

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1856.

REGENERATION OF ITALY—PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.

No observant person, whatever may be his creed, can be ignorant of the fact, that Romanism is using its utmost efforts in every part of the world, to attain to its former religious supremacy, and through it to the power to intermeddle with and control the political affairs of nations and kingdoms. Wherever the spiritual influence of the Roman Pontiff can be brought to bear upon public affairs, this is done, and with a degree of unscrupulousness quite regardless of any impression that may be produced in other countries against his unwarranted assumptions. The modern Papacy is so unlike the ancient, that it is far more ready to seize a present advantage than to provide against a future evil, and this is the only dissimilarity between them. Thus, a Concordat with Austria, has to all seeming prostrated the latter at the feet of Rome, but the very fact has nerveed the contiguous states to resist her pretensions more decidedly. Rome and Austria taking no account of these, fondly imagined that the measure was to increase their respective influence, the one generally as well as over a great nation, the other by combining a religious with a military control over its Italian possessions; but both these influences will be thwarted by the action of the allied powers of England, France and Sardinia, the last mentioned having through them become the arbiter of Italian freedom, to say nothing of the opposition of the people of Austria, who are already restless under the proscription which the Austro-papal treaty would inflict upon them. From this Concordat strong hopes have arisen of the curtailment of the Papal power, and the regeneration of Italy through the intervention of the European powers. The Paris Conference has seriously entertained the question, and it is no insignificant sign of its importance, that the action which has been already taken upon it has sealed the lips of the members with reference to the course to be pursued, which is however not dimly shadowed by the speeches of Count Cavour, the Sardinian representative, who contends for a European interference with the Papacy, and the evacuation of the Roman states by the foreign armies of occupation. We now know that England and France and Sardinia, are at issue upon these points with Austria and with Rome, and although we should have better liked a holier union for the object to be achieved, and that with England had been joined a more righteous nation than France, and a people less papistical than the Sardinians, there is hope for Italy in this alliance. There is also hope that through its true religion will steadily advance to a sure and perfect liberty, free from that tyranny of conscience which follows the exercise of priestly influence, and from that universal apprehension of papal aggression which impresses the nations, and which were the power of Rome as universal as it was five centuries ago, would, if it were possible that with it the present enlightenment could coexist, which has been won for the world by the blood of martyrs, by none be more deeply deplored than by its own enslaved votaries.

While the alliance of the three Powers we have named above, for the restoration of Italy, is an admitted fact, and Sardinia has nobly deserved the distinction she claims in the work, it cannot be denied that the Emperor Napoleon has largely availed himself of Romanist influence to strengthen his own position and consolidate his power. As the strongest religious party in France, he could not overlook its importance, possessing as it does, an outward authority, which internally he was not able to control. Whether therefore from inclination or policy, he has preferred to any other course, the laying it under immense obligations. He has saved Rome to the Pope, and the obligation will be acknowledged just so long as it continues valuable. Were the French occupation now withdrawn, Rome would be suddenly freed from priestly dominion, and Italy would be in arms for her political and religious regeneration. The Italian character of the nineteenth century, with all its vices, and they are as deeply rooted as its virtues, has a good deal of the "antique Roman" in it still. Napoleon, without an adequate motive, except it be a personal one, has repressed its impatient breathings for liberty. This is a proof of the power of France, but a violation of principle, and its assertion will add no flower to the chaplet of fame which posterity will wreath for her ruler. The French people contemplate the policy which depresses an heroic nation, with great dissatisfaction, and in the remembrance of their own ebulliences of popular extravagance, in which King Stork

has followed King Log, can see no reason why a people who have a real cause to assert, and who suffer under a galling and grievous yoke, should be prevented from delivering themselves from the tyranny that touches them to the quick, and prostrates body and soul. The interest at home however has been too great to allow of a disinterestedness abroad, and is only now being so well secured as to give the Emperor that liberty to act which it is evident he would be well pleased to enjoy. Hitherto he has barely attained to what Austria would fain have done—to buy Rome without selling himself. Let us see in how far he has succeeded—in how far Rome understands that she is held by the bargain—to what practisings she subjects him in consequence—and in what way she seeks to indemnify herself for her sanction to the implied conditions of the contract.

