

advanced with the offering in an appropriate enclosure, accompanied with a motto, and verses or quotations from Scripture, which were read by the Rector. These offerings amounted in all to over two hundred dollars, and were for various Church purposes. One for the Ojibway Indian mission was enclosed in a birch bark canoe. When these were finished, an Offering was handed to the Rector, Dr. Lewis, on behalf of the Congregation, of two hundred dollars yearly, for five years, to found a Divinity Scholarship in his name. A hymn was then sung, and the Benediction pronounced. The classes numbered twenty-nine, exclusive of one hundred and twenty-seven children attached to the Juvenile and Infant Department.

In the evening I step Whitehouse, of Illinois, preached in the same church from the text—"Blessed be the God and Father, &c., who hath blessed us, &c."

The church here is in a flourishing state, and it is gratifying to find that a scion of the old stock has taken deep root, and filled the land.

The churches and chapels of the Episcopalians in this country, by statements published last month, number one thousand six hundred and seventy-eight, of which seven hundred and sixty-four contribute to the support of Foreign Missions. The number of Pastors is over fifteen hundred, and the communicants are more than one hundred thousand. Some of the churches are constructed in the most splendid style of architecture, towards the erection of which princely contributions have been made.

Yours, &c.,

M. B. DESBRISAY.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1855.

LEGACIES TO THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

WHEN we laid down our pen at the close of our previous remarks, it was with no feeling of having expressed all our mind respecting the above mode of Christian Benevolence, or of remitting the endeavour to carry onward our thoughts to some really practical suggestions. We return to it with pleasure, and not without hope that we have already been instrumental in sowing seeds of thought that may yet grow up to fruitfulness. We scruple not to avow that self-enrichment is not the main spring that sets in motion our mind to think, or our hand to write, on this particular subject. Grateful to God, to our Country and our Church, for a sufficient, and humanly speaking, a secure provision for ourselves and family—the freer in our work for the consciousness of this support—we confess to a feeling of sadness when we think of the Pastors who have at later periods than ourselves been called to a Charge in the Fold, and hear them feelingly touch on their struggles with insufficient means. From one we have the assurance that for several days in the week barley bread and salt herring have been the staple articles of his household fare, and who could withhold a tear when the speaker added, "My wife almost begins to think that she really relishes this diet, but for myself I cannot get it to suit me." Do our readers suppose that we draw on our invention for this statement? Then let them turn to Mr. Hawkins's Historical Notices of the Missions of the Church of England in North America, (a very interesting work,) and at page 359 they will find a statement like it. In 1778, a time of high prices, the Rev. Mr. de la Roche, a learned minister of this Province, thus wrote, "Food I have but barely: as to raiment, I have it not: I am in great distress." The words in Italics were underlined, not by ourselves, but by him: the black ink border being an emblem too suitable to his own sad feelings. When we have seen the Missionary thus circumstanced performing his journey with a horse worn out in his people's service, without the means to provide a better—with a carriage whose weak places defied the mechanic's skill—and a harness uniting the time-honoured pair, the horse and its carriage: safe—only because neither spirit or strength survived in poor Blackberry to put the old straps to the test—and as the thought has occurred to us—unless better disposition is aroused amongst us, what shall hereafter become of the teacher and taught?—we have anxiously courted the rising enquiry.—Can we do nothing toward the much-needed amendment? Beloved brother or sister, judge us as you may, we assure you in truth and affection that our remarks are only our heart's answer to this momentous question. We term it *momentous*, because it is so. Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, affirms that in his Diocese respectable parents will not bring up their children to the Clerical profession, because the salaries hardly keep people from starving. We have nobly endowed our College, but shall we stop here, and not further provide oil for the lamps we have kindled, as they go forth to beam on the dark places of our land? We have set our hearts to this subject: and we long to do something

* Continued from the Times of March 31.

that the generations to come may not fall beneath our own level. The spiritual anatomist who comes to operate upon the living subject, must prepare for resistance—it is natural—it must follow if there is any feeling at all. And if he dare not use a mental chloroform or a soothing opiate to put conscience into a trance, he has high authority for thinking that the very pain inflicted is a salutary tonic. "No smart, no cure," is no new proverb.

