

## Correspondence.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

MR. EDITOR.—You will oblige a number of your readers by having the following Address, which was forwarded from this place to the Rev. Dr. SURREY, published in your useful paper—together with his reply

A SUBSCRIBER.

Sherbrooke, July, 1854.

Sherbrooke, July 20, 1854.

TO THE REV. JAMES SURREY, D. D.

Read, Sir.—We your Parishioners in this remote part of the Parish, over which you have so faithfully fulfilled the duties of Pastor for so many years, cannot permit you to go forth from among us, without expressing our unfeigned regret, that you deemed it imperative with your duty to yourself and family to leave us. On casting a retrospective glance at the early part of the career of this settlement in the wilderness, when the roads leading to it were merely paths cut through the forest, almost unclaimed from nature; your memory will probably revert to many a toilsome ride, in your endeavours to meet and distribute to that portion of your flock residing in this part of your Parish, the bread of life. One of those midnight rides well nigh proved fatal; and the scars received on that occasion you will probably carry to your grave. When we look around upon the walls of our little Temple, which you, Revd. Sir, with praiseworthy zeal helped us to raise, and assisted our late beloved Bishop to dedicate to the worship of the Most High: we cannot help feeling sad at the reflection, that the voice, which, for so many years, delivered from its pulpit the solemn warning to repentance, will be heard no more. Some of us you have held in your arms at the baptismal font; you have joined us to beloved partners at the altar, and again our offspring to receive the blessed rite of baptism. In conclusion we wish you every happiness in your new Pastorate, and fervently trust that when called hence after concluding your mission upon earth, you may be greeted with the voice of the good Shepherd of Souls, saying—"Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

We beg leave to subscribe ourselves yours affectionately,  
 GEORGE ROSS, J. P. JOHN RUSSELL,  
 ROBERT RUSSELL, WILLIAM RUSSELL,  
 RICHARD RUSSELL, THOMAS RUSSELL,  
 FRANCIS RUSSELL, RICHARD RUSSELL.

And a large number of the Members of the Church at Sherbrooke.

## REPLY.

To George Ross, Esqr., Mr. Robert Russell, and other Members of the Church at Sherbrooke:

Throughout all its details, the affectionate Address which you, in common with the Members of my other congregations in the Parish of St. Stephen, have either presented or forwarded to me, upon the dissolution of that sacred tie, which, for so many years united us, will long be remembered by me and highly valued.

The associations which connect themselves with the name of Sherbrooke, will ever remain fresh in my recollection, and constitute a record of a most interesting period of my life, when engaged in declaring to the Members of the "Church in the Wilderness," the glad tidings of the Gospel of our common Saviour and Redeemer. Your allusion to what might have proved a fatal accident, when many miles from any habitation of man, and at the lonely hour of midnight, reminds me of one, out of very many escapes from danger, for which I owe a debt of gratitude to "our Father's guardian God and ours"—for His protecting care amid numerous difficulties and exposures, and for having been with me and "preserved me in my going out, and coming in."

The difficulties sometimes encountered, especially in the winter season, in getting to Sherbrooke, tended to enhance the comfort I experienced at meeting, as I invariably did, so many fellow worshippers, who at no little personal inconvenience came from a distance to "assemble and meet together,"—at one time in a small School-house, but afterwards in a consecrated House of God, to "hear His word, to render thanks and praise His name." It is impossible, at times, to prevent the mind from dwelling with feelings of gratitude on the wonderful change effected in your neighbourhood. When first I came among you, no Church adorned the pretty vale and hills over which the Settlement now extends, and there was but little to cheer the youthful Minister of Christ, but the promise of Him whose word can never fail,—"cast thy bread upon the waters for thou shalt find it after many days." But a few years indeed before my first visit, it was untroubled by human footsteps except that of the native Indian,—now it is the scene of action, industry, and we humbly hope of religious improvement,—the neat edifices now consecrated to the service of Almighty God,—the regular and orderly congregation who steadily assemble there and fill its seats,—these past recollections should make you take courage, to pursue with holy earnestness whatever duties you may henceforth be called to by your present Pastor, since past experience has taught you that when engaged in a holy cause, you are not to despise the "day of small things."

