

The Church Times.

"Evangelical Truth--Apostolic Order."

VOL. XX. HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1856. NO. 26.

Calendar.

CALENDAR WITH LESSONS.

| Day | Date | MORNING. | EVENING. |
|-----|---------|------------|------------|
| S. | July 19 | 1 Kings 13 | 1 Kings 17 |
| M. | 20 | 1 Kings 18 | 1 Kings 19 |
| T. | 21 | 1 Kings 20 | 1 Kings 21 |
| W. | 22 | 1 Kings 22 | 1 Kings 23 |
| Th. | 23 | 1 Kings 24 | 1 Kings 25 |
| F. | 24 | 1 Kings 26 | 1 Kings 27 |
| S. | 25 | 1 Kings 28 | 1 Kings 29 |
| M. | 26 | 1 Kings 30 | 1 Kings 31 |
| T. | 27 | 1 Kings 32 | 1 Kings 33 |
| W. | 28 | 1 Kings 34 | 1 Kings 35 |
| Th. | 29 | 1 Kings 36 | 1 Kings 37 |
| F. | 30 | 1 Kings 38 | 1 Kings 39 |
| S. | 31 | 1 Kings 40 | 1 Kings 41 |

Poetry.

A PSALM OF THE NIGHT.

Fades from the West the farrow light,
Flung backward by the setting sun,
And silence deepens as the night
Steals with its solemn shadows on!
Gathers the soft, refreshing dew,
On springing grass and flow'rs stems—
And lo! the everlasting blue
Is radiant with a thousand gems.

— "O! bright spirits! bright as erst
Ye 'g Edon's birthright star ye shine
O'er flowers and fountains first,
Ye sparkling from the hand divine;
Ye, bright as then, ye smiled to catch
The music of a spirit's as fair,
Yet hold your high, inortal watch,
And give God's pavilion there.

Sources of all life, and joy, and light!
Creator of each starry sphere,
That o'er me on the arch of night
Gleams like a diamond bright and clear;
Oh, as I gaze, transported now,
Upon this blue resplendent dome,
Deduce but to hear my prayer, that Thou
Wilt call my erring spirit home!

Home, from the world's fast fading bowers,
Faint visions and deluding dreams,
To that fair clime of Eden flowers,
Sweet airs, and softly gliding streams;
Oh, make me feel that wish I stay,
A sojourner and attendant here,
My soul must seek its homeward way,
Far, far beyond each starry sphere.

I kneel before thy gorgeous throne,
Upon thy footstool, King of kings,
And gazing on the glories shown
Beneath the Holy Spirit's wings—
Abject and weak, my awe-struck heart
Would from thy dreadful presence flee,
If Saviour, Thou didst not impart
Rays of undying hope to me.

As vnder faint and glimmering star
Receives its lustre from the sun,
Though from its fiery splendour far,
So from thy love, Almighty One,
My spirit drinks immortal light—
Oh, never may that light decay,
But, like yon diamond of the night,
In Heaven's own beauty melt away.

Religious Miscellany.

COADJUTOR BISHOPS.

The papers in reply to Mr. Gladstone's motion for correspondence relative to the Church affairs of the diocese of Jamaica supply some interesting information, not only in regard to the recent appointment of a suffragan Bishop for that diocese, but also in respect to suffragans in general. On the 28th of May the Bishop of Jamaica communicated to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by whom the letter was forwarded to Lord John Russell; his desire to resign his office, if one-third of his salary as a pension, leaving £2,000 for his successor, was secured to him: the certificate of his medical attendants stating that the Bishop could not return to the tropics without serious risk to his life. The Bishop suggests a precedent in the case of Bishop Stanzer, of Nova Scotia, who retired, from ill-health, in the second year of his episcopate, adding—

"My own plea of retirement would be founded on sixteen years of service as a colonial Bishop; fourteen as an Archdeacon; and six as a rector and missionary; out of which long period I have been absent only six years and eight months from the dioceses in which I have been employed. In fact, since I quitted my curacy in England, in the spring of 1819, there has not passed one calendar year, even with reference to the necessary absences which I have stated, during some part of which I have not officiated in the colonial Church."

Sir William Molesworth having succeeded to office, replies, on the 2nd of August, that he cannot accede to the request, as the act under which the salary is granted repeals all pensions, and provides £3,000 a year as "the proper salary of the Bishop." His lordship proposes to try the effect of German baths for three months, and, in the meantime, suggests the following plan, founded upon the legal opinion of Mr. J. Stephens, which is annexed.—

"The measure to which I allude is the appointment and consecration of one of my archdeacons, or of any other person whom you may be pleased to prefer, to the office of my coadjutor, under the title of Bishop of Kingston, who shall be maintained by such a portion of my salary as may be agreed on, and on whose consecration I should be enabled, if necessary, virtually to retire from the administration of the diocese.

"The legal opinion, which I annex, in support of such an appointment, has been given by Mr. Archibald Stephens, a very high authority in ecclesiastical law, while the precedent which I would adduce will be found in the appointment, under Lord Glenelg's administration in 1836, of Dr. Mountain, Archdeacon of Quebec, as coadjutor Bishop of the late Dr. Stewart, the Bishop of Quebec, under the title of Bishop of Montreal, his maintenance being provided for by the assignment of one third of the salary of the Bishop of Quebec, and by the emoluments of the archdeaconry which he continued to hold. On the appointment of his coadjutor, Bishop Stewart retired to England, and died there in the following year.

