

has authorized me annually to seek the counsel and advice of the presbytery of the diocese. It is because I am sensible of the advantage thus afforded, because I feel that I am now losing the aid which I might also derive from the counsel and advice of the laity, and because I think it will be for the furtherance of the great objects for which I have been called to preside over this portion of the Lord's vineyard, that I have convened this Convocation, that I propose its annual convocation, and that I ask as your Bishop cordial and effectual co-operation where our interests are one, our objects one, and where by mutual courtesy and forbearance, and with, I trust, the superintending influence of God's Holy Spirit, we may labour together to promote the object for which the incarnate Saviour constituted his Church on earth, the salvation of the souls for which he died."

On the conclusion of the Bishop's address Mr. Mackintosh, of Raigmore, after a short statement moved the following resolution, which being seconded by Mr. Sheriff Colquhoun, was unanimously adopted:—

"That this Convocation of the lay members of the Scottish Episcopal Church, resident in the united dioceses of Moray and Ross, convened by their Bishop, desires to record its conviction that, in the legitimate exercise of the authority vested in them, it is competent to the Bishops of the Christian Church to take into their counsels, whenever they see fit, the faithful lay members of the Church, for the purpose of deliberating upon all such questions connected with the welfare and extension of the Church as shall be submitted to them."

Lord Selkirk then addressed the meeting, and moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Mackintosh, of Daviot, and also carried unanimously:—

"That the Bishop of this diocese having by his own authority convened the present Convocation, and having declared his intention of convening a like Convocation from time to time, until effect may be given to a resolution of the Bishop's, which was passed in an episcopal synod held in Edinburgh in the year 1852, to the following effect:—'That the admission of the laity into ecclesiastical synods, under certain conditions, and to speak and vote on a large class of ecclesiastical questions, is not inconsistent with the Word of God, and is not contrary to that pure constitution of the Church to which it has been the special privilege of the Church in Scotland to bear testimony; and as it is necessary that rules and regulations should be framed for the due ordering of such Convocations, and for the election of its members, in order that the laity throughout the diocese may be properly represented, the Bishop be requested to frame such rules and regulations, aided by a committee of not more than seven of the body, and that the election of members to the next Convocation shall be regulated by such rules, which shall be submitted to such Convocation for consideration and approval.'"

On further deliberation, the meeting came to be of opinion that they were not yet in a state to appoint a committee to revise the rules and regulations, and they therefore requested the Bishop to frame them in the first place, and to submit a draft of them to an adjourned meeting of the Convocation to be held that day month, at which the same might either be adopted or remitted to a committee for further revision.

The Bishop having thereupon pronounced the Apostolic benediction, the meeting adjourned.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Fredericton Reporter of Oct. 27, says.—On the 21st paragraph of the Address being read, Mr. Fisher rose, and in a speech which occupied four hours promulgated the principal grievances which the country had sustained from the Government for the last four years. He dwelt at large upon the violation of the Provincial Constitution connected with the judicial appointments consequent upon the resignation of the late Chief Justice Chipman—the part which himself had sustained as a member of the government throughout these transactions—the injustice with which he had been treated, and the private circumstances, new for the first time brought before the public, of his resignation as a member of the executive. These explanations were listened to with the most profound attention, and elicited several exclamations of approval from persons who had never before understood the position which he had occupied.

Since then the debate has been continued with much spirit. The Attorney General, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Gray, Mr. Tilley, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Smith, Mr. Poyd, Mr. Wilton, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Harding, Mr. End, Mr. English, Mr. Tibbitts, Mr. Cutler, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Hayward, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Street in closing, delivered elaborate speeches.

Nothing special has, or indeed could have transpired in the Legislative Council, thus far during the present session; except that the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Brown, and the accession of the Hon. Dr. Gordon, have been officially announced by the President. Dr. Gordon has taken the oath, and his seat in the Council.

