

D'Arcy, writing from Clifton, early in 1851, thus expresses his thankfulness at the important progress that has been made:

"Thank God, the work goes on here splendidly, fast increasing through every part of the district. The congregations immense—the schools full. Over 2600 scholars passed in the inspection of April; may there be many of them to meet the Lord at His coming!"

Ecclésiastical.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

As you have expressed a wish that some account of the Bishop's visit to the different parts of the Diocese should be sent to your paper, I now comply with your request. I returned with his Lordship on the 21st ult., after having witnessed those interesting ceremonies at the Albion Mines, which have been already noticed—We had an evening service on the same day, in this town, which was well attended. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, and at the conclusion of the second lesson, a young married woman was presented for baptism, which holy ordinance was performed by the Bishop. As this was the first baptism of an adult which has been performed before the whole congregation, the sermon was listened to with great attention, and from a variety of peculiar circumstances, was calculated to make a deep impression on the minds of all present. The sermon was preached by his Lordship, and was well adapted to encourage us all in running with patience our Christian race, and to stimulate us as the soldiers of Christ, while fighting the good fight of faith.

On the following day the weather was unfavourable, and prevented any large attendance from the country. Still there was a goodly number, whose deportment and attention was very pleasing. On this occasion there were present, the Rev. J. Forsyth, and the Rev. Mr. Cooper, from P. E. Island, by the latter of whom the prayers were read. Twenty-one Candidates then presented themselves for confirmation, several of whom had been educated in other churches; and after having been very pointedly addressed by the Bishop, received at his Lordship's hands that solemn and apostolic rite which I should hope can never be witnessed without emotion and interest. In his sermon on this occasion the Bishop adverted to the high claims which our Church has on the world at large, and to some of the distinguishing privileges which she enjoyed, and then spoke of the increased responsibility which devolved upon us all to adorn our communion by an exemplary, holy and consistent life. At the conclusion of the service the Bishop expressed himself pleased with the general appearance of the church, as well as with the serious deportment of the candidates for confirmation, and that of the people at large. He was particularly gratified with the chanting, and with the congregational character of the singing.

His Lordship and the clergy were subsequently entertained at the hospitable residence of the American consul, B. H. Norton, Esq., whose kind attentions to the clergy, and whose liberality towards every object connected with the Church, will long be remembered, and demand our warmest gratitude.

On Thursday the Bishop was driven by Major Norton in company with myself to Wallace, distant about forty miles, and although the equinoctial gale had set in, the storm raging, and the wind blowing directly in our faces as we drove along the waters of the Gulf, yet without any complaint, from Episcopal lips at least, we reached the place of our destination about five o'clock in the evening, and were kindly received at the house of Alexander McFarlane, Esq. The Rev. George Towashend from Amherst met us on our approach to Wallace, prepared to drive his Lordship on the following morning to Pugwash, where fresh labours awaited our respected Diocesan. It has been very comforting for us to know that the Bishop expressed himself pleased with the state of things both here and at the Albion Mines, as these places labour under disadvantages from which other stations are exempt.

With regard to my own parish it certainly is a severe trial that the depression of trade compels our young people to seek for employment in other lands, though the thought that they are serving the interests of the Church in the United States should mitigate the trial. Notwithstanding these drawbacks I am fully convinced that the progress of our Church in this country is onward, and that when her principles and character are better known, many will make kind mention of her name. Let our people be steadfast and unwavering in the profession of their faith. Let them treat the opinions of others with courtesy and respect—let them be but as holy and exemplary as our Church demands,

and then there will be gradually added to her ranks those who will rejoice in her principles, derive comfort from her services, and labour for her extension.

I am, yours faithfully,

CHARLES ELLIOTT.

Pictou, Oct 11, 1852.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

MR. EDITOR.—

I beg to send you the following statement of the Bishop's visit to a part of the Parish of St. John, Colchester.

His Lordship having finished his duties in the County of Cumberland, arrived from Parrsborough at Economy on the 1st inst., where he was kindly entertained by Sitas E. Crane, Esq., and his hospitable lady.

