

nation of such witnesses as may present themselves, the truth of the charges shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Bishop or his Commissary, and of a majority of the Assessors (or on questions of doctrine of the Clerical Assessors) sentence shall then be pronounced by the Bishop, in accordance with the power conferred by the Letters patent.

6. If the party accused shall not appear on the day appointed for the trial, after having received due notice thereof, the cause may nevertheless be heard and determined, as if he were present, unless there shall appear to be sufficient cause for deferring proceedings to a future day.

7. Advocates shall be allowed on both sides, at the pleasure of the parties, provided they are Clergymen resident in the Diocese, or Laymen who have been communicants of some Parish of the same, for at least two years before the time of trial.

Extracts from English Papers by the Canada.

The look-out abroad is still very gloomy. France has not yet surmounted her financial crisis. The Peace Articles are to be again referred to the Paris Conference, to settle not only the question of the Ido of Serpente, but the boundary of the Principalities. So loosely does the article referring to the latter appear to have been worded, that the Russians are able to dispute whether a kilometre from the Lake Salsyk is the minimum or maximum distance from the line of the boundary—saying little for diplomatic clearness on the part of the Allies. In the meanwhile the conference on the constitution of the Danubian Principalities is suspended for two months, while the Austrians, with consent of the Turks, take possession of Galatz, Ibrail, and other chief towns.—*Guardian*.

The *Gazette*, Oct. 14, contains the order from the Queen, dated Saturday, for the *congé d'lire* to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, recommending them to elect the Very Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, D. C. L., now Dean of Carlisle, to be Bishop of the See of London, "the same being void by the resignation of the Right Rev. Father in God Doctor Charles James Blomfield, late Bishop thereof." A similar order, dated Monday, empowers the Dean and Chapter of Durham to elect the Bishop of Ripon to the vacancy created by the retirement of Bishop Maltby.

The appointment of the Rev. Richard Chenevix Trench, B.D., to be Dean of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, is also gazetted.

The Coldstream Guards have been bereft of their Crimean beards! The last token of their Crimean service (the medal excepted) has been swept away by a stroke of the razor.

A movement has been commenced for the erection in the cathedral of Lincoln (his native county) of a monument to Sir John Franklin.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, with a view to relieve regiments from the great expense now consequent upon the necessity of employing professional musicians—civilians—as masters of bands, has it in contemplation to recommend the establishment of a large musical class, as part of the education of boys sent to the Royal Military Asylum, and for the instruction of persons sent from regiments to qualify for bugle majors, trumpet majors and band masters. If every regiment would pay an original subscription of 25 and £3 per annum to the fund, simple provision, it is thought, would be made for all expenses.

Mr. Lord, the secretary of the Protestant Association, appears to be ashamed of the circular against Episcopal letters and the Earl of Shaftesbury, and, in reference to the recent speech of the Bishop of Exeter, writes to the *Times* repudiating both. The society had nothing to do with issuing the circular, and has not Lord Shaftesbury for its president. The offending society it appears, is the "Church Protestant Defence Association."

INDIA.

Preparations are still going on for an expedition against Persia. The *Times* correspondent writes from Bombay, Sept. 12:—

"The Government establishments have been and are actively at work so to forward matters as to be able to despatch the contemplated expedition to Persia within the shortest possible time after receiving the final orders from England. When such final orders may arrive is a matter not clearly known, but it is likely that the decision of the question will at latest be contained in the mail that will reach us about the 20th of October. Thus, should the word be war, the expedition will sail about the end of that month or the beginning of November. The strength of the contemplated Bombay force, and over the individual regiments of which it is to be composed, still remain uncertain. But it seems probable that it will consist at first of two brigades of

infantry, two field batteries, and one troop of horse artillery, a siege train, two companies of sappers and miners, and a regiment of irregular cavalry—the Poona Horse. Each brigade will be composed of one European—Queen's or Company's—and two native regiments. The 64th now at Belgium in the southern part of the Presidency, and the 2nd Bombay Europeans, the 4th, 5th, 20th, and 24th native infantry, are spoken of as the regiments likely to be employed. Should a third brigade be organized, the 78th Highlanders or the 80th County Down will form the European contingent of it. The naval portion of the preparations consists in the collecting from the various ports and fitting for active service the steamers of the Indian navy, and in chartering private vessels as transports."

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1856.

THE DIOCESAN ASSEMBLY.

WE quite agree with the good Bishop of Fredericton in his recent charge, that it would be neither wise nor prudent to attempt the constitution of a Synod against the judgment of the people. To this judgment he appealed and it was met with the negative; the Bishop of Nova Scotia made the same appeal and it was answered in the affirmative; the consequence was, the one deferred and the other proceeded, and both alike acted according to the expressed wishes of the Churchmen in their Diocese. There will always be a few who will oppose themselves to any measure however beneficial, and we should accomplish nothing if we waited until every objection was silenced and every objection satisfied; but, the voice of the Church is not heard in these, but in the consented testimony of her members in the aggregate; and this testimony has been borne in favor of the Diocesan Assembly in Nova Scotia. Such is the expression of the lay Delegates, in their Resolution which we present to our readers in the paper of this day; like the clerical address it passed without a dissentient voice; it embodies the feelings of the laity, in all places where misrepresentation has not been made and misunderstanding does not exist, and we are persuaded that had the opportunity been afforded, it would have been signed by all the representatives entitled to a seat in the Diocesan Assembly. The number of these who did attend the Session was considerably more than large enough for the transaction of business; and when we consider the distance of many of our parishes, we may fairly conclude that it is no sign of indifference that every seat was not filled, and especially when, as in the present case, the whole expense is to be borne by the respective delegates. It will no doubt frequently happen, even when provision is made for the payment of this expense, that the confidence which in general is reposed in the Clergy by their parishioners, will induce them to have much of the business of the Church to be transacted without their personal attendance; but, should any danger threaten her constitution, or should any attempt be made to infringe the rights and liberties of her members, we can predict that there will be no obstacle sufficient to hinder the assembling of a conscientious or independent Laity.

