

...it appears, most of these tracts of land became ecclesiastical property; and this accumulation of wealth in the hands of a bigoted and intolerant priesthood, formed the chief obstacle to any improvement, and was one of those deep-seated evils which Mahomud dared not touch, but which has been surmounted by Abdul Medjid.—*Ch. & St. Gaz.*

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

COLLEGE AGENCY.

No. 6.

The long range of country from Weymouth to Yarmouth, 50 miles in extent, altho' closely lined with houses, and comprising many thriving settlements, is barren of Protestantism, being almost exclusively occupied by the Acadian French, who may be reckoned by thousands. I am not aware that there are more than three or four Church families in the whole distance. It is pleasing to observe that there is a marked improvement in this class of our population, within the last 15 years. Education has advanced considerably—temperance has taken the place of dissipation, and its attendant benefits are every where apparent. I arrived at Yarmouth on Saturday afternoon, and have since received from my old friend and College mate, the Revd. Mr. Moody, all the attention, personally, and in reference to my object, which I could desire. I preached twice on Sunday to large and interesting congregations. On Monday evening there was an excellent meeting in the fine Sunday School-house, which was well filled. As usual we had singing, (which in Yarmouth is particularly good) and prayer. The Rector opened the business of the evening with a suitable address, in the course of which he feelingly acknowledged the benefits he had himself derived from King's College, and the valuable aid which he had there enjoyed from the Society, and the Foundation Scholarships, without which the *res angustie Domini*, would have forbidden his approach to that ministry, which he has now so usefully exercised for 47 years.

Having found that there existed a good deal of prejudice and much want of information, on the subject of the College, I felt the necessity of entering very much into detail, and endeavouring to meet all the objections, real or imaginary, of which I had heard—and I hope and believe, that my efforts were not in vain. I was asked several questions, which I think I was enabled to answer satisfactorily. Resolutions as to the advantages already conferred on these Provinces, by the Institution at Windsor, and as to its absolute necessity for the welfare of the Church, were ably moved, seconded and enforced, by Messrs. W. H. Moody, Rowley, Dr. Jos. Bond, C. B. Owen, (my former Parishioner, to whom and to his kind and worthy partner I am indebted for much attention and hospitality,) and other gentlemen.

Although the proceedings were protracted until past 11 o'clock, the interest of the meeting did not flag, and I have good reason to believe, that a feeling in behalf of the College has thus been aroused, which will only have produced a handsome result at the present time, but will continue to operate favourably upon the minds of our people for the future. I have visited nearly all the members of the Church, and have received from them a very general and substantial testimony, at once of their love for their Church and their conviction of the importance of the College in connexion with it. We have secured £200, and here will probably be something more when the work of the Committee shall be finished. There is I think a mistaken opinion of the wealth of our congregation here, as compared with other places. We have some who are called rich, and who respond liberally to such claims, and dispense charity with an open hand, but I am informed that the *honestest* men are in other denominations. Our numbers too are not large, there being not over sixty families in connexion with the Parish Church, and many of these being poor. Besides being largely called upon of late years to make additions to their Church, build a School House, re-organize their organ, and support their Clergyman, they have for many years contributed very handsomely to the D. C. Society—and moreover, they have done what no other Parish, I believe, thought of doing—sent a liberal donation to the College itself, of some thirty or forty pounds. Considering all this, and the prejudices (of long standing) against the Institution, the remoteness of the situation from Windsor, and the commercial bent of the generality of the population, I think Yarmouth deserves credit for what

has now been done. Nor am I without good hopes, that a liberal donation from one gentleman in particular, will be still farther amended. It deserves to be mentioned, that I had the pleasure of receiving an unsolicited donation, from the Hon. Staley Brown, who is not a member of the Church.

As usual, we have warm friends among the Ladies, who are taking up the cause, and intend to make their own collection. Among those present at our meeting there was one gentleman who had been a pupil of the Father of the writer, when first Master of the Halifax Grammar School, in 1788, and who expressed his sense of benefits then received from his Tutor, and his best wishes for the success of King's College, by such donation as he could afford.

JAS. C. COCHRAN.

Yarmouth, April 27.

To P. C. HILL, Esq.

Sec'y Incorporated Alumni of King's College.

SOLDIERS,—THEIR WIVES AND FAMILIES.

