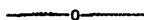


les J. Ogg, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon from Matt. xxiii 2, 3, "The Scribes and Pharisees set in Moses' seat; all therefore whatever they bid you observe, that observe and do, but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not." After putting to Mr. Murray the questions appointed to be put to all ministers previous to their induction, and having received satisfactory answers, he did in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and by the authority of the Presbytery of Miramichi, admit him to the pastoral charge of the congregations of St. Andrew's and St. David's Churches; after which he delivered appropriate addresses both to the minister and congregation on their respective duties. After the dismissal of the congregation, the Rev. Mr. Murray received an affectionate welcome from the congregation.



REVIEW OF THE PAST MONTH.

The past month has been fertile in incident. Death has been busy among the great ones of the earth. The Sultan of Turkey has passed away at the early age of thirty-eight. Under his feeble rule this once powerful and dreaded empire has been gradually melting away—saved only from entire dismemberment by the mutual jealousy of surrounding powers. He is succeeded by his brother, who is said to be a man of vigorous intellect and resolute will. Whether these qualities—at this late period of the day may be favorable to the well-being of Turkey, is a problem which time only can solve.

Syria has at length been evacuated by French troops, and we will soon see whether the power or capacity of the new Sultan will be equal to the task of administering justice and preserving order in this unhappy province.

The death of Lord Chancellor Campbell at the ripe age of 81 has caused much regret in English circles. The son of a Scotch clergyman of the Established Church, he worked his way by dint of industry and a resolute and aspiring spirit to the highest position which a British subject can attain. Distinguished all his life for high principle, intense application and clear and practical good sense rather than eloquence or genius, his name will long be remembered with respect and held up as an example of what unflinching perseverance can accomplish. He was the author of several valuable works, the most important of which are "Lives of the Lord

Chancellors" and "Chief Justices of England."

Cavour has been succeeded in the management of Italian affairs by Count Ricasoli, of whose resolution of character as well as capacity report speaks highly. The kingdom of Italy has at length been officially recognised by France, and is being gradually consolidated. Naples still gives trouble, and French troops still occupy Rome. The Pope is seriously ill, and in case of his death, some way will probably be found out of the present complications.

The Emperor of Austria is evidently doing his best to conciliate Hungary, though whether he will be successful is somewhat problematical.

The condition of Poland continues to excite much sympathy throughout Europe, and indeed the whole civilised world, and the sight of a brave and high spirited people trodden under the iron heel of despotism excites at once universal commiseration and indignation. All blame Russia, but feel unwilling to face the perils of a European war in behalf of her victim.

We regret to observe that notwithstanding the royal alliance, the very worst feeling appears to exist between the English and Prussian Governments—the latter being entirely to blame. Prussia, however, cannot really afford to quarrel with England and her bad temper excites but little interest.

The Emperor of the French, perhaps, at the present moment the most important personage in Europe, is said to be suffering from indifferent health.

Trade with China and Japan continues to proceed satisfactorily, and along with the demands from India, compensate to some extent for the vast diminution in the American trade.

Copious rains have fallen in Bengal, and it is hoped the crisis of the famine has passed.

Mr. Laing, the new Financial General for India has been endeavoring with considerable success to redeem the finances of the Indian exchequer by largely reducing the native army. Not less than 100,000 men are, or shortly will be dismissed, which of course will effect a vast annual saving to the government.

We observe that the French have been making some further encroachments, conquests they call them, in Cuckin, China.

The census in England has been completed—the population of England and Wales is upwards of 20,000,000. As a general rule, the agricultural districts have made little progress, while the manufacturing and great cities have increased in an immense ratio. The population of London alone is nearly equal to that of the whole of Scotland. The population of Ireland has decreased within the last ten years, though its material and