In all the controversy upon this subject, we have endeavored as much as possible to avoid all that might irritate or offend those who differ from us: if we have not succeeded we can only say in conclusion, that we are heartily sorry for it. Let there be peace among ourselves; the day is not far off, when we shall find it our interest, as it is our duty to combine *pro Dei ecclesia*, "and be perfectly joined together in one mind and in one judgment."

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Moved by Colonel Gladwin, seconded by Col. Myers, and passed unanimously:

Resolved,—That the Lay Members of the Diocesan Assembly, in Synod assembled, cannot separate on this occasion without recording the expression of their approbation of the course taken by His Lordship the Bishop, in matters connected not only with the establishment of the Diocesan Assembly of Nova Scotia, but also in his general mode of administering the affairs of the Diocese.

The names of the following Clergymen, to be appended to the Address presented to the Bishop, have been received since the publication of the *Concurrence* of last week.

J. Herbert Read, B.D., Rector of St. Eleanor, P. E. I.
W. Stewart, " Cherry Valley, do.
H. L. Owen, " Lunenburg.
George Townshend, Rector of Amherst.

Rev. Mr. Townshend in the letter accompanying his signature to the Address, expresses his sincere regret that he was unavoidably absent from the meeting of the Diocesan Assembly.

R. M. S. CANADA.

THE advices from England by the R. M. Steamer *Canada*, which arrived on Wednesday last, are to the 25th October. The anticipations, based upon the intelligence by the previous mail, of another European war, are not realized in the news by this arrival. There is in fact, nothing warlike in it; and Europe, there can be little doubt, under the influence of the superior Powers, will settle down into a state of quietude as concerns its independent members, similar to its condition previous to the Russian war. Internal disturbances may be excited, but they will scarcely affect the outward relations of kingdoms.

The question of greatest moment, the intervention of France and England in Neapolitan affairs, has not been approached in a decided manner. The fleets of the two nations have indeed been directed to appear before Naples; but the object is not at all defined for which this demonstration is to be made. It is not intended as a warlike procedure, and is not likely for the present at least, to lead to important results, although it may be a move in that direction. This display may be intended to prove to the King of Naples the moderation of the allies—their disinclination to interfere with existing relations in that peninsula—while their appearance in Italian waters proves that they are committed to the task of rectifying the misgovernment of the kingdom of Naples, which if it continues is quite as provocative to revolutionary attempts as their active interposition would be. The intervention is rather difficult to manage, upon the grounds which have called it forth. It may be hoped that the King of Naples will see the wisdom of conceding to the justice of the demands of the allies, backed as they are by Austria, and that he will not by his obstinacy give occasion for that decided interference on their part which would be the signal for a general outbreak over all the Italian States.

The monetary crisis in France was past—the most important news from that Empire is the resolution of the Government to make a gradual approach to the principles of free trade, of which due notice has been given.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Court for the decision on the Ditcher and Denison Case, reassembled in the Guildhall, Bath, on the 21st October, according to previous adjournment. The Archbishop with his assessors and other officers, Vicar General, Chaplain, Registrar and Apparitor General, were all present. The counsel and proctors were the same as on previous occasions. Dr. Lushington opened the proceedings. Dr. Phillimore for the Archdeacon entered into a lengthy argument in support of his protest, to show the inadmissibility of the 29th Article, which authorizes the sentence of deprivation, i. e. bearing upon the case, contending that it had not been included in the statute under which the prosecution was entered.

Dr. Bayford replied to Dr. Phillimore, alleging and arguing that the proceeding was under Articles by authority of the 36th Canon as well as under 13th Elizabeth, and that Canon it was admitted embraced the 29th Article—and that altho' the 29th Article were got rid of it did not affect the finding of the Court that the Archdeacon had preached doctrine contrary and repugnant to the 28th and 29th Articles, there being no shadow of doubt that the 28th was included in the statute. Dr. Bayford argued that the courts of law had always adopted the principle that there had always been 39 Articles.

The latest London *Guardian* which contains a report of the proceedings, has not brought them up to the conclusion. Dr. Phillimore obtained leave to reply to Dr. Bayford on the new matter introduced.

We learn from another source, that the Archbishop pronounced sentence of deprivation on the 22nd.—An appeal was claimed, and thus will terminate the proceedings.

We shall feel much obliged if the Subscribers to *The Church Times* in the country, will pay the amounts due by them up to January next, into the hands of the nearest Clergyman, who will remit the same first opportunity. The Accounts have generally been forwarded, and it is absolutely necessary if they desire that the Paper should be properly sustained, that the amounts should be punctually paid according to the terms.

The Draft of the Proposed Regulations for the Trial of Clergy, as sanctioned by the Diocesan Assembly, and laid over for final consideration at the next meeting of the Assembly, will be found on the 357th page.

The Annual Meeting of the Micmac Missionary Association, was held on Monday evening, at the Temperance Hall.