

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1857.

CHURCH SOCIETIES.

A strong desire to endeavour to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace—a disinterested individual view of what seems best suited for the Church's interest in this Diocese—a glimpse of a dark cloud in the horizon that may yet overshadow our portion of the Church,—lead us to hazard a few observations, and to attract attention to the importance of their subject.

At one time this Diocese was mainly indebted to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for the sustentation of the Ministry of the Church. As the demand for clerical laborers increased the Society increased its assistance. So much was this the case, that at length the people had well nigh ceased to think it any part of their duty to make provision for the dispensation of religious ordinances. Their means increased, which in part might have been employed to lessen dependence on assistance from home; but while that assistance continued to be fully and freely rendered, it was accepted, though scarcely with that humble spirit that ought to animate those who receive an act of charity—rather with a feeling of satisfaction at being relieved of a burden, which in part at least it would not have been hard to bear. At length came a time when the noble Society that had so long ministered to the spiritual comfort of the people, found other fields where its aid was much more needed. That intimation aroused on the part of the Church in this Province the self-sustaining principle. Twenty years ago, Bishop Inglis, with the consent and co-operation of the whole Church, established the Diocesan Church Society, which is its embodiment, as an institution which should relieve the S. P. G. of a part of the burthen of providing for the religious necessities of the diocese, and upon a plan calculated to prevent the evils of the voluntary system, and to enlist the active energies of all classes in its support; when the existence of the Church would be seen to depend under the blessing of God, upon the continued efforts of her people.

We were present at the first meeting in the National School for the formation of the Diocesan Church Society, and have lived to see it accomplish a good part of the design of its institution. It has become in fact the Executive power to a certain extent, of the Church,—the Bishop at its head, the clergy in their proper position and influence, and the laity strengthening their hands by counsel and pecuniary assistance. It is in fact the Church's centre of unity, broad and comprehensive, with which all may be in fellowship without any sacrifice of individual opinion. Its rules are applicable to its objects and the proper management of its funds, and have no doctrinal interference.

Such is the D. C. S. which from its components and its objects has a claim to be considered, the managing Committee of the Church in the Province. But it can no longer be entitled to this character, if other Societies which ought to be its aids and auxiliaries, assume a separate and independent authority in the Diocese. Such however is not the course pursued by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Had there been in the infancy of the country, a Diocesan Church Society, constituted as is the present, there can be little doubt but the appropriations of the S. P. G. would have been placed under its management. So far now as this noble Society can continue to aid the religious destitution of Nova Scotia, its bounty is bestowed in conjunction with the funds of the D. C. S. This preserves the Church's unity, and implies the relief of spiritual destitution, without any question except as to its certainty, and the best mode of making the remedy effectual.

We contend that this principle of centralization is the Church's best interest, and ought to be consented to by every Church Society which assumes a missionary vocation amongst our people. It would check that spirit of injudicious rivalry which begets strifes and divisions, the invariable result of the operations of two or more Societies independent of each other. This is our fear for the future of the Church in this Diocese from the position which the Colonial Church and School Society assumes amongst us. While its objects are good it does seem at present as though they can only be attained by interference with the usefulness of the D. C. S. while if these Societies could act in concert, two separate organizations would be avoided, while it might be possible in the most effectual manner, to carry out the objects of both without any sacrifice

of conscientious opinion. It is certainly worth the labour of sincerely pious minds, to try and effect this union, that the Church may be one, that by a united effort, much more effectual than that which is divided, the strength of all may be exerted with one impulse, to carry out the common objects of planting the Church where her ministrations are most needed, and the dissemination amongst the ignorant of the blessings of education connected with religion.

D. C. S.

The Sub-committee appointed to consider the general question of assistance to Parishes of long standing which may be impoverished by the unavoidable withdrawal of foreign aid, beg to report, that, while looking to the employment of additional missionaries in new settlements as the first objects of the Society, they entertain the opinion that it is expedient, and greatly to be desired, that the D. C. S. should, as far as possible supply all the deficiencies in the o'd, especially during the first stages of such a reverse; but that with the present limited income of the Society, such a thing is altogether impracticable.

