

UNITARIANISM—The Unitarians, at their late Convention at Louisville, made a movement in the right direction, and indicative of a conviction that some declaration of doctrine in respect to their belief in the Redeemer is becoming necessary. The Express states that,

"The morning of the third day of the Convention was occupied by the reading and discussion of a long, thorough, and learned report, drawn up and read by Judge Pirtle of Louisville; the Chancellor of the State, on the following resolution:—

"Resolved—That we regard Jesus Christ not as a mere inspired man, but as the Son of God—the messenger of the Father to men, miraculously sent—the Mediator between God and man—the Redeemer of the world. That we regard the miracles of the New Testament as facts, on which the Gospel is based."

"The report urged strongly and clearly on the affirmatives of these propositions, citing authorities and referring to the history of the Church from its earliest period. In fact it seem like a learned and able opinion of a judge on a matter submitted to his judgement in a legal tribunal. A discussion took place on the report, in which some differences of sentiment were expressed, but all concurred in the ability of the report, and it was ordered to be printed and put in circulation by the executive Committee."

News Department.

From Papers by R. M. S. Canada, June 10.

ENGLAND.

The advertising columns of the Times are full of invitations to the Christians to commiserate and relieve the distressed situation of the Hebrew nation at Jerusalem. That the fact is evident must be admitted; but their uniform history, since the introduction of Christianity, points always to the same conclusion. The Israelites now are supposed to be as numerous in the two hemispheres as they were in the reigns of David and of Solomon; and in this country their proportion is less than in many parts of Europe and of Asia.—Why should this appeal be confined to our zealous countrymen, and not extend to Poland, Germany, Holland, Spain, and Italy? The concentrated subscriptions of the Jewish race from so many quarters, for so small a spot as Palestine, ought to be able amply to relieve their alleged distresses. But we have been told by Sir Moses Montefiore, and his companion Col. Gawler, that not only great facilities have been lately conceded to Jews, both in respect of forming agricultural companies and of realizing landed property, but that the consequences from the fertility of soil and influence of climate, have been most encouraging, and that a trade is springing up in oil and other produce which promises to be remunerative; and for this, as well as for the general improvement of Judaea, a committee is formed in London of which Dr. Lazard is a valuable member. The rich Jews in England may do much; but it cannot be expected that their foreign brethren should be exempt from those contributions which their means would supply effectually, and as effectually relieve the sufferers.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CHURCH AT ETON.—Yesterday the new church at Eton, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, was consecrated by the Bishop of Oxford. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Bishop of New Zealand, from the 17th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, the 24th and two following verses. The church will afford accommodation for 1,100 persons, and the whole of the sittings are free. The cost is about £8000, which sum has been raised by contributions from her Majesty and Prince Albert, by grants from the Diocesan and Incorporated Societies for Building Churches, by donations from the college authorities, and from old Etonians residing in various parts of the kingdom, aided by voluntary subscriptions from the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood.

OXFORD THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.—The Bishop of Oxford intends opening this institution, designed for training candidates for holy orders in the diocese of Oxford, on Thursday, June 15, on which day his lordship has invited all persons, whether clergy or laity, who take an interest in the work, to attend. A preliminary service will be held in the parish church, when a sermon will be preached by the Bishop of New Zealand. The college will be under the direction of the Rev. Alfred Parr, M.A.

CAMBRIDGE ASYLUM FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS.—On Tuesday the third annual meeting of this Institution was held at the United Services Institution, Whitehall-yard. Lord R. Grosvenor presided. The asylum was opened on the 24th of February last, when thirty-two widows were admitted, each of whom had a furnished apartment, and an allowance of 4s. per week, and when funds were afforded the building would accommodate seventeen additional widows.—The balance-sheet showed that the receipts, including a balance of £322 10s. 10d. brought forward, amounted to £3,363 14s. 10d., and the expenditure to £1,516 17s. 10d. of which there remained a balance of £1,850 7s. 8d.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—It appears that the Admi-

ralty, without sanctioning any new expedition to search for Sir John Franklin, have determined that such orders shall be issued to Sir E. Belcher as will empower him to continue the search for the missing expedition for another year. Thus we hope that the open water to the north-west of Wellington Channel will be examined; which, it will be remembered, was left unexplored by Sir E. Belcher at the date of his departure a last year.