As we are writing a time seems to our mind, when we stood at a bedside on which lay the corpse of a daniel who had that morning fallen asleep in Jesus.—"She was so happy in her sickness," said her mother to me, "that this seems not like death: it was a victory."—"And what made her so happy?" I enquired. "It all came through her Bible," was the memorable reply. "She believed all it said to her: day and night were alike, she was so happy." Then putting her hand under the pillow where the painless head of her child was reposing, she drew from beneath it a piece of white paper. Placing it in my hand, she said, "Look in it, Sir." I opened it. There was folded in it some money, about seven shillings, with these words in pencil written on the paper, "To buy Bibles for the poor." That little piece of white paper contained her *wealth* and her *will*. My brother or sister whose eye rests on these lines, need I tell you her *motives*?—you know it. Her happiness came through her Bible; and thus she proved it: she left all she had to buy Bibles for the poor. *Her relations already possessed them*. Was she not justified *before* she bequeathed this Legacy? Did not her Legacy naturally and spontaneously flow from the *sense* of her free justification before God, by grace, through faith, applying to her soul the merits of her Saviour? On that bed she had eaten of the Fruit of the Tree of Life—the leaves of it she found to give health and salvation to her spirit. And she said by the Legacy left in her will, "Go, mother, take all I have: plant one of these trees beside any door where you hear of a fellow-creature that has none: it may be with them as it has been with me, that when earth's fountains are drying up, and its sweet flowers are fading: when its lights are going out, and they are being left alone, having little else to comfort them: it may be they will come and eat, as I have done, and live, and be happy, for ever.

(To be continued.)

The remarks of *Evangelicus* in the *Colonist* show so wilful a perversion of plain common sense and grammatical construction, that we are persuaded no religious body would desire to have him as a champion. He is mistaken rather, as to our circulation—we send abroad weekly between eight and nine hundred papers. Our paying list does not come up to that number, but that is about the extent of our circulation, and if he examine our notices, he will find that it is likely to improve. He is quite mistaken, also, in his insinuations, which are without truth or foundation with reference to our Editors, and only shows the wickedness of his heart and the looseness of his principles, in making them. Nor did the Sermon on Good Friday evening inculcate any such doctrine as he falsely insinuates. Of *Evangelicus* it may be said, there is no truth in him—and having found this out, we shall allow him to divert himself just as long as any paper may find it advisable for its welfare, to admit the emanations of his evil mind.

On the Tuesday in Easter Week the Parish-rers of Digby waited on the Revd. A. Gray, and presented him in the kindest manner with a handsome purse containing about £20, and with other useful and beautiful gifts worth at least £30 more. He therefore takes this opportunity of publicly returning them his sincere thanks, and assuring them of his grateful appreciation of their generous present. Their invariable kindness to him during his Ministry among them, can never be forgotten by him until he forgets all things—*Con.*

The *Royal Gazette* publishes despatches, requiring and enjoining the Provincial authorities to extend the same protection and assistance to the subjects and commerce of Sardinia, when necessary during the present war, as would be afforded to the French, and as would be afforded to the subjects and commerce of Great Britain.

A Clock with illuminated Dials, has been imported for the new Market House in this City, which will be a great convenience to the inhabitants. On opening the cases two of the illuminated dials were unfortunately found to be broken.

The New Brunswick Legislature was prorogued on the 12th April.

The notice of the proceedings of St. George's Parish Meeting, has been directed to be published as an advertisement.

There are to be two steamboats on the route between Pictou, Charlottetown and Shediac during the ensuing summer—the *Lady Le Marchant*, which is to carry the Mail, and a new steamer, the *Ross*, which will be an opposition boat. So says the *Pictou Chronicle*.