The Sub-Committee would urge it as a new motive for the more strenuous exertions and the larger liberality of Churchmen, that, in the future, we may be in the position to meet such emergencies.

The Sub-Committee are aware that it is unnecessary to recommend, that, when it shall please God to put it into the hearts of Churchmen to place larger funds at the disposal of the D. C. S., the work of partial endowment should commence with the most destitute settlements and ill-provided parishes; but they may be permitted to express the hope that in the City, and in Towns with larger means and a more enlightened population, a generous spirit of independence and a Christian spirit of love to others, will render the action of the Society altogether unnecessary in their behalf.

At present there are some Missions in this Diocese where the incumbents have a smaller stipend than the Assistant Missionaries of the D. C. S., and where the deep poverty of the people preclude the hope of much increase for many years to come; and should it be found that the income of the Society is in excess of its expenditure, there is no doubt with the Sub-committee that they should be the first objects of consideration.

The Sub-committee, therefore, recommend that a correct list be obtained of all the Parishes and Missions where the whole revenue of the Minister is under £150 a year, in order that a scale may be constructed to guide the Society in their distribution of aid to such poor or destitute places.

The Annual Meeting of the Micmac Mission was held on Tuesday the 3rd inst., at Temperance Hall. Rev. Dr. Twining in the Chair. Report read by Rev. Dr. Freeman, (Baptist) Secretary. Rev. Chas. Churchill (Wesleyan) moved the adoption of the Report—seconded by Rev. Mr. Rand (Micmac Missionary). Rev. Mr. Crisp moved the second Resolution—seconded by Rev. Mr. Boyd. Office bearers were chosen for the ensuing year.

The fortnightly meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association, commenced on Tuesday evening last, in the old Wesleyan Chapel, Argyle street. The Hon. The Chief Justice Halliburton in the Chair. After singing and prayers, Addresses were delivered, first by Rev. E. Maturin, on the Indian calamities, and then, by Rev. Charles Churchill (Wesleyan) on a similar subject. The announcement was made of the first lecture to be delivered that night fortnight, by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, (Free Church Presbyterian)—subject: "The Age, and its influence upon Young Men."

A telegraphic despatch was received in town yesterday, the substance of the news by Steamship *Arabia*, arrived at New York, Nov. 13—which contains the gratifying intelligence of the fall of Delhi. The Steamer next week may be expected to bring very interesting details. Lucknow still held out—and we may probably have intelligence that the siege has been raised by our next advices.

By Royal Mandamus, dated Buckingham Palace, 27th June, 1857, the Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed, under the Public Seal of the Province of Nova Scotia, appointing Adam G. Archibald, Esquire, to be one of Her Council in Her said Province learned in the Law.

By Royal Warrant, dated Balmoral, 29th September, 1857, the Queen has been pleased to confer upon the Hon. William Young the rank and precedence of an Executive Councillor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Commissioners of Schools: In the South District of the County of Pictou—The Rev. Henry Deblois, in the place of the Rev. J. Forsyth, removed from the County.

In the Township of New Dublin—Henry P. Almon, Esquire, in the place of the Revd. Henry Deblois, removed from the Township.

The Rev. Henry M. Spike, in the place of the Rev. J. Ambrose, removed from the Township.

In the Western District of the County of Halifax, The Rev. John Ambrose, in the place of the Revd. John Stannage, removed from the County.

To be one of the Trustees of the Arichat Academy—John J. Jean, Esquire.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM INDIA!
DELHI HAS FALLEN!

Merchants' Exchange, Nov. 13, 1857.

The Cunard Steamship *Arabia*, arrived at New York this forenoon. Dates from England to the 31st ult.

