

## UNITED STATES.

**U. S. RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.**—The *National Intelligencer* of Wednesday remarks:

"In our brief paragraph of yesterday, referring to recent correspondence between the government of the United States and that of Great Britain, it was inadvertently stated that the latter had not replied to the request to make known definitely its construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. The reverse is the fact. The British government has made a reply, agreeing to the construction of our Government, and submitting a different construction, but leaving the question open for farther negotiation. The correspondence has not been angry in its tone on either side. Indeed, from the urbanity and courtesy which are known to characterize the parties entrusted with it, no harshness or diplomatic impropriety could have been expected."

The *Washington Union* has two long articles upon the relations of the United States Government with England—the first warlike and bold, and the second mild and conciliatory. The latter article concludes as follows:

"We are satisfied, upon such enquiry as we have been able to make, that no cause, inducement, or plausible pretext of war, or even of serious misunderstanding, can be found in any question now pending between the two countries, and that, therefore, no apprehension on the subject need be entertained by the friends of peace, either in Great Britain or in the United States."

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CARLETON.**—About two o'clock on Wednesday morning last, a fire broke out in a two-story dwelling house, situated on the south side of King Street, in Carleton, on the western side of the harbor. This building was occupied by Mr. Christopher Maleman, and his family, with two or three other families, and was soon consumed. The fire very soon extended to, and embraced within its ravages, five other buildings situated immediately to the westward, which were entirely destroyed.—*S. John, N. B., Courier, Nov. 21.*

We understand that English papers, received by the steamer *Pacific*, contain the promotion of Colonel Williams to the rank of Major General in the British army. The brave conduct of this distinguished officer at Kus fully entitles him to the step, and the intelligence of its having been conferred will be gratifying to his many relatives and friends in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—the gallant officer being a native of Annapolis.—*ib.*

## The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1855.

## ADVERT.

MANY a book has been written, and many a sermon preached upon the virtue of Christian charity—that noble quality which "thinketh no evil." It is to be lamented that human nature does rarely attain to this standard of Christian perfection—for even amongst the most noted for outward piety, the reality of the virtue often falls far short of the warmth of its profession. Both in the pulpit and the pew, there is, therefore, much room for its wider diffusion and practice, lest in its marked absence, there should arise a belief that it is no more to be found in religious communities than among the more worldly associations of the human family. Christian charity always accompanies Christian sincerity; and we may be sure that the latter does not prevail, when we find the places of the former supplied by a spirit of intolerance.

A superficial gloss may be put upon this defect in our common Christianity, in the judgment we are apt to form of differing bodies of Christians; but when it operates to prejudice the members of one communion against each other, it is altogether inexcusable. United in one baptism, they might certainly be expected to make allowance for the various hues of thought within the scope of the Christian virtues which their profession tolerates—and as brethren indulging the liberty wherewith Christ has made them free, to abstain from chiding and evil speaking, although they may not see exactly alike, or govern their practice by a strict conformity, where there are no particular rules to observe, and no law to bind their consciences. Experience has shown that religious animosity of this nature is a fruitful cause of the perversion of many to strange doctrine—to that of Rome on the one hand, or to Geneva or latitudinarianism on the other.

The termination of the Ecclesiastical Year, in which important changes have taken place with a view to the future prosperity of the Church, and the enlargement of her borders—and the commencement of a new one, during which we trust that the reality of those things hoped for may in a great measure be attained, seems to be a good opportunity to recommend the more earnest cultivation of this Christian virtue. The unity of purpose which has hitherto marked the course both of clergy and laity in this diocese, is indeed an earnest that good must spring

from their future deliberations in concert. That a contrariety of sentiment should here and there exist, is nothing wonderful; but even this may be expected to give way to a fuller acquaintance with particular subjects, and to increased conviction of the growing necessity for some well-defined system of Church management that shall call into activity the energies of all her members. In view of the enlargement of the Church, the accession to her communion, the demand for an increase of labourers in her vineyard, Bishops, Clergy and people must feel this necessity pressing upon them; and a zealous co-operation of all, to give to her system its full development, is the best mode in which it can be met, and its requirements fulfilled. Where hitherto there has been something very like stagnation, it is both impolitic and injurious to decry any thing in the shape of improvement, and is apt to cause a suspicion of powerful sinister motives to prevent the good and to perpetuate the evil. Churchmen ought no longer to be satisfied with the cold existence of a body, which contains a latent warmth, that properly elicited, is not only sufficient for its own lively exercise, but capable of imparting life and vigour to all around. To induce this a little more infusion of the Charity "that thinketh no evil," would seem to be at the present moment a useful ingredient. We would like to have it to say of certain recent manifestations, that "an enemy hath done this," and not that the hand uplifted to strike, was that of "a familiar friend." Here no unmeaning observations are sought to be engraved on the primitive simplicity of Christian worship, and we may safely defy attempts to show that in the improvements suggested, or progress pursued, aught but a due regard has been shown for the proprieties of the sanctuary, and the interests of religion. It only remains therefore, that credit should be given for purity of intention, and that all well disposed Churchmen should use their endeavours to lay those phantoms of the imagination which would impute to good motives all kinds of sinister design.—Nothing more is necessary for this purpose, than that Clergy and people should, according to their several abilities, and in their separate vocations, be zealous for the interests of the true religion established among us. Now, and henceforward in this Diocese, will be the time when the value of that faith which is not of works, will be proved by works, each one according to his ability, out of the store wherewith God has blessed him, and not comparing himself by the contributions of his neighbours. And that faith will be thrice hallowed in its professors, if it stir up to a Godly emulation in well doing, than which nothing can be more conducive, than the cultivation of that spirit of peace and good will which the Church holds forth to her children as a first rate grace of their Christian profession, during the holy season upon which they are entering, and in which they rejoice.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

