Street, Jane sible, to prop up the papal system. If our S, 1858.—Mis Kenny,—Be pleased to give wretched party politics are to be allowed to my messenger the child Mary Farrell, as I control us in the face of such danger, there require her in Dublin in haste. I have given no doubt that this country will be made her the sum of £1 10s. for you, on account of my removing the child before the proper It is above all things necessary that the time. - M. AYLWARD.' Miss Aylward swore whole Protestant feeling of Britain be arous- that this letter was a torgery. The first ed to do battle against these insolent attempts she heard of the removal of the child was -that the popish Archbishop Cullen and his on the 19th of June, when Nurse Kenny ing permission from the City Council.-Journa ignorant partisans be shown that no jealous. went to her and expressed her regret for the ies or rivalries will preveut Britain from occurrence. What child? asked Miss Ayltaking her true place in the vanguard of the ward. Little Mary,' answered the nurse anti-papal forces-and that we will stand 'Did you not write for her?' She swears sithfully by any such minister as Lord John that this caused considerable surprise and Russell, who in an honest and manly way annoyacce to her, as she was in no way pri-

is desire for I alian Independence.

The best Christians and the truest patriots pectable lady. That being so, it is a pity the New York mails of Dec. 5. mong us believe it to be high time that a that she did not feel it to be her duty to find good understanding should be come to by out who had been guilty of forging her, on the 28th, causnig much rejoicing, the various sections of the great Protestant, name, and carrying away a child, or which A severe gaie occurred on the 24th, flooding good understanding should be come to by out who had been guilty of forging the various sections of the great Protestant pame, and carrying away a child for which party, and that a stop should be put to the she was legally and morally responsible. It shipping in the barbor. The schooner Gen.

A severe gale occurred on the 24th, nooning much damage to the shipping in the barbor. The schooner Gen.

Shipping in the barbor. The schooner Gen.

Lady Franklin is expected in Paris, and it is Jesuitical system, by which the Church of could have been no stranger was a morgan was seriously injured.

Rome obtains an influence altogether discharge with the new name and abode of parity injured.

A fire occurred in San Francisco on the 27th, and the amount of ten thousand the could be amount of ten thousand the paid £1 10s. for her nursing for two months. The year 1859 will be accounted one of if Miss Aylward testifies truly, a double sand dollars. 956,555 too imperiectly for permanence, and which has There have been many epochs, most remark. she should have exerted herself to punish, been almost entirely absorbed in this part of the able for excitement and perplexing to the if possible. Yet for fifteen months she 43,672 kingdom; its life not having become extinct, but patriot and the statesman, during the last never stirred hand or foot in the matter.-She was as quiet and passive as if no forlady not only prelates and clergymen publicly wrought greater changes for untold good gery had been committed, and no child stealing perpetrated. She confesses indeed to considerable surprise and annoyance, but Lane, our minister to Mexico, and his family that is all. She swears that since that time Mr. H. R. de la Rentrie, Mr. McLane's Secretary she has not heard, and does not know, any- of Legation, has also arrived, bearing with him thing of the infant, Mary Mathews. For the treaty with the Juarez government. It was fifteen months she never tried to discover ratified on the 14th inst., and provides for a

she could do, and Mr. Justice Hayes remind-

ence would establish a bond of amicable re- of Miss Aylward. Another order was islations between all classes, but his pagean- sued against that lady, who said she gave the child to a nurse, whose name she with-In 1823 Daniel O'Connell and Richard held for obvious reasons.' Ever since that Court, or of the Court of Queen's Bench in menifestly an artful contrivance to baffle justice and deprive the mother of her child, providential interposition of the potato blight the Wicklow or Kerry mountains; she may

"In the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench This led to the Encumbered Estates Act, on Friday, Miss Ayiward's counsel asked leave to hand in the return, but was oppose by counsel on the opposite side, on the ground of the insufficiency of the return, streamed forth as by a miraculous exodus; and, after a brief discussion, the Court fixed the second day of next term for hearing the

Political Romanism.

The Church of Rome is a political as well

an ecclesiastical organization. Its arrogant claims with respect to dominion in poitical government, are no less comprehen ive than in ecclesiastics. Universal empire n both is demanded for the pope. Many nocent Protestants labour under a sad mistake when they suppose this temporal dominion can consist only with the personal eign of the pontiff, or at any rate can only attach to monarchial forms of civil government. Romanism is deeply imbued with Jesuitism; so much so, indeed, that in the ffairs of temporal dominion they are identical. It is not so much a direct personal reign that is often sought, as a controlling, Remanising influence in the management and direction of government.