The Rev. T. C. Leaver, Rector of St. John's Parish, was waiting for the Bishop, and conveyed his Lordship to the Acadian Mines, Londonderry, where he was very courteously received by Mrs. Carswell, at the house of the Superintendent, Jas. Carswell, Esq., who was himself absent, on the business of the Association.

On the next morning, divine service was performed in one of the dwelling houses, there being, as yet, no Church erected at the Mines. Four adult persons came forward to receive the holy sacrament of baptism, and were baptized by the Bishop, and afterwards together with seven others, confirmed.

His Lordship addressed the candidates very earnestly on the sacredness of the engagement which they were then making, and the infinite importance to their own present and future welfare in the renunciation of sin, in prayer for the assistance of the Holy Spirit, and in obedience to God's Holy Word. He afterwards preached a very appropriate sermon, from John, iii. 14, 15, and in the afternoon proceeded to Truro.

On Sunday, the 3rd inst., divine service was performed in the Parish Church at Truro, and after the 2nd lesson, four adult persons came forward for holy baptism, who were baptized by the Bishop, and subsequently, with thirty others, received the Apostolic rite of "laying on of hands."

The Bishop addressed the Candidates both before and after the administration of Confirmation, in a very earnest and impressive manner, pointing out the blessings conveyed in holy baptism, and its general necessity to all who would be called Christians, or have a interest in the Christian covenant, and also the Scriptural authority for the rite of Confirmation, entreating them to continue faithful to the holy obligations which they had undertaken, and neither to allow the allurements of this sinful world, the scorn of the foolish, nor the lusts and appetites of the flesh, to turn them aside from the path of peace and piety on which they had entered.

In the afternoon, the Bishop preached a very impressive sermon from Mark, i. 40, 42, describing the leprosy of sin, which is by nature, in all of the fallen race of man, and exhorting them to apply to the Divine Physician, Jesus Christ, who is ever near, and ready to heal and to save those who come unto Him in repentance and faith. His Lordship was listened to with deep attention, and it is hoped with permanent benefit, by those who heard him.

After resting a day in Truro, on which, attended by the Rector and Church Wardens, he went to a Vestry Meeting, where social matters relating to the temporalities of the Church were discussed, the Bishop proceeded on Tuesday morning to administer Confirmation in Stewiacke, Gay's River and Musquodoboit, of which service an account will probably be sent to your paper by the Assistant Missionary.

It is trusted that his Lordship may be enabled, with satisfaction to himself, and benefit to those congregations, to perform the remaining part of his duties among them, and to arrive safely, after his lengthened tour, at home.

News Department.

From Papers by R. M. S. America, Oct. 12.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

THE DUKE'S TITLES AND HONORS.—Duke, Marquis and Baron of Douro, in the United Kingdom; Prince of Waterloo in the Netherlands; Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo and a Grande of the first class in Spain; Duke of Vittoria, Marquis of Torres Vedras, and Count of Vimiera, in Portugal; a Knight of the Garter; a Privy Councillor; Commander-in-Chief of the British Army; a Field Marshal in the services of Great Britain, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands, Colonel of the Grenadier Guards; Colonel in Chief of the Rifle Brigade, G. B. C.; G. C. H.; Knight of the Golden Fleece in Spain, the Black Eagle in Prussia, the Tower and Sword in Por-

tugal, the Sword in Sweden; St. Andrew, in Russia; Maria Theresa, in Austria; and of many less distinguished orders. He was Constable of the Tower and of Dover Castle; Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; Lord-Lieutenant of Hampshire and of the Tower Hamlets; Ranger of St. James' and Hyde Parks; Chancellor of the University of Oxford; Commissioner of the Royal Military College and Asylum; Vice President of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy; Master of the Trinity-House; a Governor of King's College and of the Charter-House; a Trustee of the British Museum; and a D. C. L.

