The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1854.

THE NEW YEAR.

The days of the New Year have as yet been few in number, but they have been fraught with heavy tidings, from our own immediate neighbourhood, as well as from afar. Convulsions of the elements—battle and bloodshed—human lives by thousands sacrificed in a murderous warfare—disasters of the most destructive kind, in consequence of the late terrific storms—hundreds of poor fellows engulphed on our own shores—while others have only escaped with intense suffering from the inclemency of the weather. Such are the tidings which from one day to another are to be seen recorded in our journals, as if in mockery of the thousands of wishes, just interchanged for a "happy new year!" And amid this mass of doleful items, came that from Sydney, in our own vicinity, which is contained in the extract from a local paper, and which has shocked this whole community beyond any occurrence of many preceding years. We forbear for the present, until more fully in possession of all the circumstances of the awful case, to add any remarks of our own, further than this, which is too plainly evident, that unbridled passions, the absence of all the salutary restraints of religion, forgetfulness of the great day of reckoning in a coming eternity, and of the charge "*Avenge not yourselves. Vengeance is* MINE, I *will repay saith the Lord.*" have combined in this horrid affair, to hurry an unprepared soul into the presence of its Judge, and to plunge numbers on both sides into unmitigated sorrow.

LIBERAL THINGS.—The name of the Rev. Dr. Warneford, has long been distinguished among those of the present day, who remember that their "silver and gold are the Lord's," and who consequently are taking care that when He cometh He may receive his own, for the present committed to their stewardship, with increase. He is one, moreover, who thinks it best to be his own executor in these matters, enjoying the luxury of doing good while he lives, instead of leaving others to distribute his goods, perhaps injudiciously when he is gone.

Dr. W. gave £1,000 to King's College, Windsor, some years ago, and we hope, as the following extract shows that he is not yet weary in such well doing, that he may yet throw us a few grains more of his bounty.

"The Reverend Doctor Warneford, "with the Christian munificence for which he is so well known, has provided a site at Canterbury for a Clergy Orphan Institution, at a cost of upwards of £3,000, and also offered £4,000 towards the erection of a new school for boys, together with £6,000 to found scholarships; in the hope that, while a stimulus is given to the general education in the schools, not a few of the scholars may prove themselves worthy successors of their departed fathers in the sacred work of the ministry."

In connexion with this we give another item, showing in another section of the Christian church, a marvellous liberality, which we may well wish might prove epidemic in our own. We understand that this bounteous giver was once a poor operative in an English manufactory, who discovered some improvement in machinery, which, for want of means to carry it out, would have been lost, had not a pious Quaker furnished him with pecuniary aid. The result was the rapid accumulation of wealth, which he is now bestowing in this unprecedented manner. We think it right to give publicity to all such acts, if for no other purpose than to stimulate our own people to do likewise. If they cannot be liberal on so large a scale, every one can do *more than he does* for his Church, his Educational Institutions, and for society at large.

MUNIFICENT LIBERALITY.—We learn from the *Watchman*, that at the Wolverhampton anniversary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the following note was handed to the Rev. Mr. Rule, one of the general secretaries of the Society:—"*My dear Sir*—Your humble servant, Samuel Wilkes, a poor Wesleyan, purposes, with God's blessing, to give to the great Wesleyan missionary cause for the year 1854, £18,-[illegible] 5s., and he trusts that the Triune God will enable him to perform this covenant." Mr. Wilkes, some of our readers may remember, for the year 1853, promised the same object seven guineas per day. The sum above promised is at the rate of £51 9s. per day—a sum seven times the amount of the previous year. At the Leeds anniversary of the same Society, last week, the collections amounted to nearly $2000.

Yet another of the same sort.

"A Christian person, signing himself "Less than the Least," has sent £5,000 to the fund for Propagating the Gospel in India."

THE NEW ENGLISH CHURCH IN PARIS.—We have much pleasure in announcing that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to contribute £100 to the building of the new church for the accommodation of the British residents in Paris.

THE QUEEN'S LETTER.

☞ A paragraph has been going the rounds, and appeared in this paper, that the usual Queen's Letter, for collections on behalf of the Society P.G.F., would be withheld. There was said to be some demur on the subject at first, on the part of Lord Palmerston, but we have it on the best authority, that this arose from a misunderstanding on his part, on an explanation of which, the Letter was immediately issued, and no doubt will continue to be given to the Incorporated Society in future, at triennial periods, as before. There are collections made in 13,000 churches and chapels, and they usually produce about £30,000, but ought to yield at least three times that amount.

The London Guardian of 21st Dec. thus notices the rumor:—

A foolish report fabricated by the *Morning Herald*, and adorned with the most circumstantial details, has been going the round of the papers, to the effect that the Government had refused the usual Queen's Letter to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. It is false from beginning to end. The Letter has not been refused, it has been granted as usual; and, instead of having been the subject of anxious interviews and dramatic remonstrances, it received the Royal signature as long ago as the month of October.—*Guardian.*

A CARD.