THE DIVISION—THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED! Half-past Two o'clock.—A telegram has just been received at the News Room, announcing the division,

leaving the Government in a minority of fifteen.—Names as follows: For Mr. Fisher's amendment—Fisher, Brown, Ritchie, Johnson, Smith, Harding, Tilley, Macpherson, Hathway, Steadman, Landry, McAdam, Gillmor, Connell, English, Tibbitts, Lunt, Ferris, Ryan, McClellan, Stevens, Cutler, McPhelim, Burton, M. Naughton, End, Botsford—27. Against the Amendment—Street, Partelow, Wilton, Gray, Hayward, Montgomery, Taylor, Gilbert, McLeod, Horn Poyd, Rice—12. Kerr absent. The Speaker (Mr. Hanington) in the chair.

Editorial Miscellany.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Legislative Session of Newfoundland, was opened on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. The Legislature, says his Excellency, "has been called together at the inconvenient period for the purpose of settling the preliminary conditions to the introduction of the system of Responsible Government, and of remedying the inconveniences arising from the circumstances of the last Session having closed without the usual Bill of Supply." The Speech further refers to the conditional admission of Newfoundland to a participation in the Reciprocity Treaty—to the defective sanitary state of St. John's, with a view to a remedy—and alludes to a partial failure of the fishery—and to a diminution of the potato disease.

Despatches on the subject of Responsible Government had been laid before the House, and a Bill to equalize the Representation, giving 16 Protestants to 14 Roman Catholics, had passed the lower branch—was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 20th, and sent to Committee.

IMPORTANT DEBATE.—The House of Assembly, St. John's Newfoundland, was occupied on Wednesday, Oct. 11, chiefly with a debate on motion of Mr. Little, to have the lithographic likeness of Joseph Hume, Esq. M. P., placed on the walls of the Assembly Room, which at last was carried without opposition—so says the Morning Post.

A telegraphic despatch from Fredericton announces that the Reciprocity treaty had been adopted, and bill passed at 4 p. m. Nov. 2.

Several daring robberies have been committed during the past week. The house of Mr. David Allison was broken into, and the thief entering his bed chamber, took from the pocket of the pantaloons a sum of money, and managed to get off without detection—the daring burglar then visited the pantry and helped himself to some of the good things wherewith it was furnished. The premises of the Hon. A. Keith, have also been entered and robbed of money and valuables to the amount of over £100. Appearances connected with these robberies would seem to indicate the presence amongst us of some accomplished professors of the art. The police had better keep a good look out for suspicious characters.

The revenue collected at St. John, N. B. for the year ending Sept. 30, 1854, was £121,191 18 7.

Two men were seriously injured while setting off a blast near the Railway depot, on Monday last—one had one of his hands blown off—the other was wounded in the face.—Chron.

The latest Newfoundland papers mention the return of a vessel despatched to look for the wreck of the Arctic. She found some materials floating about, but nothing satisfactory as regards the safety of any portion of the missing passengers or crew.

A meeting in behalf of the Miemac mission was held in the Baptist chapel, at Liverpool, on Monday 30th ult. In the course of his lecture the Revd. Mr. Rand exhibited the Gospel of St. Matthew printed in Miemac, and stated that the Gospel of St. John and other portions of the Bible were in course of printing or ready.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, U. S.—The Rev. Henry Washington Lee, D. D. was consecrated Bishop of Iowa, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y.

A schooner lying at Clark's wharf, laden with sugar, was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning.—Assistance being speedily procured the fire was subdued with some damage to the lower tier of her cargo. Consigned to S. A. White & Co.

Third Instalment of Contributions from Truro to the Bishopric Endowment Fund:

Mr. Hugh Snook	£1 0 0
Mr. John Black	0 10 0
John Burnycat, Esq.	0 6 8
Mr. Charles Burnycat	0 10 0
Rev. T. C. Leaver	5 0 0
	£7 6 8

Received Nov. 2nd.

E. Gilpin, Jr. Secy.

Charlotte Town, P. E. I., Nov. 1.