THE JUDGES AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—Sunday being the first Sunday in Trinity term, the judges, attended by the Lord Mayor, the Sheriff, and other civic functionaries connected with the City of London, attended divine service in the afternoon at St. Paul's Cathedral in accordance with ancient custom. The service was held under the dome. The sermon was preached by the Hon. and Rev. Montagu Villiers, M.A. The hon. and rev. gentleman took for his text the 18th verse of the 20th of Isaiah. There was a very large congregation.

A MODERN JOAN OF ARC.—The wife of one of the officers of the 11th Hussars, and sister to the great African lion-hunter, accompanies her husband to the East. Her habiliments are prepared for active service. She is to have a black belt, in which two of Deane and Adam's revolvers are placed. She has been practising daily at the shooting gallery in Dublin, and promises to avenge her husband's death should he fall by leading on his troop against our common enemy.—*United Service Gazette.*

Sir Robert Peel has placed the daughter of his servant, of whom he spoke with so much feeling and kindness at the period of his awful shipwreck, to be trained and educated at the Institution of the Home and Colonial School Society in Gray's-inn-road.

WESLEYAN AND ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.—By a return to the House of Commons, just issued, it appears that last year, out of the education grant, £11,286 15s. was paid to Wesleyan schools, and £3,789 7s. 10d. to Roman Catholic schools, in Great Britain.

INCOME TAX (No. 2) BILL.—The Income Tax (No. 2) Bill, which is passing through the House of Commons, is for extending the double income tax (1s. 2d. in the pound) "until the 8th of April next, after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace." If that should be before 1859, then, though the double tax is to cease, the Income Tax Act of last session is to revive.

FOREIGN NEWS.

"BLACK SEA, May 14, 1854.—My dear father and mother—I suppose you have heard all about our little bit of a start—the *Sampson*, *Tiger*, and two French steamers—had at Odessa on the 22d of April. No doubt the papers will give you more particulars than I can; but, as it will help to fill up, I will say that on Saturday the 23d of April, about five a. m., the above four were ordered to attack the forts of Odessa. You must understand our fleets, English and French, are at anchor off the town some four miles. Well, we made a commencement and there was no mistake about it. Ten inch shot and shell from our steamers played the devil with the forts and shipping in the Government Mole.

After a few hours' hammering, the *Furious*, *Terrible*, and *Retribution* came in to lend us a hand to finish the work, which we managed to do about seven p. m. After blowing the forts up, and sinking some and burning other ships, we came out with the loss of one killed and ten wounded. Very slight, indeed.—I hope, please God, all our undertakings will be equally prosperous. The Wednesday following the fleet left for Sebastopol, where we have been cruising off and on ever since, and no chance of getting them out to face us. I did the last Sunday week, the 30th of April, that we (the *Tiger*) and a French steamer would have had a 'go in,' as just as the fleet was standing off the harbour some thirty miles, a Russian screw-steamer made her appearance along the land. A quick eye from the flag-ship saw her, and we were instantly ordered to go in chase. So off we go at full speed, and all sail set, going about eleven knots. Of course the Russian steamer saw us and made off for the harbour. However, we kept on, the French steamer following us up pretty closely, until we got within gunshot of the forts. The Russian then laid-to for us to come up to leeward after her, as there were four steamers and three frigates with sails loose and steam up, all ready to come up and make a second Sinopé job of us. But no go. Our captain was not to be caught so foolish as to go to leeward, so he lay-to off the harbour to windward. The steamers then made their appearance—only five to two—and we beat to quarters and were all ready for them. But the truth is they were all cowards, and would not come on to fight us, although our fleet at this time was out of sight from the forts and us. About nine p. m. the *Inflexible* came from the fleet after us as we were still lying to, but our captain said, "No. I will not go until to-morrow." He thought of getting them out during the night, or at daylight next morning. So we lay off the harbour all night with the men at quarters; but no go, so we left and joined the fleet again.

