

door, and tell them not to venture in, but to wait till the morrow, when I find them all ready for me, after prime has been said."—*Lives of Christian Saints of England.*

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1857.

D. C. S.

Our correspondent *Crito*, to whom we are indebted for some interesting articles on Church matters, made some observations last week with reference to the Diocesan Church Society, in connection with the Report of 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. We believe that in this instance our correspondent has mistaken to some extent the design both of the S. P. G. and the D. C. S. With reference to the former we do not know that it clearly appears that its grants are made to missions or parishes in this Diocese. If so why is it that the intimation has been given that on the death of present incumbents, the income will cease. The grants of the S. P. G. we take it are made to its missionaries, and that the places where they are located as Rectors acquire a life interest in them and no more.

Then again, as to the function of the D. C. S., we do not think that it ever was assumed, that it was instituted to supply incomes to particular places from which the S. P. G. had withdrawn assistance, nor yet that the people can pretend to believe that such was to have been the case. In a general view it is a truth that the D. C. S. has always been held up to the Churchmen of Nova Scotia, as the only Institution which is by design and formation, calculated to supply the deficiency in the support of the Ministry which will be felt when the Diocese is deprived of foreign assistance. In this view all those places affected by such causes, will have a claim on the score of religious destitution to all the assistance which it can render—an assistance which must of necessity be limited by the extent of its funds. It would not be wise nor just for the D. C. S. to relinquish its present ground of operation for the express purpose of falling back upon fields which had been vacated by other societies. This would do no good, and would be contracting the energies of the Church within narrow bounds, and would be quite contrary to all its recorded rules, which the people of all the Parishes have constantly had before them, ever since the commencement of the Society.

The D. C. S. is manifestly not in a condition at present to grant funds to those old parishes and missions. But (we speak according to our own ideas,) it is neither its duty nor obligation, except as embraced by the general scope of its design, to do so. It would be a serious reflection upon the Christian liberality of those places, to suppose that their contributions were made upon the selfish motive that they were to be appropriated to themselves. Nor do we believe they entertain any such idea, or that when contributing they have done it from any other motive than subscribing to a fund which was to be managed by responsible parties for the general benefit of the Church.

Our Correspondent's idea of a Sustentation Fund we think is a good one, and that the sooner such a project is entertained, and the most earnest means taken to provide it, both in and out of the diocese, all the better for the interests of the Church. The D. C. S. has done and is doing much good in its way, and that good might be greatly increased—but we do not think it will ever attain, under its present circumstances, to that usefulness which is so much to be desired, of being able to provide for all the necessities of the Church. Many causes contribute to this conclusion. There ought to be a much heartier cooperation in its support—there is a jealousy of the Halifax Committee on the part of the country, which does not however affect the contributions—the country is poor, which can easily be seen by the small amount of individual contributions—another Society has intruded itself which interferes with its usefulness. These are some of its difficulties. They are rather hindrances than obstacles, but they straiten its means, and are of a sufficiently grave nature to be deplored by its friends: and to suggest a hope that every exertion will be made to overcome them, by all who love their Church, and desire its extension.

THE news by the R. M. Steamship *Canada* is not of great importance, with reference to the all absorbing topic which has taken possession of the public mind—the rebellion in India. From what we can gather from the public prints, there can be little doubt that every thing is in a satisfactory train to bring this horrid episode in the history of that remarkable country, and of human nature, to a conclusion advantageous to Great Britain, and from which as a starting point, the measures of her statesmen may be directed to the amelioration of the government of India, and the gradual eradication of the savage and brutal propensities of its people. That the Hindoo is a more savage, notwithstanding all the luxury and effeminacy which distinguish the nation, we think there can be no question, either from recent or previous events: and it really does appear that every people require a large admixture of various nationalities and races, (which seems to neutralize the revengeful and treacherous spirit that characterises original races, and to bring into prominence its opposite,) to attain to the gentleness and perseverance that can make them great and good.—In how much this may have conduced to the pre-eminence of the English nation, taken by itself, might be a philosophical question worthy of the age. It is almost certain however, that when any notorious instance of brutal savagery occurs, it will be found to be perpetrated whether nationally or individually, by people who are of an unique character and type. Quick of apprehension and impulse, the same measure of thought that would lead them to good, is equally powerful when indulged to lead them to evil—the impulse in either case overwhelming all other considerations. We are not, however, at present desirous of indulging in this very interesting speculation, which has its charms for the curious student of human nature.

In the present temper of the British nation, there is no doubt that a stern measure of justice will be dealt out to the mutineers. It is well, perhaps for India, with reference to the character we have drawn of mixed nationalities, that this justice will be meted out by Great Britain. Had Spain, or France, (?) or Russia, or any other civilized nation, been the conquerors, the doom of the conquered might have elicited as much compassion and sympathy as has been generally exhibited for the victims of their atrocities. As it is, we are persuaded that it will be acknowledged to be just. We have very little doubt that in a few months we shall have the glad intelligence that the head of this unprovoked rebellion has been broken, and peace established in that portion of the British dominion.

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 old, 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.