Whoever supposes that the papacy can adapt itself only to a monarchy, does great injustice to the elasticity and jesuitical cunold, is the daughter of Henry and Martha ning of the system It finds no difficulty in winding its slimy, serpent-like folds around every form of government that will consent to its poisonous embrace. Whoever examines with tolerable care the present attitude of the different governments of Eu rope must be persuaded of this fact.

The American people are more nterested in the political character of the Church of Rome than they are led to suppose. A thorough acquaintance with its nature and history, in this respect, should be regarded as an indispensable qualification for the intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. No citizen should remain destitute of the means of information. Most especially, should every American aspiring to an active and responsible position in the at fairs of government, make himself familiar with a system whose influence he is to meet the rurse by Miss Aylward, she took upon at every stage of advancement, and in all

Hitherto a book upon the subject, setting was merely called after a benefactress the church, drawn from authoritative sources of the Institution. It would be desirable to has been wanting. We are happy in staknow who this benefactress is, or it it is the ing to the public that this lack is about to be custom thus to change the surnames of all supplied. Our friend, Rev. Dr. Charles Elhe beneficiaries of this charity; but on this liott, of lowa Wesleyan University, has now meantime the mother returned home, and work upon Political Romanism. No man

tical workings of the system on both sides of he made the demand in person on the 5th the water, eminently qualify him for the work he has taken in hand. His former work upon the ecclesiastics

and religious phases of the system has pas is now the acknowledged standard in both the old and new world.

Dr. Eiliott never trifles : whatever vrites is written in sincerity, under the promptings of religious coviction, and with a esearch and care that render his statement and opinions of more than ordinary weight.

We hope soon to have the pleasure of anacuncing the appearance of the book, and and the Legations are to be restored to the Pope, thus early bespeak for it the attention of who is to inaugurate such reforms as will satisfy all our friends and the public at large. Let his subjects .- This is said to be the proposition none fail to secure at the earliest date the first volume of Poli ical Romanism .- Central Christian Advocate.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic MILITIA GENERAL ORDER .- His Excelleny the Lieutenant Govornor, Commander-in-chief, has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Militia c Nova Scotia:

2nd Halifox Queen's Regiment : Captain George Herbert Starr, to be Major, much attention, and it is found that the birthice Bt. Lient. Col. Hill, retired. 1st Lieut G. A. F. LeCain, to be Captain vice Starr, promoted.
2nd Ligut George Fraser, to be 1st Lieut.

vice LeCain, promoted.

John F. Mignowitz, Andrew DaBlois Merkel, Alexander W. Scott, Thomas P. Studd, and Thomas Clay, gentlemen, to be 2nd Lieuts. EDWARD WALLACE, A. G. M.

The Judges of the Suprems Court have de ided that the Elective Telegraph Company have no legal right to erects posts along the pul lie thoroughfates of this city, without first obtain-

United States.

St. Louis, Dec 21 .- The overland mail, with San Francisco dates of the 28th uit, passed Malley's station at 12 o'clock last night, and will b due here on Thur day night. The steamer Sierra Nevada was to leave San

The steamer Cortez reached San

Morgan was sunk, and several others were destroying property to the amount of ten thou

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt a San Francisco on the 25th. Business at San Francisco was dull. Since the departure of the last mail no sales of impor

A large amount of rain had fallen NEW ORLEANS. Dec. 20 -the U. S. steamer Brooklyn has arrived here, bringing Mr. Mewho forged her name. Counsel asked what she could do, and Mr. Justice Hayes reminded him that there were police. Why did and from Guaymas to Arizona, without ware correspondence on this subject; and no one can

derived from authentic sources,

THE AURORA OF THE THIRTEENTH .- This other respec's quite remarkable. One observer nforms us that some of the streamers from the N. E. did not rise to near the z nith, as was generaily the case, but passed nearly horizontally oward the north west, when they disappeared Moreover the Aurora which ended about sunrise. was succeeded by a pillar of light over the Sun, too low to be generally seen in this city, but of which, as it appeared at the Observatory of delicate and important question. We cannot Cambridge, we have received the following ac- help, to eseeing that the difference of opinion