Delhi has fallen—no quarter given except to women and children. The King escaped.

The Garrison of Lucknow still held out.

The Borough Bank of Liverpool has failed—liabilities £3,000,000 stg.

Provision Market dull.

Breadstuffs—Market very dull, prices downward.

Sugar Market firm Tea, Congou, 13d.

Consols 89½.

FIRE AT DARTMOUTH—A fire broke out about one o'clock this morning in the Tannery of Jas. Stanford, Esq., Dartmouth, which consumed only the building in which it originated. A great deal of valuable property belonging to the establishment was destroyed, including about 500 sides of leather, and a new boiler and other machinery recently imported from England. We have not learnt any cause assigned for the fire. The Firemen of this City turned out, and with their apparatus were soon at the Steamboat wharf, in expectation of the Steamer from Dartmouth to carry them over, but after waiting for above an hour and no steamer making its appearance, they were ordered home. We learn there was very little insurance on the property.

BOOKS.

We have received a commission for the Sale of the following rare and valuable Books in the various departments of Theological, Classical, and General Literature. They have all been recently imported from England, and are generally in very fine condition. There is only one copy of each article, which may be had by application at this Office, at the low prices affixed.

1. Hebrew Bible, with points; 2 vols. calf, 8vo. London, 1822. 15s.
2. Hooker's Works and Life. Engraved title, calf, fol. Lond. 1682. 2s.
3. Pearson on the Creed. Calf, fol. Lond. 1705. 8s.
4. Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy. 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1785. 5s.
5. Clarke's (Samuel, D. D.) Sermons. 10 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1730-36. 15s.
6. Hervey's Theron and Aspasio. 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Berwick, 1802. 3s.
7. Cathedral Church of Jerusalem, with 6 engravings, 1 imp. cloth, fol. Lond. 1844. 4s.
8. Lucian, (Greek), quite new, 2 vols. cloth, 8vo. Lond. 1855. 10s.
9. Lucian, (Greek), sound and perfect, 322 years old, 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Hagam, 1535. 7s. 6d.
10. Lucretius, (Latin), calf, 12mo. Lond. 1713. 2s.
11. Horace, (Latin), calf, 8vo. large paper, Hag. Com. 1721. 3s.
12. Martial, (Latin), calf, 12mo. Lond. 1716. 2s.
13. Cicero, (Latin), 14 vols. calf, 12mo. Par. 1768. £1 5
14. Seneca, (Latin), 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Bipart. 1782. 5s.
15. Virgil's *Æneid*, translated by Rev. Dr. Trapp, 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Lond. 1735. 3s.
16. Hume and Smollett's History of England, quite new, 10 vols. cloth, 8vo. Lond. 1848. £3 10.
17. Family Economist, 6 vols. in 3, half bound, 12mo. Lond. 1849-53. 10s.
18. Family Friend, 11 vols. cloth, gilt, 12mo. Lond. 1849-53. £1 5.

24, Granville Street, Nov. 7, 1857.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious headache, and all affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills. Dyspepsia and liver disease are inseparable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathize, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs, it performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidity, and thoroughness which have no parallel in the records of medical practice. The Pills may be relied upon with the utmost confidence in cases of diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, spasms of the stomach, cholera infantum, and all other disorders affecting the digestive organs and the bowels.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Maturin, WILLIAM LANGLEY, Esq., to FRANCES, fourth daughter of the late James Gilpin, of Bristol, England.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. T. Crisp, Capt. DANIEL LANG, to Miss MARY ANN GOWAN, both of this city.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Shreve, Rector, Mr. WILLIAM C. MORTON, to Miss FRANCES JACKSON.

At Preston, on Thursday, 5th inst., by the Rev. James Stewart, Mr. SAMUEL CLAYTON, to Mrs. SARAH SMITH.

At Miramichi, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Mr. CHAS. F. MOTT, of Dartmouth, to Miss second daughter of W. Anderson, Esq.