We have much gratification in laying before our readers the account which follows of the progress and prospects of the Chester Young Men's Church of England Christian Association. Chester in this respect has afforded an example which is well deserving of imitation by every Parish in the Diocese, and we hope it will not be long ere we have to record the formation of similar Associations, having for their object improvement of the young in useful knowledge, and joined therewith an instilment of those religious principles which are to be their guide in manhood, and their solace and comfort in declining age. We are persuaded that associations of this nature will not only tend to the growth and establishment of the faith of the members of our own communion, but will also reflect advantageously on all who are without its pale; as by a parity of reasoning, such Associations, when of a general and mixed nature, where principle has to succumb to views of the general harmony, cannot really conduce to build up Churchmen in the principles of their most holy faith, but must in some degree have an opposite and even injurious tendency:—

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

The first annual meeting of the Chester Young Men's Church of England Christian Association, was held in the School-house on Monday evening, the 12th instant, for the purpose of electing new officers and transacting the business of the Association.

The Association was formed for the benefit of the young men of the parish, and it is gratifying to be enabled to report that many are manifesting an increased interest in its proceedings. Although there was a recess of only 34 months, the meetings once a fortnight have been generally well attended.

According to a rule of the Association the meetings are opened and closed with prayer and singing. The Choir of St. Stephen's Church in this respect render valuable aid to the Association. A lecture is delivered at each meeting, the subjects of which for the past year are as follows.—"On the advantages of the diffusion of knowledge," "Astronomy," "Modes of burial in different nations," "The Economy of Nature," "Earnestness," "Prophecy as connected

with Russia and the War," "Light," "Magnetism," "Divine Origin of the Holy Scriptures," "Inquiries into the forces or powers of matter," "Courage, how far it is a virtue, how far it is not," "Past History, Present circumstances, and Future prospects of the Jews."

The Lecture being concluded, remarks are generally made by one or more of the Gentlemen present in connection with the subject, and the remaining part of the evening is taken up with recitations by some of the younger members of the Association.

The names of 65 members are now entered upon the roll book. Our funds have been added to by the generous gifts of a few kind friends, and we have thus been enabled to procure two plain but neat chandeliers with lamps—to form a Library of 70 vols. and to erect a room adjoining the school which will serve as Library. We have also an Electrifying Machine, the gift of several Medical Gentlemen, and funds to procure an Air pump.

A monthly meeting of the members of the Association is also held. It is opened by prayer and the reading of a portion of the Word of God, after which is a brief lecture upon one of the Articles of Religion, followed by a discussion upon a subject previously announced, and concluding with prayer.

We feel assured that it is a good work in which we are engaged, and humble though our efforts may be, judging by the experience of the past, we hope by perseverance accompanied with God's blessing, to assemble year by year with fresh encouragement, and to realise the conviction that our labours have not been fruitless.

Yours &amp;c.

Chester, 28th Nov. 1855.

OBSERVER

## THE BISHOP'S VISIT TO ST. MARGARET'S DAY.

ON Saturday, Nov. 17th, his Lordship, accompanied by the Rev. W. Bullock, was met a mile out of the French Village, by the Rev. the Rector and Curate, and James Croucher, Esq., and was escorted to the Rectory, the Church-bell welcoming him into the Parish.

On Sunday the 18th, a Confirmation took place, in the morning St. Peter's Chapel, for the Lower Ward and Regy's Cove districts, when 29 persons renewed their covenant with God, and the Bishop both addressed the candidates before Confirmation and preached afterwards to a crowded audience.

Another Confirmation took place in the afternoon, in the Parish Church, where 17 candidates were admitted, and the same mode of addressing them followed.

In the evening the respected author of "The Songs of the Church" occupied the pulpit, when a very good congregation, considering the short time between the services, again assembled, to profit, we hope, by his excellent discourse.

On Monday, the 19th, the Bishop and Clergy present, crossed the Bay to St. James' Chapel, which, notwithstanding it being a week day, a busy season, and the poorest congregation, was well filled; 29 persons, among whom were several old people who never had so good a chance before, came forward to make their open profession of faith and to renew their Baptismal engagement, thus making 75 confirmed this time in this Mission. About the same number as the last time; but it would have been much greater had not the fishery been later this year than usual, which kept many from coming home for the purpose.

May God's abundant blessing rest upon those who were thus solemnly admitted into full communion with God's holy Church, and may they never forget the good and appropriate instruction given them on that occasion.—*Com.*

The Hon. Joseph Howe delivered a lecture before the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening last. Subject—"Mechanical Skill and Artistic Beauty." The lecture was pretty well attended—but those to whom the subject would be to their interest and profit, made up a small portion of the number.

The first Lecture for the season before the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Robert Sedgwick. Subject—"The direct and indirect advantages of Christianity."

The Bank of Nova Scotia is to be enlarged. The Directors have purchased the property of Mr. Knight, adjoining it. The front is to be composed of Red Sandstone of an excellent quality, and in large slabs.—*Four.*

## HOW TO GET RID OF WORMS.

## THE SIMPLEST THING IN THE WORLD.

You have only to purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and administer it according to the directions accompanying each vial. It never fails to give immediate relief, and is perfectly safe for young or old. The following testimony in favor of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, was handed us a short time ago.

New York, November 10, 1852.

A friend of mine purchased and administered one bottle of M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE to a child of her's, four years old, which brought away between three hundred and four hundred worms—many of them large. The child is now well, and living in Remington place.