Several prizes have been taken by the steamers and sent to Constantinople for sale. Six of our steamers and three of the French were sent away last Friday, May 6, with Admiral Lyons in command of the *Agamemnon*, to supply the Circassians with arms and ammunition, and to attack the coasts and Russian forts at Caffa. The Circassians are the fellows for the Russians. All they want is a little assistance from our fleets, which they will have, and then walk into them

in quick time. We are ordered to general quarters, so must conclude.

"SAM. JEFFREYS"

A copy of the above has been submitted to the Queen.

THE HANGOO FORTS.—Three steam frigates have entirely destroyed the detached forts at Hangoo. The English had three men killed and a few wounded. The loss experienced by the Russians was considerable. The information was brought by the *Mercurius* which left on the 23rd. Admiral Napier is still before Hangoo; and it is reported that it is his intention to immediately bombard the principal fort at that place.

RELIGION IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—The *Courier Gazette*, under the date of Vienna, 20th. says:—The Russian generals employ not only military but also religious means to take Silistria, and to rouse Russian fanaticism to the highest pitch of fury. A procession of two hundred priests had paraded through the encampment, holding up a picture of St. Sergius in the veneration of the soldiers. The 25,000 men were to make the assault, and who are devoted to certain death, have been concentrated in a separate camp, where they prepare themselves for the assault by singing and religious exercises. They every day receive and receive the communion. The most exciting addresses are made to them, and they receive a general absolution every evening, after having had their weapons blessed.

TWO NEW YORK.—Louis Napoleon's cousin, Prince Lucien Bonaparte, second son of the Prince of Capri, has taken orders and donned priestly vestments from which it is inferred he is intended by the Emperor as a future candidate for the Papal throne.

DEATH IN MOUNT VESUVIUS.—A letter from Naples states, that on the 14th instant, M. J. Deland, a Frenchman, having ascended Mount Vesuvius with a party of his countrymen, went too near the edge of the crater, and the ground giving way under him he fell into the abyss. His groans were heard from the bottom, but when some persons descended by means of ropes he was dead.

THE JEWS.—The Jews of Palestine are it appears suffering from a rigorous famine, resulting from the present position of political affairs, which has raised the price of provisions to an exorbitant height in the country.

UNITED STATES.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—Accounts from our Japanese Expedition justify the anticipation that the success of the mission will be essentially secured. Commodore Perry seems to have been received with much civility and politeness. His presents were landed, the railroad and the electric telegraph set in operation for the satisfaction of the Japanese, and the most friendly intercourse enjoyed. It turns out that the Russian general, that owing to the death of the old Emperor, the American Expedition would not be received, was either a pure fabrication, or that the Japanese changed their minds on the subject. The Emperor has indeed called since the first visit of our squadron to Japan; but there was no disposition manifested to defer negotiations on that account, and no apparent hesitation to grant the requests of the commissioner. The Japanese deny, however, that they had made any treaty with Russia.—*Boston Witness.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.—The numerous members and friends of the Church Society in the northern portion of the province, will be glad to hear from the Report just issued that "a larger amount than heretofore has been this year placed at the disposal of the Society. This increase is small indeed compared with what it might be, especially considering the general prosperity which exists, and the way which the Society is anxious to relieve, yet encourages the hope that the most High will be pleased by year, to make it more effective in carrying out His glorious will."—*Miramichi Gleaner* June 24.

SYDNEY, N. S.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—The Mail from Badduck, by Express on Tuesday last, brought the distressing intelligence of the sudden death, by drowning, on the preceding Friday, in the Bay of Whycock, of Edward B. SUTHERLAND, Esq., Barrister at Law, of this place, and eldest son of Edward Sutherland, Esq., Town Adjutant here.

We have gathered the particulars of this heart-rending catastrophe, from the lips of Mr. Mearns, who rescued Judge DeBarres, and the boatman, Mr. Hare, and by whose exertions, chiefly, the body of Mr. Sutherland was recovered. The deceased, in company with several of his brethren of the Legal Profession, proceeded from Sydney to Badduck, last Wednesday week, to attend the Court there. On Friday morning—the other professional gentlemen having returned to Sydney—Mr. Sutherland, and Judge DeBarres, left passage in the Boat "Red Rover," in charge of Mr. Home, of Badduck, on their way to Whycock.