It well becomes a Christian nation, in appealing to the God of battles, to supplicate his aid and protection. And after the vast preparations that have been made, and amid those that are still in progress, for sustaining the national honor, in the righteous war in which England has been compelled to engage,—the appointment of a day of humiliation and prayer for the Divine blessing on Her Majesty's arms, has been hailed with deep satisfaction by thousands through her wide empire. It is matter of sincere gratification, that the example set in the parent land has been so promptly followed here. And we trust that on the day set apart, our Churches will be largely thronged by devout worshippers, whose hearts may be bowed as the heart of one man,—in humble confession of sin and ingratitude amid multiplied mercies, and in earnest supplication that the Supreme Ruler of all will crown with success, and bring to the issue of an early and permanent peace, the exertions put forth to uphold the interests of justice in the world. It will also be matter of deep and earnest aspiration, that He, to whom there is "no restraint to save by many or by few," will extend the shield of his Almighty protection to our fleets and armies, and cover in the day of battle the heads of those brave men who are perishing their lives for their Queen and country. As a fitting occasion to evidence our sympathy with them, we understand it has been suggested by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and recommended to the Clergy by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, that in imitation of the plan proposed at home, a collection should be taken in our Churches on that day, on behalf of the wives and children of the soldiers thus employed. The peculiar position of these individuals may not perhaps be generally understood. It may therefore be desirable to say a few words in explanation. By Her Majesty's regulation, soldiers' wives are provided for at the public expense, in the proportion of six women to every hundred men. Any additional number must be supported by their husbands, from their own individual resources. Now in all corps this proportion is exceeded. In many it is more than doubled. Of the six women per hundred men, thus recognized—four have been permitted on the present occasion to embark with their husbands. The two others have been provided for at home. But the surplus,—beyond the allotted proportion,—on the embarkation of their husbands for the seat of war,—are left (together with their children) in utter destitution. On their behalf appeal is made. And who is there that does not feel, they have a deep claim to sympathy and relief? Those to whom they have been accustomed to look for support, have gone to fight our battles,—many of them, probably never to return; for widows and orphans are among the too certain fruits of war. Societies for their succour have been established in Great Britain, and the invitation to relieve them largely responded to there. It is proposed to form a local fund here. The necessity for it is pressing. Within the last twenty years a large proportion of the Regiments in the British service, have passed in their tour of duty through North America. Many daughters of Nova Scotia have married into these Regiments. Some of them,—their husbands having gone on service,—have already returned with their children, to their native land. Others are now on their passage. We earnestly hope the collections made in our Churches on the 17th, will prove that we are not insensible to the claims of these our distressed countrywomen; and trust that our Christian Brethren of every denomination, will join with us in forwarding the good work, in which all must surely feel an interest.

J. T. T.

The Sermon at St. Paul's, on the morning of the Fast Day, will be preached by the Lord Bishop; and Collections will be taken at the several Churches after each Service, towards the relief of the destitute Families of the soldiers who have been sent to the seat of war.

A few copies of the Form of Prayer, to be used on the Fast Day, will be on sale at Mr. Gossip's Book Store, at 2d each, or 1s. 10d. per dozen.

A meeting of Delegates from the several B. N. A. Colonies, will assemble at New York, on the 27th inst. for the purpose of deliberation on the highly important subjects of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade between the Colonies and the United States. Our Province will be represented on this occasion by two of our ablest men—The Hon. Attorney General and the Hon. J. W. Johnston. Hon. Messrs. Rose and Taché are the Delegates from Canada.—*Chron.*

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.—The Provincial Treasurer has received from Messrs. Baring Brothers, London, the unsigned Railway Debentures and Coupons which will be required for the loan on the European and N. American Railway. There are three thousand Debentures of £100 sterling, each Debenture having attached forty half yearly Coupons for the payment of the interest at the office of Messrs. Baring Brothers. The plates have been sent out by the direction of Mr. Jackson, under whose superintendance, we believe, they have been got up; and are finished in the most beautiful manner. When they have been all properly signed and filled up by the respective parties, they will represent the amount of £300,000 Sterling, which sum becomes payable by the Province at the end of twenty years. We are happy to see that the arrangements are in active progress for carrying on the undertaking.—*St. John, N. B. Courier.*

Some hopes are entertained, based upon a letter received at New York, that the City of Glasgow steamer, bound to Philadelphia from Liverpool, with three hundred passengers, and a valuable freight of merchandise, and for the safety of which serious apprehensions are entertained, may have arrived at the Bahamas.

The Baltimore ship *Powhatan*, from Havro for New York, with two hundred and fifty souls on board, was wrecked in a dreadful gale on Long Beach, about 12 miles below Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey, on the night of the 15th April, and melancholy to relate, all perished—one hundred and thirty bodies, men, women and children, had come ashore within a short distance, of the scene of the disaster.

A schooner named *Manhattan*, also ran ashore about half a mile below the scene of the *Powhatan's* wreck, and out of a crew of nine only one came ashore alive who was recovered with great difficulty.

The Papers by the last English mail mention that Professor Wilson, the Christopher North of Blackwood's Magazine, and author of many popular works in prose and poetry, died on the 3rd April.

Alex. McDonald, Esq. has announced himself as the opposing candidate to the Hon. W. A. Henry, for the representation of the County of Sydney.

The Sydney C. B. Grammar School underwent an examination on Wednesday the 26th ult. The progress of the pupils gave much satisfaction to those who were present. The number on the roll is 66, of whom 40 were present.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The American Mail Steamer *Atlantic* arrived at New York on Monday last, from Liverpool, with dates to the 19th ult.

No additional news of importance from the Baltic or Black Sea.—Advices anxiously looked for. Consols unchanged from previous advices. Flour.—M. Henry's Circular quotes an advance in the value of Flour of 1s. to 2s. per barrel, and also of 3d. per bushel on Wheat. Corn in less demand at a trifling decline. Provision market unchanged.

Per Telegraph from Boston, May 4.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

A portion of the French army had arrived at Constantinople—the English not. The French Commander-in-Chief had left Paris to embark from Marseilles for Constantinople. The Duke of Cambridge was to leave Paris on the 15th April, Lord Baglan on the 19th. The Anglo-French fleet blockading Olossa. Napier's Fleet left Kiogs Bay, April 14th, in pursuit of the Russians.