"Adverting to the legality of this measure, I would venture to remark that the Statute 6 and 6 Vict., c. 4, authorises any subdivision of the diocese by the Crown, and the redistribution of the funds granted for its endowment, with the consent of the Bishop for the time being, or on the demise of the Bishop, simply by letters patent, reserving always the vested rights of existing incumbents, and that my present salary of £3,000 a year, and the salaries of the archdeacons respectively, were so settled under the authority of the act by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"Having had the advantage of the full discussion of my present position and antecedent services in the Colonial Church on a recent occasion, I should feel it imperinent to occupy your time with any recapitulation of circumstances with which you are sufficiently conversant. I therefore humbly leave the matter in your hands, and, awaiting your decision—I have, &c.

(Signed) "AUBRY G. JAMAICA."

The Colonial Secretary having acknowledged the receipt of the letter, forwards it, with the opinion of Mr. Stephens, and a despatch of Lord Glenelg relative to the appointment of Dr. Mountain, to the Queen's advocate for his opinion. Sir John Harding replies that the Crown has power to make the arrangement, but respectfully suggests the Archbishop of Canterbury should be consulted before the arrangement is carried out. Sir George Grey is now in office, and on October 27 sends the papers as suggested to the Primate, who replies:—

"Addington, Croydon, Oct. 31, 1855.

"Sir—I have the honor of acknowledging your letter of the 27th instant, which states that there is no legal impediment to the resignation of his see by the Bishop of Jamaica, with a view to the appointment of a coadjutor under the title of Bishop of Kingston.

"I am glad to find that this arrangement can be carried into effect, as there does not appear any reasonable prospect of the Bishop's health allowing him to return to his diocese, which is suffering materially through the want of Episcopal superintendance.

"The question as to the portion of salary to be retained by the Bishop may be determined by the circumstances of the person chosen to be coadjutor, whose income, it would seem, ought not to be less than £2,000.—I have &c.

(Signed) "J. B. CANTUAR."

Sir George Grey then states that Archdeacon Courtenay has been suggested for the office, adding—

I have no objection to advise her Majesty to make this appointment if it meets with your Grace's approval.

"There will then be a sum of £3,800, consisting of the salaries of the Bishop and Archdeacon, at the disposal of the Crown for the purposes of the diocese. With reference to the concluding paragraph of your Grace's letter, I should propose that £1,400 per annum out of the former should be reserved for the retiring Bishop, and £1,600, together with his own salary as Archdeacon, paid to the coadjutor, on the understanding that half the latter, £400, should be considered as available in case any fresh arrangement becomes necessary for the performance of the archdeaconal duties (which, however, is not anticipated)."

The Primate rejoins:—

"Addington, Nov. 22, 1855.

"Sir—I beg to acknowledge your letter of 17th instant, stating your consent to recommend the Venerable Archbishop Courtenay to Her Majesty as coadjutor to the Bishop of Jamaica, with a salary of £1,600 per annum as the endowment of the see for the present time, and leaving £1,400 per annum to the retiring Bishop, who will, I am sure, think himself greatly obliged by the agreement thus made in his favor.

"Perhaps I ought to state that I have no personal acquaintance with Archdeacon Courtenay.—I have, &c.

(Signed) "J. B. CANTUAR."

In December Mr. Labouchere having become possessed of the Colonial Seals, carries out the arrangement, sending official intimation to the Governor of Jamaica, and directing the Queen's Advocate to prepare letters patent. These set forth the constitution of the diocese in 1824, and appointment of Bishop Lipscombe, on whose death in 1843 Bishop Spencer was translated from Newfoundland. The latter, in consideration of ill-health and long service, is now allowed to have an assistant. The documents proceed:—

"Now know ye that we, having great confidence in the learning, morals, probity, and prudence of our trusty and well-beloved the Venerable Reginald Courtenay, Archdeacon of Middlesex in Jamaica, do by these presents nominate, constitute, and appoint the said Reginald Courtenay to be Bishop of Kingston, and do order and ordain that he shall henceforth be called by the name, style, and title of Bishop of Kingston. And we do by these presents give and grant to the said Reginald Courtenay full power and authority to confer the orders of deacon and priest, to confirm those that are baptized and come to years of discretion, and to perform all the other functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of a Bishop, he the said Reginald Courtenay having been first duly ordained or consecrated Bishop according to the form prescribed by the Liturgy of the Church of England: And we do by these presents authorize and empower the said Reginald Courtenay to aid and assist the said Bishop of Jamaica in the discharge of his episcopal duties and functions, and to do and perform all such other matters and things appertaining thereunto, and to exercise all such jurisdiction, power, and authority in and throughout the said diocese of Jamaica, or in any part or parts thereof, as the said Bishop of Jamaica might himself do and lawfully do and perform and exercise therein in virtue of the authority committed and granted to him by our said letters patent of the 15th November, A.D. 1843, in the 7th year of our reign: Provided nevertheless, and it is our royal will and pleasure, that the said Reginald Courtenay shall not have, use, or exercise any jurisdiction, power or authority within the said diocese of Jamaica, save and except such jurisdiction, power and authority as shall be thought requisite, reasonable, and convenient by the said Bishop of Jamaica, and as shall be licensed and limited to him by a commission or commissions under the hand and seal of the said Bishop of Jamaica. And, moreover, we do by these presents will and declare, that, in the event of a vacancy of the said see or diocese of Jamaica, by the death of the said Aubrey George Spencer, now Bishop thereof, the said Reginald Courtenay may and we do hereby empower him to exercise the episcopal duties and functions of the said see or diocese appertaining and belonging until a new Bishop thereof shall have been appointed and consecrated, and shall have arrived within the limits of the said see."