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. Greek Septuagint, 2 v. calf, 12mo. Amst. 1725. 12s. 6d.
3. Greek Testament, (interleaved with writing paper) 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Oxford, 1844. 8s.
4. Latin Bible (Vulgate) Black Letter, perfect copy, 331 years old—12mo. Par. 1526. 10s.
5. Hooker's Works and Life. Engraved title, calf, fol. Lond. 1682. 9s.
6. Pearson on the Creed. Calf, fol. Lond. 1705. 8s.
7. Newton on the Prophecies. 3 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1766. 10s.
8. Paley's Evidences of Christianity. 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1797. 5s.
9. Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy. 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1788. 5s.
10. Clarke's (Samuel, D. D.) Sermons. 10 vols. calf, 8vo. Lond. 1730-36. 15s.
11. Hervey's Theion and Aspasio. 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Berwick, 1802. 3s.
12. Cathedral Church of Jerusalem, with 6 engravings, Limp. cloth, fol. Lond. 1844. 4s.
13. Amereon, (Greek and Latin) with 3 portraits, calf 12mo. Lond. 1734. 2s. 6d.
14. Sophocles, (Greek) 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Oxf. 1800. 5s.
15. Thucydides, (Greek), quite new, 2 vols. cloth, 8vo. Lond. 1835. 10s.
16. Lucian, (Greek), sound and perfect, 322 years old, 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Haguen, 1535. 7s. 6d.
17. Lucretius, (Latin), calf, 12mo. Lond. 1713. 2s.
18. Horace, (Latin), calf, 8vo. large paper, Hag. Com. 1721. 3s.
19. Martial, (Latin), calf, 12mo. Lond. 1716. 2s.
20. Cicero, (Latin), 14 vols. calf, 12mo. Par. 1768. £1 5
21. Seneca, (Latin), 2 vols. calf, 8vo. Biparti, 1782. 5s.
22. Virgil's *Æneid*, translated by Rev. Dr. Trapp, 2 vols. calf, 12mo. Lond. 1735. 3s.
23. Hume and Smollett's History of England, quite new, 10 vols. cloth, 8vo. Lond. 1818. £3 10.
24. Family Economist, 6 vols. in 3, half bound, 12mo. Lond. 1818-33. 10s.
25. Family Friend, 11 vols. cloth, gilt, 12mo. Lond. 1849-53. £1 5.

21, Granville Street, Nov. 7, 1857.

We are requested to notice that the Deaf and Dumb School, amply furnished with books, maps, &c., is now open. The scale of charges is as follows:—For day scholars, £1 5s. per quarter, (including school requisites, as pens, ink, slates, copy books, &c.) For ordinary boarders, (including tuition, school requisites, board, and washing,) —Between ages of 9 and 14, £20; 14 and 20, £25; 20 and 25, £30.—*Colonist.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Communication relating to the recent affair at K. Coll. and other matters, we think had better be omitted. A *Backwoodsman* came too late for this week.

Married.

On the 4th inst., at St. George's Church, Halifax, by the Rev. J. W. Clarke, M.A., Chaplain R.N., Lieut. J. G. STANLEY CLARKE, H. M. Flag Ship *Indus*, to ELIZABETH third daughter of William Sutherland, Esq., Fairview, Halifax.

At Boston, 25th ult., ROBERT FORMAN, Esq., to LOUISA, eldest daughter of the late Charles W. Tremain, Esq., of Fort Ellis.

Died.

On Friday morning, 6th inst., in the 85th year of his age, the Revd. WILLIAM BENNETT—for more than fifty years a Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in this Province. As a clergyman, he was distinguished for unerring energy and zeal in the discharge of his christian duties, and in the various relations of life he was highly esteemed and respected. His end was perfect peace. Funeral will take place from his late residence, Kempt Road, on Monday next, at 3 o'clock.

On Tuesday morning, after a short illness, aged 80 years Mr. PHILIP HOLDEN, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.

On Monday last, MARY, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Tracy, aged 91 years.

On Wednesday morning 4th inst., in the 81st year of her age, Mrs. ANN MULLIG.

On Monday evening, Nov. 2nd, ELLEN, wife of Mr. Patrick Mohaghan, aged 22 years.

At the Poors' Asylum, Oct. 22th, JOHANNA COLEMAN, aged 29 years, a native of Halifax.

At Pugwash, on Thursday, 29th ult., of Croup, WALTER STUBBS BENT, eldest son of Rufus F. and Margaret Ellen Bent, and grandson to Peter Stubbs, Esq., Barrister at Law of St. John, N. B., aged 3 years 1 month and 17 days.

Oh, we shall mourn him long, and miss
His ruddy smile, his ready fist,
The patter of his little feet,
Sweet frowns, and stammered phrases sweet,
And graver looks, serene and high,
A light of heaven in that young eye:
All these will haunt us, till the heart
Shall ache, and burst, and tears shall start.

At Boston, Mr. HENRY KAOLBACK, Saddler, in the 62nd year of his age, a native of Halifax.

At Boston, 21st ult., Mr. WM. MILLER, aged 67 years, late of Halifax.—ANDREW W. SELLEN, late of Sydney, C.B., aged 54 years, 5 months, and 10 days.

At Havana, 1st Sep., Mr. STEPHEN R. FREDERICK, son of the late Capt. John Frederick, of Lunenburg, aged 33 years.

Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Oct. 31.—Steamship *Eastern State*, Killam, Boston via Yarmouth, 41 hours—13 passengers for Halifax; schrs. *Uncle Tom*, *Good*, *Labrador*; Lunenburg, Westmaver, Lunenburg.

Sunday, Nov. 1.—R M S *Ospray*, Sampson, St. John's, N.F.; brigs *Margaret Mortimer*, *Shaw*, Porto Rico, 21 days; *Sea Lark*, Lockhart, New York, 8 days; schrs *Lavinia*, *Bradshaw*, Newfoundland; *Mayflower*, *Pierce*, *Burin*, N.F.