Your allusion to my Pastoral labours among you, induces me to add,—may the children of your affections who have in my arms been dedicated to God, in the holy Sacrament of Baptism, by your joy and comfort, may they never be ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, and manfully fight under His banner against the world, the flesh, and the devil, and continue Christ's faithful soldiers and servants unto their lives' end,—while for those of you whom I have joined to beloved partners be-

fore the sacred altar, I pray that God may pour upon you the riches of His Grace, sanctify and bless you, that you may please Him both in body and soul, and live together in holy love, unto your lives' end, and at last grant you to inherit His everlasting kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Accept my thanks for your kind wishes towards me and rest satisfied that no portion of them will be more highly prized by me, than the assurance of your prayers for a blessing upon my future labours,—for, tho' removed from the scene of my early ministry, I am but called to another portion of the Lord's vineyard, where I shall equally need that grace by which alone I can prove in any measure faithful to the sacred trust. For you, my dear Brethren, one and all throughout the Parish, I will not, I dare not cease to pray, that you may be enriched with every good gift here on earth in soul and body,—that you may always cherish a deep veneration for the doctrine, discipline and worship of that Church in the bosom of which you were born and have lived,—may you drink deeply of that Spiritual rock which follows you and upon which we believe our Church to be founded—even Jesus Christ,—and when time shall be no more may we meet in those mansions which our Saviour has gone to prepare:—for "what is my hope or cause of rejoicing I are not even yet in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Your affectionate Friend and Brother,  
 JAMES SURREY.

Dartmouth, August, 1854.

## The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

## COLLEGE AGENCY.

No. 11.

To P. C. HILL, Esq.

Secy. of the Incorp. Alumni.

I shall continue to report to you, from time to time, the success of the effort to secure the College Endowment, as that effort originated with the Alumni, and has been so far managed and sustained under their auspices. It having been arranged that I should make application to our Eastern Parishes as soon as possible, I embarked in the Merlin Steamer for Sydney on Friday the 21st. inst., and did not arrive until past midnight of the 22d. I preached three times on the following day in Sydney, and at a country station, touching on the subject of my mission, and notifying a public meeting for the next evening, which was held accordingly in the neat parochial School-house. The weather was excessively hot, indisposing one to much physical or mental exertion, and perhaps supplying a plea to some for not attending: still there were not a few present, within and without the building. The pleasing choir of St. George's Church lent their effective aid, and brought over the Seraphim from the Church, ably played by Mrs. Ingles, to assist by its gentle harmonies, in tuning the hearts of the audience to our object. Rev. Mr. Unisacke, who has, personally and officiating, extended to me all possible aid, presided on the occasion, and altho' himself an Alumnus of the great University of Oxford, he said all that could be desired in behalf of the humbler Institution of his native land, exercising all his influence with his parishioners to increase our collections. The Revd Mr. Porter kindly came a considerable distance, in order to be present, and altho' likewise not an Alumnus, he gave us an excellent speech, and proved his good will by a liberal donation. Capt. Ouseley, to whom I am much indebted for important assistance, which, however, all that know him would be prepared to expect, also contributed to the interest and effect of the meeting by a sensible, hearty and Churchmanlike address, short but to the purpose. Several influential gentlemen were absent, but upon the whole we had reason to take courage in our future progress, and generally speaking, we have to depend most upon outdoor efforts.

At Sydney, as about every where else, I found no lack of local objects for the application of the spare funds of our friends. A Parsonage house is to be built, for which a liberal subscription has been made. The Church is to be repaired, another in the neighbourhood is in course of erection—and the support of the Minister to be provided for. So that the old story of "nothing to be expected here" met me very soon. However I am happy to say that it was not verified by the result, which has been satisfactory. Including the subscriptions at the Sydney Mines, upwards of £220 has been contributed, and this, we have the best reason for believing, will ere long receive the addition of a hundred more. One unquestionable, but sincere friend of the Church, who does not wish me to mention his name, has subscribed £100—altho' his prospect of using the educational privileges of the College is remote. It is enough for him that it is the College of his Church. Nor must I forget those donations of lesser amount, but equally large in spirit, which, here as elsewhere, have