eautiful exhibition, though it lasted but a tew must elapse before the Session.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTIES .- Quite unexpectedly Gen. Scott arrived at New York from the Pacific, last week. His despatches were forwarded to Washington, and immediately General Scott did not accomplish all that our overnment sought for and required; the cor-Gov. Douglass, has resulted in restoring San Juan to the joint military occupancy of the two governments. Gov. Douglass proposed that it be in the joint occupancy of the civil magistrates. This was objected to by Gan Scott and of the seas to accept beforehand the position of a menaced and blockaded Power. We have certainly just reason for concluding that the debates will be hot and the issue doubtful.—Times. This was objected to by Gen. Scott, and after a THE NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL -Mr. Willong correspondence a military occupany was l'am Atherton, Q.C., M.P., has received the finally agreed upon. It consists of not more appointment of Solicitor General, rendered va than 100 men on each side. With the exception of this number all our troops have been to the Judicial Bench. The learned gentleman han 100 men on each side. With the excepwithdrawn from the island, and peace and good is the son of the late Rev. William Atherton, a feeling are re-established. On the whole the distinguished Wesleyan Minister, and some time administration is exceedingly gratified at the President of the Conference, his mother being a veteran's success, and his course is entirely approved .- Zion's Heruld.

Half a dozen young ladies lately took the white veil, at Reading, Pa., a place famous for its coal. From whom they took it is not stated, but lear, silly creatures were rigged out in bridal by the Inner Temple, having during the previous dresses, with orange flowers on their pretty, foolpaw. A pretty way, indeed, of going through the opening process of renouncing the pomps and vanities of this wicked world!—Am Trav.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF SILVER MINES IN Globe CALIFORNIA.—The surprising information i from unquestionable sources in San Francisco. that large quantities of very rich silver ore have begun to come in from the Eastern slope of the Sierra, where it abounds, apparently, in inexaustible quantities. The ore is described as of far superior richness to any ever obtained from that Napoleon is responsible for the state of Italy Mexico or Peru, and improves in quality as it is dug from a greater depth. A specimen of the ore received in this city shows that the mines ore received in this city shows that the mines are very finely granulated and intermingled with iron pyrites. The silver is not visible to the eye; but yef, as is well known, that is no the eye; but yef, as is well known, that is no reparation for what has been done we shall appropriate the shundance. All lead ore of that kind (Galena, or sulphuret of lead) conains silver, and often in considerable propor-This, from the accounts received, is richer than any other known. The ore is said over a considerable extent of the country. The place, is only three or four days journey East. great excitement is expected to be the result of be discovery,-N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

Latest European News.

The Royal Mail steamer Canada, Capt. Lang, arrived on Saturday last, bringing Liverpool ates to the 17th Dec. From the summary condensed for the Journal from the European Times, we take two or three items of interest and ap. not ridiculous, the application of the four Liverpend selections from our English files:

Austria is to give up Venetia, which is to be de clared independent, but governed by the Arch-duke Ferdinand of Tuscany. Parma, Modena, man of peace, but this Liverpool letter and the and Tuscany, are to be united under a French reply to it are too much for me, as I apprehend or Russian prince, to be appointed by Congress out the writer declares his belief that has passed for such a compromise.

Spain has ber work cut out in Morocco. The Government has given orders for a levy of 50,- process." taken a greater task than was anticipated Spain aken a greater task than was anticipated. Spain rately prepared return states the number of ships of war of all kinds—line of battle ships, trigates,

A strange piece of intelligence comes to us rom Hungary, to the effect that the young Emperor of Austria is about to vacate the The assigned reason is a fear of figuring in history as "the last of the Hapsburgs." A com dsnia, 28; Prussia, 55; Greece, 26; Turkey, munication so startling has necessarily excited 49; Brazil, 27; Peru, 15; Chili, 5; Mexico, 9 place of the rumour is "the high political circles" of the city of Pesth; but until the statement is verefied the public may arrive at the possible conclusion that "the wish is father of he thought"- The Emperor, it is further added abdicates in favour of his son, born only recent ly, but the Emperor's brother, Archduke Maxilian, is to be appointed Regent during the minority. It would be premature to speculate on statements like these. Whether true or false. hey serve one end to show the present instabi ity of the Austrian empire. All the outlying provinces, and more especially Hungary, are pe for revolt, and without a speedy change in the system of government the events of that me morable year 1848, may be repeated, with this difference—that Russian aid cannot be calculated on to make things pleasant again. In the subjects will gain tittle by their coercion, and, if of Zurich, and to advise on the best means to the independance may become permanent. The time for ruling nations by mere physical power is rapidly passing away-a fact that seems to

who are to meet at Paris next month will remember this, the consequences may be beneficial, be accompanied by Mgr. Berardi, his substitute. Lady Franklin is expected in Paris, and it is the intention of the different scientific sections of he Academie to receive her with the honours senal upon the reception of royalty.

MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONGRESS - Great Britain will be represented the Congress of Paris by Earl Cowley, her Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, best youth who have fallen fen years to replace The selection of Lord Cowley was obvious from that vicar of the Genius of Evil (the Pope) his position in the capital of France, his intimate knowledge of all that has passed in Europe during the last eventful year, and his cordial understanding with the Continental Governments generally, and with the Government of Erance in and with the Government of Erance in and you adored him like idolaters disinherited of ing the last eventful year, and his cordial under particular. In like manner, Lord Wodehous pecul arly adapted to take part in the transact Total American Communicants, 1,880,269 and consummated in 1801, had neither succeeded to tranquillize the country, nor aided the consolidation of its resources for several per first and American Colonies and the British nation is indebted to the manifestation of its resources for several per first and important business of the country, and no one can house at the termini air each transit. All goods the not instantly lay a charge before them? Counsel's answer to this question was:

"The Methodism of Europe (excepting the debtor, and formally moves, as a resolution, the consolidation of its resources for several per first and important business of the formally moves, as a resolution of its resources for several per first the debtor, and form Gusymas to Arizons, without water the country date of the country, the consolidation of its resources for several per first the debtor, and form Gusymas to Arizons, without water the country date of the country, should need the termini air each transit. All goods the not instantly lay a charge before them?

Counsel's answer to this question was:

"Mis Aylward is over the orphanage, should need to the manifest of the country, and the consolidation of its resources for several per first the country of th correspondence on this subject : and no one can

of the transit is to be guarded by both govern-ments united, with or without consent. Mexico be will be required to explain and answer all is to possess the right to protect the transit and questions relating to the foreign policy of the property by force. There is to be perfect re country under his di ection, as well as to attendi roperty by force. There is to be perfect reigious freedom. No forced loans on our citizens to the many weighty questions of demestic inare to be permitted. A supplemental convention terest to which he has devoted his eminent public permits intervention in Mexico to project our life. Still less could Lord Palmerston be spared sitizens and enforce the treaty supulations. In from the direction of public affairs, however decompensation for the release of duties on passing sirable and satisfactory his appearance at the ransits to the United States, the United States Congress undoubtedly would be But even it are to pay \$4,000,000 - \$2,000,000 of which are it were a general settlement of Europe, such as be received in payment of claims. The above the Congress of Vienna at the conclusion of the general war, it would not be possible for the Chief Minister of the Crown, and the lead and turors, which is considered by some as the most the House of Commons, to be absent when I'ar-Aurora, which is considered by some in many brilliant of all that have occurred here in many portant and critical session. Had it been possible o dispense with his services in the Cabinet of the Queen and in the Great Council of the Nation there is nodoubt that his influence, his readiness his tact his temper, and his knowledge would have been most available and most useful in the coming assemblage .- Observer.

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DOCKYARD DEFENCES .- Parliament will be salled upon in the next Session to decide a very will be great, the debates long and vivacious, At sunrise a bright column of light was seen vertically over the sun, reaching to a distance of inators of the scheme. As it is a matter which ive ar six degrees. Its edges were clearly de- will also excite no little attention abroad, here fined and nearly parallel, the breadth about is every reason that it should receive a loud and equal to the diameter of the sun. The light was calm deliberation before the final resolve is taery intense, and of a golden or rosy hue, with ken. The public may well be invited to conprismatic tints. Altogether it was a strikingly sider the question during the few weeks which Meteorologists may perhaps connect it with probably recommend works of defence for the ben, that the Commission on Fortifications will the auroral exhibitions which proceeded with morning twilight, and with the storm which be gan on the following day. The phenomenon has been witnessed before, but it has rarely if ever med, but it will, no doubt, be thought that this is been described in scientific works. for next year by the Chancellor of the Exchequer were forwarded to Washington, and immediately ding against a danger which will never threaten considered in Cabinet Council. It appears that while many who do not share their opinions spondence, however, between Gen. Scott and will think that it scarcely becomes the mistress

