

ecclesiastical dignities but of individuals. That it is done of set purpose is plain, for Lord Wensleydale has no son. A lawyer famous for his knowledge of precedents is thus turned into an important precedent himself.—*Guardian*.

Mr. Goulburn is dead, a man of estimable memory. It was impossible, whilst he lived, to forget entirely that there was a time when a Poelite met at an adherent or follower of Peel.—*Ibid*.

Who does not like the honest warmth with which General Codrington defends his troops from the charge of drunkenness unduly magnified at home? If drunkenness there was—and the expulsion of the spirit-dealers proves it—he yet shows that there was less than might have been expected from soldiers with money in their pockets, plenty of bad liquor, and nothing to do. The General writes like a gentleman, with force and ease, in which respect he has the advantage of Sir Charles Napier. Very characteristic has been the controversy between the practised adroit journalist and the blundering illiterate sailor; the latter fairly smashes the former with the weight of his facts, and gets in return a down-up for his spelling.—*Ibid*.

There is a subdued and half-jeoprecatory accent of menace in the circular by which the Swedish Government notifies to Europe its treaty with Great Britain and France. The chief stress is laid on the defensive character of the alliance, which permits Sweden to maintain her neutrality, and on the advantageous nature of the transaction—a guarantee of which she has the benefit and we the burden, and which she was therefore only too happy to accept. For a diplomatic paper this is well enough, though it is probably no secret to her that if the war goes on the burden is one which she will find it disagreeably necessary to share. But it is idle to contend that a bargain which she views in this light, pledges us now in any way whatever to obtain anything for her from Russia.

It is observed with uneasiness that the embarrassments of the Bank of France do not decrease. In spite of the ruinous purchases of gold which have deranged the circulation in other countries, the stock of bullion has dwindled down to the minimum which, in the opinion of economists, is necessary to secure the convertibility of its paper, and there is no reason why downward progress should stop. The amount of the drain from the sister establishment in England has during the past month been almost exactly the same, but our reserve is still ample, and we do not shrink from applying the scrow. In France, where the war is less popular, and the Government has the Bank completely under its thumb, the latter has been compelled at a loss to itself which begins to involve the risk of bankruptcy, to extend with daily diminishing funds its discounts and loans, and, as its published accounts show, to account late to the commercial classes with money, even more freely than in times of peace. But this cannot go on.—*Guardian*.

Advices from Mamel give the statistics for the past year of the Russian exports and imports carried on through that port, and demonstrate that the traffic, instead of being checked, is largely increasing. The quantity of flax exported was 47,000 tons against 32,230 tons in 1854, and of tallow 25,140 tons against 15,500. Hemp shows a moderate diminution, the totals being 17,930 tons against 20,510 tons in the preceding year. All kinds of munitions of war are stated to have been imported across the frontier with such perfect connivance on the part of the Prussian authorities as to have reduced the current prices for them to a point in many instances almost approaching those of times of peace.

There was a regular tempest on Christmas Day, followed by a thick fog, during which an unfortunate vessel was driven into the roads of Sobastopol. The fog clearing off, the Russians took the vessel to indicate an attack from the allies, and crowded down the heights to their batteries like a flock of crows:—

"They adopted some strange precautions. The entire coast was immediately furnished with a line of sharpshooters, who commenced firing; and I should be tempted to think that they thought we were crossing the port like divers under water. The moment Fort Constantine saw the vessel it opened its guns, and you will easily suppose that she was soon burnt. The vessel was an Austrian one, and we do not yet know what has become of the crew. It is probable that, seeing their position, they put to sea in boats, with the intention of gaining the coast, and that the boats were lost."

DENMARK.

The Danish Government, in a circular addressed to the various European States, renews the declaration

in virtue of which it persists in continuing its position as a neutral Power, and declines to admit that it is bound in any way by the treaty concluded on the 21st of November between Sweden and the Western Powers.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* intimates that in consequence of the Danish Government refusing the fleets of England and France a station, with leave to procure provisions, at two of her ports, a note has been transmitted on the subject from the French Government, not only energetic but menacing.

The number of persons who visited the Universal Exhibition of Paris, in 1855 was 4,533,464, viz.—3,626,934 visitors of the Industrial Exhibition, and 906,530 of the Palace of Fine Arts. The receipts amounted to 2,941,665*fr*.

Editorial Miscellany.

We have not seen the anonymous communication referred to in the following very just rebuke of the Wardens of Manchester; but perfectly coincide with them in the condemnation of such practices. Of late they have been somewhat prevalent, and are said to proceed from a particular quarter.—We trust the writer will at length be convinced of their folly, or at least will transmit the postage to all to whom they have been sent:

Manchester, Jan. 28, 1856.

Mr. Gossip:—Will you have the kindness to allow the Wardens of the Parish of Manchester to acknowledge, through the columns of your paper, the receipt of an anonymous printed Circular, addressed to them and others of the congregation. We would request the sender of these papers to have the kindness, should any more be sent, to pay the postage, as we cannot afford to apply the small revenue of our Church to such purposes. We do not agree with the sentiments expressed therein; neither can we persuade ourselves that our minister, with whom we have been connected for nine years, and of whose character we have had every reason to form the highest opinion, would act so mercenary a part as to vote for the formation of a Synod in this Diocese, contrary to his private opinion of this subject, simply to save his salary. We cannot but think that such and all other suggestions which tend to lower the character of a minister in the eyes of his people, must have a very bad tendency; and we give it as our humble opinion, that you ought to be very cautious how you set a people, in this way, at variance with their duly appointed pastor.