(To be Continued.)

The Rev. Dr. Tyng is one of the Editors of the *Protestant Churchmen*, published in New York, the paper alluded to in the article from the *Calendar*, which we published last week. Other editorials of the *Protestant Churchmen* have since appeared upon the subject, in one of which with reference to "Bishop Onderdonk's Episcopacy Tested by Scripture," the Editor adds:—

On this point of argument we cannot yield a ground which was asserted in this relation many years since: "We have unfeignedly received, and we earnestly adhere to, a ministry which we unfeignedly believe Christ our Lord established for his Church, and which his apostles, beyond all reasonable dispute, as it appears to us, maintained and transmitted, in opening the privileges and blessings of this Church to mankind. We unfeignedly believe it unlawful for us to subvert or annul an organization which the Lord hath constituted as the law of his house. We could not, therefore, feel justified in ministering under, or acknowledging, any professed authority which does not conform to this apostolic standard, and derive itself from this Divine appointment. Calvin remarks, in his celebrated letter to Cardinal Sadolet, 'In that form of the Church which the apostles instituted we have the only model of a true Church, and whosoever deviates from it in the smallest degree is in error.' while he acknowledges, in the same letter, 'that our discipline,' that is, that of Geneva, 'is not such as the ancient Church professed, we not deny. As to our doctrine, we appeal to the ancient Church.' This principle of Calvin's is the simple one on which we stand. 'In that form of the Church which the apostles instituted we have the only model of a true Church.'

"It is because we are fully convinced that our Church is, in its essential features, precisely that, and is directly derived from that, retaining and transmitting its constituted powers and blessings, conferred by Divine appointment, that we acknowledge, in ourselves, no right either to forsake its communion, or to concede the just claims of its Scriptural ministry, and its Divinely appointed sacraments."—*Sermon before the Convention of Pennsylvania, 1844, by Dr. Tyng.*

To-morrow, Sunday, June 1, will be observed as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the restoration of Peace, in all the Churches of this Province, connected with the United Church of England and Ireland. We published in our last Paper, the order of Service and Prayer appointed by authority for the occasion.

DARTMOUTH BAZAAR.—Don't forget the Dartmouth Bazaar, on Wednesday, June 4, on behalf of the School connected with Christ Church. We understand that those who attend need not fear disappointment in the choice collection of fancy and useful articles that will be presented for Sale. The cause also is one that must commend itself to the earnest support of all Christian people. We anticipate as large an attendance of visitors upon the occasion, as half a century ago, when the day was an annual celebration, and Dartmouth the principal point of attraction to those who kept the holiday.

The Bazaar will open at 1 p. m.

One of the rewards for distinguished services during the Russian war, which has given universal satisfaction, is the conferring upon General Williams, the hero of Kars, of a Baronetcy, with a pension of £1,000 per annum to enable him to uphold that dignity. Lord Palmerston in the speech in Parliament in which he made the announcement, complimented Nova Scotia, by stating that General Williams was a Nova Scotian.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance have done themselves much credit by passing a series of Resolutions sympathising with the widow and family of a departed brother, William Scott, merchant of this City, and Grand Scribe of the Division. Mr. Scott was a worthy good man, and deserves all the eulogium which the Temperance cause, in which he was an enthusiast, without bigotry, can bestow upon his merit, and his family all the sympathy in his loss, which the order can manifest in remembrance of his exertions in its behalf.

The Fishery Commission and their assistants, were to meet at Boston on the 27th inst., and would immediately proceed to examine the Rivers between Cape May and York River in Maine. During the summer it is probable they will amuse themselves in the Colonial Rivers—and in the Autumn will work from New York to the Southwest. The British and American Governments, it is said, are about to engage in the purchase and equipment of a fit vessel for this service in future years.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We do not publish correspondence not authenticated. *Charity* is rather faulty in other respects—not in sentiment but according to postal rules.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

A great many learned treatises have been written explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. McLane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

New York, October 13th, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutgers and Monroe streets.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

Sold in Halifax by Wm. Langley and John Naylor.

Married.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Henry Angell, Capt. Geo. Dorr of the barque *Atalanta*, to HARRIET N., third daughter, of Mr. Abraham Killam, all of Yarmouth.