Same paper states that the Strait of Canada was clear of ice on the 6th inst.—and the *sch. J. L. L.* arrived at McNair's Cove from Boston, bound to P. E. I. The ice was also fast disappearing from Pictou harbor, and five schooners had arrived from Arieht.

The Governor General of Canada had issued a Proclamation for the observance of Wednesday, April 18, as a day of general fast, humiliation and prayer throughout the Province of Canada.

The *Sun* states upon the authority of a letter from Boston addressed to the Hon. Lewis N. Wilkins, that the Irishmen who came from Boston via Windsor, were actually engaged there by Hon. Jos. Howe, to work on the Railroad, and not as was believed and asserted, to enter the Foreign Legion.

James Hirtle, was killed first week in April, at his saw mill, about five miles above Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co., by falling under the saw gate, while the mill was in operation. Papers do not state particular day.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS ON THE AGRICULTURE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—By James Ross, Fiddian Farm, Rawdon.—This is the kind of work we like to see, and is worth all the treatises on all the prophecies, put together, which these latter times have produced in such number and variety. Farming is a very different thing in Nova Scotia, to what it is in the Mother Country, or in any part of the United States, south of Massachusetts. We have a good soil, and a climate that permits the growth to perfection of most of the vegetable products of temperate latitudes; but both require a more than common attention. Mr. Ross is something more than a practical farmer as his book indicates; and it contains many useful hints, the result evidently of careful experience, which cannot fail to benefit those who take advantage of them.

The New York *Albion* has the following paragraph upon the enlistment for the British Army in the United States:—

ENLISTMENT FOR THE CRIMEA A FAILURE.—The project of enlisting men in the U. S. for a British foreign legion, to serve against Russia, has been brought to a speedy close. Publicity was given to the proceedings; and we doubt not that the Russian Minister has instigated the authorities to be very vigilant in guarding against any violation of those neutrality laws, which have become almost a dead letter in respect to what are termed filibustering expedition. In Philadelphia, as most of our readers know, a batch of the would-be volunteers was arrested on Wednesday, en route for New York and Halifax, and legal proceedings have been commenced against them. The effort to circumvent the laws seems to have been but clumsily managed. Advertising killed it off. No considerable number of men have been sent forward.—*N. Y. Albion*.

St. George's Society.—The St. George's Society will celebrate their Anniversary on Monday, by walking in Procession to St. Paul's, where a Sermon is to be preached by one of the Chaplains, Rev. Heber Bullock. We hope for a fine day, to display to advantage the splendid appointments of the Society. Transient Englishmen are invited to attend.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

From Rev. Mr. Yewens—directions attended to. C. E. Hatchford, Esq. From Mrs. Weeks—with remittance. From Mr. C. Hunt—with remittance. From Mr. H. Sampson.

Holloway's Pills a certain Remedy for Dropsy.—Charles Hutchinson, of Quebec, was for fifteen months a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was the one part of the time, that the water actually oozed through the pores of the skin, and three per day change of apparel became necessary. Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hopes of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him, as a favour to her, to try them. Fortunately for him he did not refuse, and they soon produced a change for the better, in four weeks he was again attending to business having thoroughly got rid of the disorder, and in the most excellent health and spirits. These Pills work wonders in liver and bile complaints.

Married.

On Thursday evening, 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Williams, THEOPHILUS CHAMBERLAIN, Printer, to Miss MARY ANNE CHAPMAN.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cochran, CAPT. SAMUEL EDWARDS, of Dorset, England, to Miss ELIZABETH WOODEN.

On Monday, 15th inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Wells at the residence of the bride's uncle, THOMAS COLLEGE, CAPT. THOMAS CROUCHER, to MARY ELIZABETH HARRISON, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Harrison, of Lunenburg, N. S.