

3,362 18, 6,595 19, 32,846 20, 15,072 25, 4,334 50, 3,315 55, 483 40, 139 45, 40 50, 4 55, and 1 60 years of age. Of 4,281 widows, 74 were only 20, 321 25, 632 30, 746 35, 884 40, 679 45, 482 50, 201 55, 188 60, 88 65, 12 70, and 4 75. The total number of births in 1854 was 634,405, including 37,760 males, and 310,334 females. There were 40,783 illegitimate births. The number of deaths amounted to 437,916, viz., 222,422 males, and 215,494 females.

The War Department announced that they are intending to make a series of experiments upon every variety of English iron that can be procured, and invite manufacturers to tender specimens for trial. The results will be tabulated and published.

An address has been numerously signed at Manchester, to the people of America, imploring them, as "friends and brethren," to restrain the warlike tendencies of the United States Government and assuring them that the citizens of Manchester will, on their part, exert themselves to a similar effect on the Government of Britain.

The most stringent instructions have gone from the Admiralty to Admiral Ranshawe, to avoid, on his part, and that of the British captains under his command, any collision with the naval force of the United States.—*Morning Chronicle*.

A competent British squadron has been ordered to Greytown, where the United States Government has lately despatched three of those large ships of war which the Americans call frigates.

On Saturday the freedom of the city of Edinburgh was presented to Dr. Merle d'Aubigne, the historian of the Reformation. In returning thanks for the honour, he bore testimony to the "worth and piety" of the young Prince of Prussia, now in England.

The Committee intrusted with the carrying out of the proposed Memorial Church at Constantinople, have invited Architects to send in designs. The competition will be unlimited and anonymous. The style to be adopted is to be a modification, to suit the climate, of the recognized Ecclesiastical Gothic Architecture of Western Europe. The Church must be of sufficient capacity to hold, without galleries, a congregation of not fewer than 700 persons, while the cost must not exceed £20,000. The adjudication is intrusted to the following gentlemen:—The Bishop of Ripon, Sir C. Anderson, Bart., the Dean of Ely, the Rev. Professor Willis, and A. J. B. Hopp, Esq. The judges will be entitled to award a first prize of £100, and a second and third prize of £70 and £50, or in case of equality two second prizes of £60 each. The design to which the first prize is adjudicated will, without special reason to the contrary, be the one carried out; and the amount of the prize will be ultimately deducted from the Architect's commission. After the decision all the designs will be exhibited.

The Constantinople correspondence of the *Times* states that a serious accident took place on Monday the 2nd June, on the Bosphorus. Her Majesty's ship *Leopard*, coming down with 1,500 Turkish soldiers from Kertch, got, somehow or other unmanageable just as she was approaching the crowded vessel collected about the Golden Horn. She ran into a barque, which sprang a leak, and is now on shore. She knocked away the bowsprit of her Majesty's ship *Sidon*, and very nearly ran into a French liner. The shocks received by the two collisions were fearful. Several people were seriously wounded, and for a moment even apprehensions were entertained lest she should go down, as all the soldiers, alarmed by the collision, threw themselves on the opposite side, so that when she got clear she nearly rolled over. The confusion on board was frightful, and it was only the British officers who maintained their presence of mind. Several instances of coolness are related. Thus, when the Turkish Bimbashes were crying out "Allah," and bewildering the soldiers, one of them ran up the paddle boxes and drove the howling wretches down; another (Lieut. Sullivan) quietly came out with his air bed and began blowing it up. A man of the Land Transport Corps was knocked down by the collision, and when asked whether he was hurt, he replied, "One thing is certain; I have broken my pipe, but I think I have likewise my arm and leg broken," and so it was.

The Porte, by the last account, has reduced the number of Christians to be recruited for the army from 16,000 to 3,000, and demands sixty-five millions of piastres in exchange.

Christians have been, for the first time, admitted to join the procession of the Bairam, and to kiss the hand of the Sultan. [The only wonder is that a Christian world countenance this Mahomedan festival.]

Holland and America have entered into a treaty for the extradition of criminals—the first treaty of the kind on the part of the United States.