THE kind donors of a New Year's present, of Thirty dollars, referred to in the subjoined note, being quite unknown to me, I have no better way of conveying my grateful acknowledgements than through the columns of the Church paper. I do so, under a deep sense of their affectionate and considerate regard, assuring them that, while endeavouring to supply in some measure, the place of my esteemed Brother, I experienced much delight in every ministration among the kind hearted, and, (if I may so call them,) the beloved parishioners of St. George's.

I avail myself of this opportunity to thank the female Bible Class of the Parish for the present, through Miss Wells, of a handsome Bible.

January 6, 1854. J. C. COCHRAN.

A New Year's Gift to the Rev. J. C. Cochran, presented by a few of the parishioners of St. George's, in testimony of the faithful manner in which he performed his Pastoral duties during the temporary absence of their worthy curate.

New Year's Eve.

☞ We omitted to notice that at a late meeting of the Executive Committee of the D. C. S., a resolution was passed, unanimously conveying to the Lord Bishop a cordial welcome on his safe return to the Diocese, and the thanks of the Society for his exertions when in England, in behalf of the Church and College.

ARRIVAL OF R. M. S. CANADA.

THE *Canada* Steamer, which arrived on Wednesday morning, brings important intelligence, which will be found in our columns. The passage of the English and French fleets into the Black Sea is regarded as a long stride towards hostilities between those powers and Russia, or towards an European war. It is greatly to be lamented that this step had not been taken in time to prevent the murderous affair at Sinope, various versions of which are given. Indeed the whole complexion of the news from the scene of strife seems to be of an uncertain character, so as to make it difficult to come at the true state of the matter between the belligerents.

The resignation of Lord Palmerston, it is thought will lead to a reconstruction of the Cabinet. No successor to him had been appointed at the last dates.

ST. PAUL'S COMMITTEE, D. C. S.

AT the Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Committee, D. C. S., held on Wednesday, Dec. 7, it was

Resolved—That in consequence of announcements of Sermons in St. Paul's, for special objects, being already before the public, and in order that the Parishioners may be better informed of the objects of the Committee, the usual Missionary Lecture in December, be postponed until Sunday Evening, the 8th. January, of the ensuing year, and that due notice be given thereof.

Also, *Resolved*, That the Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, &c., be held on Wednesday the 11th January. WM. GOSSIP,

Secty. St. Paul's Com. D. C. S.

KING'S COLLEGE ACT.

Downing Street, 10th Dec., 1853.

SIR—

I have had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, No. 3191, "To Incorporate the Governors of King's College, and to repeal the Act founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in that Province."

I have also received your Despatch, No. 66, of 27th October last, reporting upon the representations of the Rev. Dr. McCawley, the President of the College.

I have advised Her Majesty to confirm this Act, and I now transmit the usual Order in Council, giving effect to it.

But in communicating to you this decision, I feel it due to Dr. McCawley to express my sense of the strong claims which he possesses on the Provincial Government.

I cannot but concur with my Predecessors in regarding the course adopted by the Legislature as an interference with vested rights. I had understood that this objection had been waived, by the parties affected by the Enactment having consented to its provisions, but it appears that Dr. McCawley, the principal Officer of the Institution, and the one most seriously affected by any change in its constitution, had never given that assent, and I therefore trust that they will not hesitate to make due provision for a gentleman of acknowledged merit and integrity, who is subjected to severe loss by the abolition of an endowment which, as the security for the payment of his salary, he had every right to regard as permanent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir G. LEMARCHANT, &c. &c. &c.
Nova-Scotia.

At the Court at Windsor, the 25th day of November 1853.

PRESENT—
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of April 1853, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 3191. An Act to Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

It will be seen by the foregoing documents, that the Royal sanction to the Act respecting King's College, has come at last. It will now become necessary to take immediate steps for carrying the provisions of that Act into effect.

The first step will of course be, to call a General Meeting of the "Alumni of King's College," agreeably to the 2nd Section of the Act, in order to elect eight persons, who shall, together with the four therein named, constitute the new Board of Governors. Upon the character of this body will depend the resuscitation and future well being of the Institution, and therefore great care will be necessary to elect only such men as have its interests deeply at heart, and are disposed and qualified to bring their best energies to bear upon the exigencies of the critical position, in which they will now have to take up the affairs of the College. At this, above all former periods of its history, vigour and activity, zeal and perseverance, are required in those entrusted with its management.

Without enlarging farther on the subject at present, we merely state for the information of our readers, that the "General Meeting of Alumni," of which of course the earliest possible notice will be given, will probably take place in the first week of February, at the same time with the annual meeting of the D. C. Society.

We subjoin the two Sections of the Law touching the election of Governors:—

SECTION 2.—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Honorable Hibbert Binney, Rev. George McCawley, D. D., the Hon. J. B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, Esq., together with eight persons being members of the Church of England, to be elected at a general or special meeting of the "Alumni of King's College, Windsor," shall be Governors of the College hereby incorporated.