cheered my progress. The case of the widow and fatherless has not been neglected. I was particularly pleased to receive a liberal subscription from P. H. Clarke, Esqr., who is one of our oldest Alumni, a contemporary of Adam Carleton, Esq. (H. B. M.'s Consul at New York) the late Chief Justice Jarvis, &c., and who has himself very warmly towards his old Mother, and all her sons, who, ever dispersed, would, in a practical sense, their love, my work would soon be done.

I devoted a part of two days to North Sydney, or the Mines, where I experienced a kind and welcome assistance from the Rev. Mr. Arnold. We had a meeting at the School-house, where a Windsor lady, now a widow, was among the first with her small, but acceptable donation. Richard Brown, Esq. the Superintendent of the Mines, who was absent that evening, received me very kindly, and contributed £25, to show his regard for the Church, and his desire to promote the efficiency of the College. This gentleman is happily as ready, as he is able, to encourage all good works, which he has shown in reference to the Church in his neighbourhood. The congregation there is not large, but it seems to possess a good spirit, and affords the singular example, not only of never leaving their Pastor in arrears, but of paying his salary some time in advance.

Although in this communication, as well as in many before it, I have had pleasure in recording numerous instances of cheering liberality, it must not be supposed, that it is always thus, or that the Agent never sees a cold shoulder, or hears a chilling no. He has had his samples of these in many places, but they must be expected until selfish and contracted views shall give place to a spirit of enlarged liberality, that will feel it indeed "more blessed to give than to receive." I intend to leave this to-morrow for Aribat, where as usual I am told I shall get little or nothing, on which point I shall be able to say more in my next.

J. C. COCHRAN.

Sydney, C. B. 27th July.

R. M. S. CANADA.

The R. M. S. Canada arrived on Monday the 24th days from Liverpool, the quickest trip this year. She brings English dates to the 22nd ult., which contain a mass of interesting, although not very important intelligence.

We have copied the Bishop of London's exposure of the fraudulent Census. The dissenters' tactics are rarely creditable to them, at home or abroad, whenever the question is between them and the Church, and although this is apparent enough at every opportunity that is afforded them, or that they make, it is still too frequently the practice of Churchmen to permit and encourage their practices, until it becomes very difficult to apply an effectual remedy to the evil which is occasioned. We see very little difference between them and the Romanists, in their opposition to the Church, in the hope of building themselves upon her downfall, except that their sanity is the most conspicuous, for it must be quite clear even to their apprehensions, that should their noble attempts succeed, and the connection of the Episcopal fabric with that of the State be either weakened or dissolved, it would be the Church of Rome in its unity and strength, and not their incongruous, disjointed and conflicting mass, that would create a precedent to the greatest politico-religious influence in the national affairs, and in the foreign and domestic policy of the Empire.

The news from the seat of war does not add much of importance to our previous advices. The withdrawal from Cronstadt of Sir Charles Napier, is conjectured, but the cause is quite conjectural—orders from home—the cholera having made its appearance in the combined fleets—the impregnability of the place—all alleged. As if the Russians had made sure of their prey, in the event of an attack, the fleet, their retrograde movement, found the marks of a nautical survey of the track obliterated, buoys removed and displaced, &c.—the consequences of what was the running ground of the *Duguesclin*, a French man-of-war, which was, however, got off with little damage. What the result might have been in the event of a discomfiture, may be easily imagined. If the fleets got back to Haro Sound without molestation, and would rest content for the present with the fair of the entrance of the Gulf, which had diminished the cholera-cases, and with a blockade.

The capture of the forts at, and the taking possession of the Sulina mouth of the Danube, by the Russian Sea fleet, is an event which, turned well to account, may be of much importance in clearing that River from the Russians. It is barely possible that their fleet there, can escape capture or destruction.

The land operations of the English and French armies, are confined to progress towards the sea-coast. The Turks in a desperate engagement,