We remain, yours,
THE WARDENS OF MANCHESTER.

Mr. Gossip:—I beg to acknowledge the following additional contributions to the Parochial Library, Georgetown, P. E. Island.

Parcels of Books and Pamphlets from Miss Charlotte Crichton, Mrs. Fitzgerald Uniacke, Mrs. G. A. S. Crichton, and 8 vols. from Rev. Mr. Maturin; 1s. 3*d*. from Mr. Crowe; 1s. 3*d*. from Mr. Shirras, Halifax. Also, donations in Books from Wm. Cundall, Chas. Palmer, Geo. Hazard, Geo. Owen, and Henry Palmer, Esquires, Charlottetown; and from Miss Watson and F. P. Norton, Samuel Owen, and John Goff, Esquires, Georgetown.

There are now upwards of 60 vols. of instructive and valuable religious works, for which we are most heartily grateful, and trust that yet further donations will be made through the kind sympathy of Churchmen in Halifax.

We do not ask or expect other than such vols., &c., as are found in every Christian house, either laid aside or considered of little value after being once read. For such books we ask, because too poor to buy, and not too proud to receive; they will be profitable to us, when valueless to others. Any contribution left at the *Church Times* office will be thankfully acknowledged by

ROBT. T. ROACH,
Georgetown, P. E. I.

The Railway mission of the Hon Charles Fisher, Attorney General of New Brunswick, has, it is said, been completely successful. Messrs. Baring and Bros., it is understood, have signified their willingness to advance all the money for the first year's operations (supposed to be about £50,000) in 6 per cent debentures, redeemable in 20 years, at par. The "difficulty" with Messrs. Jackson & Co. is also in a way of amicable arrangement—they being inclined to surrender all the work they have already done on favorable terms. We trust the New Brunwickers will now make a strong effort to reach the Nova Scotia frontier.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.—The Reports of the Diocesan Church Society, which we have published are of greater interest than usual, and embrace some features of progress. We are glad to find that some of them take a more than passing interest in the Diocesan Assembly, and we can have no doubt that the anticipations of benefit to the Church from its operations, will be realized.

The Committee of the Temperance Athetism, in an endeavour to increase the usefulness of the Institution, have induced some of the most talented citizens to aid them in giving a series of intellectual entertainments, in furtherance of their object. The first of these took place on Tuesday evening 28th January, at the Temperance Hall. The Honble. The Attorney General and Joseph Howe Esq., addressed the audience. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Lady La Marchant were present. The second entertainment will be on Monday evening (11th inst.) when Hon. L. M. Wilkins and Robt. G. Haliburton Esq., will deliver addresses.

The presentation of a Testimonial from a large number of the Citizens of Halifax, to ex-Mayor, Henry Pryor, Esq., took place at Mason's Hall, on Wednesday, the 30th ult. It consisted of three pieces of silver plate—an open, one and two claret jugs, all of very handsome pattern. Each of the pieces bore Mr. Pryor's coat of arms, and the following inscription:—

PRESENTED

To
HENRY PRYOR, Esq.,
By the Citizens of Halifax,

To evince their appreciation of his services, extending over a period of three years as Mayor of the City, during which time he filled that important office in a manner highly honourable to himself, and satisfactory to his Fellow Citizens.

A. D. 1856.

A large number of gentlemen were present, and B. W. Salter, Esq., presided. Speeches were made by the chairman, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Alex. Primrose, and others.

The Rev. S. T. Rand (Baptist) delivered a lecture on "God in language" before the Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday evening last.

Captain Rooms acknowledges the receipt of five guineas from P. C. Hill, Esq., agent for the Equitable Insurance Company, and five pounds from the Halifax Fire Insurance Company, in aid of the funds of the Axe Fire Company.

D. C. S.

4th Rule of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund: "Every Clergyman of the Church of England in the Diocese, wishing to avail himself of the benefits of this fund, shall, within six months from the 10th Octr. 1855, or within one year from taking orders, or from his admission into the Diocese, apply to the Sect'y for a Certificate of pension, and shall pay the annual sum or premium therefor, as hereafter mentioned."

The above limited time expires on the 10th of April, 1856.

5th Rule. "Any applicant after such period of time, shall only be permitted to receive such Certificate at the option of the Sub. Com., and upon such terms as they shall direct."

The premiums for 1856 on Certificates already issued, are due on the 1st. Jan'y, 1856. The last day on which such premiums can be received is Saturday, 9th Feb'y, 1856.

EDWIN GILPIN, Jr. Sec'y.

D. C. S.

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 1.	Premiums from Clergymen,	£5 16 0
3.	do do do	4 12 0
	Kentville, - - -	0 3 3
	Premiums from Clergymen,	6 14 11
4.	Bridgewater, - - -	7 10 0
5.	Premiums from Clergymen, -	5 12 0
9.	do do do	9 7 4
12.	do do do	3 12 1
14.	do do do	5 17 9
21.	Clements, - - -	2 5 3
24.	Premiums from Clergymen,	4 19 5
25.	W. F. Brine, 20s. W. & O.	1 0 0
	Shelburne, - - - do	3 0 0
26.	Premiums from Clergymen,	2 9 0
28.	From Bishopric End. Com., in trust,	52 6 8

EDWIN GILPIN, Jr., Sec'y

The Brig. Speed, Levy, Master, hence for Halifax, is reported to be lying at the mouth of Sydney River, surrounded by Gulf ice, and unable at present to proceed on her voyage.—*C. B. News*.