daughter of the late Rev. Clergyman of the Established Church of S land. He was born in Glasgow in 1806, and was married in 1843 to Agnes Mary, the second daughter of Mr. Hall, the Chief Magistrate of Bow street. In 1839 he was called to the bar seven years practised as a special pleader. has represented the city of Durbam since 1852, and is what may be considered a very advanced Liberal, being in favour of the ballot, a large reform of the laws, the removal of all religious lisabilities, and the extension of the suffrage .-

AN IRISH BISHOP ON THE EMPEROR NAPO LEON .- At a meeting in Drogheda on Sunday, to express sympathy with the Pope, Dr. Dixon, the Roman Catholic Primate, said :-

" I cannot speak for the Pope, or for a member of the Roman Government, but beyond body to a robbery the most sacrilegious and atrocious history will have to record-the alienations of the Romagna from the Papal throne-it doe will be seen the star of Napoleon is no longer in the ascendant. It will be seen that the meridian of his reign is past—that he is a falling man. It will not be immediately seen, but on the first occasion when he shall attempt to play the great Emperor his position shall be manifested. There will be no more Solferinos or Magentas-it will be either a Waterloo or a prelude to it."

Archdeacon G. A. Denison, in writing to the iverpool Mail, says :- Of all of an Englishman, and mischievons if it were pool merchants to the Emperor of the French i the most unworthy of an Englishman, and would A letter from Florence sketches the scheme on which France and Austria are said to be agreed for the settlement of the Italian question. poor little nation, the answer for most of us. The only language fitting for an Englishmen to use is this-that if Frenchmen, any other men, set a foot on our shore, with the intent to spoil our goods and make servants of us, they will be thrown back into the sea, and, it washed up again, thrown back again, just so many times as it may be necessary to repeat the

THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD -- An elaboglory of fighthing, for she has distinctly pledged herself to the British Government that she will not, if successful, take an inch of territory from our civilized nations of the world, as follows: England, 626; France, 448; Ku-sia, 164; Sweden, 311,2(principally small vessels); Norway, 143; Denmark, 120; the United States, 79 Holland, 139; Belgium, 7; Spain, 82; the Two Sicilies, 121; Austria, 135; Portugal, 37; Sar-

> COUNT CAVOUR .- The Paris Correspondent of the Morning Post says there seems now to be a probability of Count Cavour representing Piedmont at the Congress. Much opposition has been employed, however, to prevent so desirable an event. He adds. " I do gress will meet so early as the 5th of January. Lords Cowley and Wodehouse are said in official quarters here to be officially named as the representatives of England. Prince Gortschakeff i equally believed to be the principal representave named for Russia.

THE POPE AND THE CONGRESS.- A letter from Rome of the 6th, in the Univers, says :-" The official invitation to the Congress was received here yesterday. The circular letter i ed on to make things pleasant again. In the not to give any hold to the objections of the in-present temper of Europe, a Government which vited parties. The object is simply stated to cannot cultivate the good will and affection of its come and receive communications of the Treaty the independence of the people is achieved, what the pacification of Italy. The Papal Governis now passing in Italy will serve to show that ment is at ease on that ground. It is alrowed to ment is at ease on that ground. It is think that none of the Powers at the Congress will dare to speak of the present state of rebellion in the Legations as a fait accompli, acceptahave penetrated somewhat tardily into the cra-nium of Francis Joseph. If the crowned heads Cardinal Antonelli will represent the Holy Sec.

Mazzini has published at Lugano a pamphlet addressed to the youth of Italy, in which he in sixty pages explains what he considers the false the movement in Italy has taken, and in which be appeals to the Italian youth who have enlisted as volunteers to rally round Garri-baldi and fight the holy war. He reproaches lajesty's Ambassador to the Court of the Tui-them with confiding too much in "the man tries, and by Lord Wodehouse, her Majesty's whose hands are still red with the blood of your whose name is a negation of country and free-doom. You have kissed," be continues, "the every ray of truth and justice." "His genius is the consciousness of evil, his word a lie, his strength treason and contempt of everything which men love and believe in. His soul

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