A Berlin despatch states from St. Petersburg that the Grand-Duke Constantine is employed on the measures necessary for the extinction of the Russian Black Sea Fleet. He is understood to have determined to observe in his department a full and frank adherence to the Treaty of Paris. In order completely to change the nature of the Russian establishments on the Black Sea, Odessa is to be declared a free port.

The *Espera* of Turin states, on the faith of accounts from Lombardy, that the Austrians are actively preparing for a war in Italy; and that the fortifications at Mantua, Milan, Verona, and Pavia, are being completed with great activity.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

STRAN FROM LIVERPOOL TO HALIFAX, CALLING AT ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.—We notice by English papers, received yesterday by mail, that the Liverpool, Newfoundland, and Halifax Steam Navigation Company, (registered under the Limited Liability Act,) intend to despatch one of their powerful Screw Steamships as above, on Wednesday, the 20th August, and each succeeding month, until further notice.—*St. John's Courier*.

The important insurance suit, the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company vs. Lloyd's Insurance Company, London, is stated to have been settled upon very advantageous terms to the Telegraph Company. The cable, it will be recollected, had, from stress of weather, to be thrown overboard from the vessel which was engaged in "laying it down,"—hence the action.—*Id.*

Direct communication between Canada and New York was established on the 21st ult. by the laying down of the Telegraph in the River St. Lawrence.—The cable was laid the whole distance (one mile) in a quarter of an hour.—*Id.*

Editorial Miscellany.

D. C. S. OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

We have received the 20th Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick. It shows a steady support of the Society, and the adoption of various improvements suggested by experience of its working. In many quarters, notwithstanding a depression in all pursuits of industry, the contributions have been increased, while in a few the returns have fallen short of previous years, owing however to other causes than a want of interest in the operations of the Society. The amounts contributed to the different objects of the Society, are as follows:—Missionary Visits £1 16 0; Sunday and other Schools £1; Books and Tracts £1 3 0; Churches and Chapels £3 4 6; Aged Clergy Fund £2 15; Widows and Orphans Fund £26 10 0; General Purposes £1,109 18 2. Total £1,206 8 2.

The Report concludes with reminding the Churchmen of New Brunswick, that they must depend in the future more upon themselves than upon the bounty of their brethren in the Mother Country, for the relief of their religious necessities; and expresses a deep sense of the obligations under which the Church throughout the Colonial Empire of Great Britain lies to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for the bounty it has hitherto extended; and calls upon the Laity to aid by their liberality the efforts of the Clergy, and to "count it a privilege to share in a work, which, while conveying blessings to others, will be sure to call them down abundantly on themselves."

NATIONAL SCHOOL BAZAAR.—We are glad to perceive, by many indications, that the appeal on behalf of the National School, meets with public favor. The Press advocates the project warmly, and we hear on all hands that the friends of the School and of Education for the Poor, for which it is more especially designed, are actively bestirring themselves to give eclat to this endeavor to increase its usefulness. The Ladies are hard at work, and of all Denominations; and why should there not be a general effort in favor of an Institution which has done its part in the cause of Education, irrespective of religious difference? Many of every class of our people are indebted to the Institution for an initiation into the arcana of knowledge; and now is the time to show their regard for it, by aiding it to establish its usefulness to future generations. The site chosen is admirably adapted for a Fancy Fair, and we do not doubt in the least, that the Bazaar will be the most attractive of the season, and none the less by the object being one that appeals to the best sympathies of human nature.

The Honble. Joseph Howe having consented to be nominated as a Representative of the County of Cape Breton, in the place of Hon. Mr. McLeod, deceased, the freeholders are making arrangements for his election by a creditable majority. Mr. Howe will reenter the Assembly at a period when there is much need of his practical experience and general ability; and as all questions except those of public and moral improvement, are or ought to be set at rest, he will have before him a triumphant future, if he manage aright. The Conservator of the present form of government, and its wise administration upon constitutional principles, must be the aim of every one not besotted with personal or party prejudice; and we hope the era of prosperity that is beginning to dawn upon the Province, will no longer be retarded by unseemly political rivalry, but that integrity of purpose will in future find its proper reward, and that many good men and many able men, hitherto disgusted by factious strife, and deterred by it from lending their aid to the management of affairs, merging all minor differences, will by a

proper appreciation find at length their true position, and unto their endeavors to help the country onward.