There are visible signs of prosperity and improvement in this place. I hear that upwards of 120 vessels, from 100 to a 1000 tons, have been built on the Island this season. The crops have been abundant, and the specimens of agricultural products at the Exhibition to-day (an annual affair) were good evidence of the capabilities of the Island. There were turnips measuring a yard and two inches in circumference—potatoes of large size—grain of excellent quality—homespun well manufactured—shawls as good as can be imported, and capacious enough to enfold a family at once—bonnets of beautiful texture—and a variety of other articles, proving that there are skillful and industrious hands among the wives and daughters of this land. Many of themselves were there, and a fair exhibition they were. The articles were displayed in the Temperance Hall, a commodious building, and appropriately chosen to set off the industrial prosperity of the country—the dram shop may illustrate the causes of its decay.

Some fine houses and stores have been erected within two years, and just now the shops (lighted with gas) and streets piled up with cases of goods, and the throng of well dressed ladies and eager purchasers jostling each other in the way, plainly show that this is a stirring place.

The Episcopal Church is well attended, and is shortly to be lighted with gas. A new organ was set up, and played for the first time last Sunday—cost about £200 currency. There was a full choir, and harmonious music. The walls of the building shew marble slabs to the memory of no less than three Governors who have here finished their course—and also one in memory of the Rev. Mr. De-briany, who was for 46 years Rector of the Parish. There is an admirable Sunday School in connection with this Church—where it was most pleasing to see those who are not weary in well doing occupy the places they have filled for many years. Among them the Chief Justice of the Island—the Postmaster-General—and a Captain and a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Navy—well known in all our harbours on the Eastern coast, for their aid in every good work.—Communicated.

H. M. Ship Rattlesnake, arrived at San Francisco on the 30th Sept. from Port Clarence, Arctic Ocean, reports the arrival there of Capt. Collinson, H. M. Ship Enterprise, from his long expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

A pressure of important ecclesiastical intelligence, has prevented the publication this week, of matters of a more general nature.

The last Colonial Church Chronicle contains, we understand, some complimentary allusions to this Diocese. Our copy has not yet reached its proper destination.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to Merchants' Reading Room.]

The Am. Steamship Pacific, arrived at New York on Tuesday evening. Liverpool dates to the 18th inst.

No War News. Consols quoted at 95½ to 95. The Market for breadstuffs was in an excited state, an advance of 3s. per barrel in Flour is quoted, Western Canal being held at 36s. to 37s. 7d. per barrel.—Wheat was held for an advance of 6d. to 9d. per bushel. Corn in brisk demand. Sales had been effected at an advance of 1s. per quarter.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Absolutely there is nothing from the Seat of War.—The Despatches as they are received are altogether conflicting. It is however authentic that nothing further has been accomplished.

The Allies now number 90,000 men in the Crimea, and occupy strong positions south of Sebastopol.

They have all the siege materials landed. Menschikoff continues to hold the field with 30,000 men, expecting a reinforcement of 30,000.

STILL LATER.

A despatch at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Rooms, received on Friday at 11½ o'clock a m., announces the arrival at New York of R. M. Steamship Arabia, on the evening previous, with Liverpool dates to 24th ult. No change is reported in Consols. The bombardment of Sebastopol was commenced on the 13th October, but no further intelligence had been received up to the latest hour previous to the departure of the steamer.

The Flour Market continued in an unsettled state with a further advance in prices.—latest quotations for Western Canal Thirty-nine Shillings, and for good Ohio Forty-two shillings per barrel.

The advance in Wheat during the week has reached One Shilling per bushel.

Indian Corn has also advanced Two Shillings per quarter.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—At Argylls River on the afternoon of Wednesday last, two boys were playing near to a pile of barn-lumber, when it gave way and fell upon them, killing them instantly. The youngest, aged 4 years, was the son of Mr. Andrew Ricker—the other was in his sixth year and son of Capt. Robert Ricker. An inquest was held before Matthew Jeffrey, Esq., coroner, and the verdict rendered was in accordance with the above facts. We truly sympathize with the afflicted parents—who know them—and are convinced that their tender feelings must suffer extreme torture, unless supported by special grace from Heaven.—Liverpool Transcript, Nov. 1.