On the 21st inst., at Pukwash, by the Rev. Henry Stamer, Mr. ALEXANDER GILLIS, to Miss HANNAH AKERLY.

Died.

At his residence, No. 5 Creighton Street, on Monday last, Drevet Major FERNS, retired full pay, 70th Regiment. His remains were interred on Thursday last with Masonic honours.

At the Military Hospital, in this city, on Saturday, 24th inst. FRANCIS HARRIS, aged 21 years, late Stoker on board H. M. S. *Argus*, &c. Deceased was taken to the Military Hospital and cared for by the Garrison Surgeon, in consequence of there being no medical officer at the Naval Hospital. He was interred in the Naval Burial Ground on Monday morning with suitable military honours.

On Saturday the 24th inst. of convulsions, after 14 hours illness, EDWARD ARTHUR, son of Henry and Sarah Vaughan, aged 17 months and 10 days.

On the 5th inst., at Coruwallis, REBECCA, the beloved wife of Thomas J. Stenson, in the 34th year of her age.

On the 23rd inst. ROSANNA, consort of the late John Nevil, of Lunenburg, N. S. after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, in the 27th year of her age.

Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, 21th.—Barque *Amelia*, Flint, Mediterranean; brig *Sophia*, Doudry, Bay Chaleur; Nebraska, Marsden, Greenock; schrs *Belinda*, Bay Chaleur; *Hopatio*, Gaspe; *Fram*, Burke, P. E. Island; D. P. King, Gillis, do; *Reverend*, Murphy, do; *Elizabeth*, do; *Susan*, Maggah, Sydney; *St. Andre*, Landre, Quebec, 11 days; *Wildswake*, Magdalen Isles; *Francis*, do; brig *Star*, do.

Monday, 23.—Barque *Wild Horse*, Mediterranean, 70 days; brig *Beacon*, Charente, 40 days; schrs *Flavel*, Bath U. S.; *W. Henry*, Brunch, Nfld; *Walton*, Fortune Bay; *Charlotte LeBlanc*, P. E. I.; *True Blue*, Bechoh, Bras D'Or; *Mary Ann*, Quebec.

Tuesday, 24th.—Schrs *Ariel*, Morris, P. E. Island; *Elizabeth*, Scott, do; *Evariste*, Bahin, do; *Margaret Ann*, Thomas do; *Vermont*, McLeod, and *Augusta*, Parker, Boston; *Admiral*, Trippl, Dalhousie; *Princess Augusta*, Coslier, Magdalen Isles; *Lima*, O'Brien, Philadelphia.

Wednesday 25th.—Schr *Merlin*, Sampson, St. Thomas, 9 days; *Barques* *Ellen Lewis*, Meredith, Liverpool; *Avr*, Curry, do; 3 days; *Walton*, Parker, Mediterranean; brig *Victoria*, Margaa, Philadelphia, 13 days; brig *Africa*, Meagher, Boston; *Cherokee*, Dunlap, New York; *Franklin*, Cox, do; 6 days; schrs *Elizabeth*, do; do; *Emergent*, Nickerson, P. E. Island, Dart. Williams, Philadelphia, 10 days; *Bueno*, McDonald, do; *Roderick*, Bandom, McKay, Bay Chaleur; *Frances Ann*, Leblanc, Fiquera, 42 days.

Thursday, 26th.—Brigs *Old Fellow*, Young, Clifton, 20 days; *Kasoolah*, Jenkins, Cuba, 18 days.

CLEARED.

May 26.—Brigs *Sarah*, Parner, Jamaica; *Electric*, Newell, Canada; *Arct*, Leblanc, Quebec.

May 27.—Brig *Plato*, Boyle, B. W. Indies; schrs *Planer*, Kenny, New York, *Rainbow*, Kennison, Georgetown, P. E. Island.

May 28.—Paxton, Mayer, P. E. I.; *Laura*, Campbell, Port Rush, Ireland; *Pearl*, Fraser, P. E. Island; *Halifax*, Laybuhl, Boston; *Conquest*, Breara, Quebec.

May 29.—Brig *Africa*, Meagher, Boston; schrs *Spray*, Nickerson, P. E. Island; *Labrador*, McKay, Nfld.