The Missionary at Bridgewater begs leave, through the medium of the *Church Times*, thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, in aid of his new Church, (being the proceeds of Charity Sermons, preached at the following places, viz., Liverpool, £10 15s 7½d; Yarmouth, £18 9s 6½d; Shelburne, £7 15s. He also begs leave to state, that a Bazaar for the same purpose was held at the Schoolhouse in his Mission, on Thursday the 5th of June, which resulted in the further sum of £50. July 8, 1856.

There will be a Public Examination of the National School on Tuesday next, 16th instant. The Boy's School to be examined at 11 A. M., and the Girl's at 1 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the Institution and public generally, are invited to attend. There was a Private Examination of the above Schools held a short time since, when the committee who were present expressed themselves highly gratified at the manner in which the Schools were conducted.

Mr. Lester, of Sackville, sold at auction on Monday last, 69 lots of land in that locality, at prices varying from 5l. to 55l. and the residence for 330l. We have not the least doubt that ere ten years are passed Sackville will be a village of considerable pretensions. There are almost enough of purchasers already, if they should all build, to warrant the demand for an Act of Incorporation.

The Sons of Temperance advertise a Picnic to come off on Wednesday the 16th inst. There will be a Procession to Noble's Wharf, where they will embark. Waterford provides the refreshments—a guarantee that they will be of the right kind. So much cold water having already fallen during this season, the chances are that they will have a dry and refreshing time.

We publish the following account of the meeting of the Alumni Association, at Windsor, by request:

The adjourned General Meeting of the Alumni Association was held at Windsor, on Wednesday the 25th, at which a large number of members attended, among whom we were glad to observe the Rev. Dr. Gray, of St. John's, N. B.

The President commenced the proceedings by reading a communication to one of the Morning papers, signed "Bastius," but after some remarks, pro and con, as to its contents, it was decided, on the suggestion of the Hon. M. B. Almon, not to enter into the consideration of the subject.

The able report of the Committee was then read and its different clauses severally discussed and adopted, with the exception of a few points, the consideration of which was postponed. The grant of £50 was voted to the Principal of the Collegiate School, and prizes were given to the pupils of the Academy.

Among other measures adopted, was a resolution appointing Windsor as the place at which all general Annual Meetings shall be hereafter held.

A good deal of discussion arose as to the proposal to discuss the limitation to the right of proxy, no one being able to say positively, whether the resolutions published for some weeks in the *Church Times* were intended as an expression of opinion on the part of the Committee, or as a month's notice to the Society, that these topics would be discussed at the General Meeting.

The meeting, under the circumstances of the case, preferred calling a Special General Meeting in the autumn, for the purpose of deciding the question of proxies, and declined to enter into the consideration of the subject.

A ballot was next held, when Dr. Almon was elected Vice President, and the Rev. J. C. Cochran, and the Rev. E. Gilpin members of the Executive Committee.

It was also resolved, that the rules and resolutions of the Society now in force, and also a correct list of members be added to the college calendar, and that the Hon. M. B. Almon, the Rev. E. Gilpin, jr., and R. G. H. Burton, Esq., be appointed a Committee to cooperate with the Executive Committee in carrying out this resolution.

After some discussion as to minor details, the meeting was, pro forma, adjourned to the following day at 10 o'clock.

TELEGRAPH DESPATCH.

Merchants' Exchange Reading Room, July 7, 1856. A telegraphic despatch at the Merchants' Exchange on Monday, announces the arrival at New York, same date, of the Collins's steamship Baltic, from Liverpool G. B., with dates to June 25th. Cotton market unchanged, demand moderate. Breadstuffs—market very firm. Wheat has advanced 2d. per bushel. Flour is 6d. per barrel dearer. Provisions without change—market dull. Money market reported easier. Consols for Money 94½ to 94 7/8. The excitement on American affairs has subsided in England.