THE GUARD OF HONOUR OVER THE REMAINS OF WELLINGTON.—For the last few days Walmer Castle has been little better than a living tomb, and gives no more signs of life or animation than the body of the illustrious hero that now rests within its massive walls. All the Duke's relatives and their attendants have left, the establishment is reduced to two or three domestics, one of whom is the butler who has been left to arrange the accounts of the establishment, and the guard of honour of the Rifle Brigade which keeps watch and ward over the body of the veteran warrior.

The outer or state coffin is made entirely of solid Spanish mahogany, covered with the finest crimson velvet, and studded in the usual manner with silver-gilt nails. The handles and other fittings are also silver-gilt, and of elaborate workmanship. On the lid of the coffin, near the head, is a Ducal coronet, and at the foot the Order of the Garter in medallion, the centre being left vacant at present for the plate. The sides, instead of being ornamented with weeping figures, as was the case with Lord Nelson's coffin, is panelled, and the handles are the same as those mounted upon the coffins of the Royal family. Before the State coffin could be introduced into "the Duke's room," it was found necessary to remove the little camp iron bedstead, the common deal wash-hand stand, the little deal wardrobe or chest of drawers, the table, and the three chairs, which constituted the whole of the furniture of the room. The floor of the apartment has been covered with black cloth, and upon a frame covered with velvet stands the coffin, occupying the greater part of the narrow apartment. The foot of the coffin is towards the entrance, and the head to the southern window. A new and large velvet pall is thrown over the coffin, and in this state the body will remain until it is finally removed to London. The leaden coffin weighs 25 cwt and the weight of the entire is somewhat above two tons. It must be borne in mind that four coffins now enclose the remains, the inner one of plain deal, enclosed by a larger one of solid oak, which is again enclosed by a leaden one hermetically sealed, and the whole secured by the State coffin of mahogany, already described. In this state it is intended that the body shall remain until the opening of Parliament. It will not be placed temporarily, as has been stated, in a vault of the Castle, but will remain in the room where the noble Duke breathed his last, of course watched night and day by the guard of honour. As soon as the final arrangements had been made in the Duke's room, the door was locked, and the key was handed over to Capt. Watts, the Captain of the Castle. The guard of honour, consisting of thirty men, with a sergeant and officer, were then installed at their posts—there are seven on guard at a time, one of them being placed in the neat immediately beneath the window of the duke's room, and two, as we have already stated, at the entrance gate. The body, is now, of course, looked upon as public property, and the family have consequently given up all interference with the subsequent arrangements. It is the duty of Capt. Watts to visit the duke's room every morning and evening, to see that all is right; but beyond this formal visit of a few minutes, the gallant old veteran is left "alone in his glory."

The certificate of the Duke's death is an interesting document, as showing how completely the grave levels all distinctions—it is on a piece of coarse paper partly printed and partly written, and similar in every respect to the certificate which would be supplied to the humblest pauper. The number in the registry is 324, the date of the death 14th of September, and the name, age, title, cause of death, "epilepsy," certified by Thomas W. Hulke, surgeon, of Flower-street. Details are set forth in the usual way, and there is a memorandum at the bottom that the certificate is to be handed to the officiating clergyman at the time of the interment.

THE FUNERAL ORATION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—It is understood at Walmer that the late duke, just before his last attack, which ended fatally, had been making arrangements for a visit to France, by getting rid of the arrears of business, and placing his affairs in proper order. The Duke was to have been for some weeks the guest of Lord Brougham, and at Cannes preparation had been already commenced when the melancholy news of his death reached its noble owner.—Upon Lord Brougham it is conjectured the melancholy duty will devolve of pronouncing his eulogium when Parliament assembles, and due honour will thus be paid to the memory and deeds of the illustrious duke by one of the greatest orators of the day.

PUBLIC FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—The following letter has, by the command of Her Majesty, been addressed to the Home Secretary by the Prime Minister:—

"BALMORAL, Sept. 26.

"Sir,—Her Majesty received with the deepest grief on Thursday last, the afflicting intelligence of the sudden death of his Grace the Duke of Wellington.

"Although the Queen could not for a moment doubt that the voice of the country would be unanimous on the subject of the honours to be paid to the memory of