

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE ON THE CAMDEN AND AUBOY RAILROAD.—This railroad has been singularly exempt from accidents since its formation, though it may be doubted whether the company, monopolizing, as they do, the only routes by which Philadelphia can be reached, have shown sufficient regard for the public safety, their lines being as yet but partially provided with a double track. Although nothing will avail against the delinquencies of conductors of trains, the chances of accident are thereby multiplied, and the present accident, so greatly to be deplored, may be traced indubitably to that cause. On Thursday last the horrifying intelligence was received of from twenty to thirty human beings killed and many more wounded, on the Camden and Auboy Railroad. The train that had left Philadelphia at ten o'clock in the morning, of the preceding day, when within half a mile of the town of Burlington, came in view of the 8 o'clock train from New York, whereupon the engineer of the former reversed the wheels for the purpose of regaining the station he had left. In this act, the rear of the cars came into collision with the horses of a wagon containing a physician and two ladies, the rear car being thus thrown off the rails and driven up against the embankment. The engineer, not cognizant of the disaster, still pushed back the train, causing three other cars to be smashed to pieces, and injuring or killing nearly all the passengers. The scene, exhibiting mangled corpses and mutilated bodies, was fearful, increased in its horrors by the moans and shrieks for help. The inhabitants of Burlington rendered all available aid, the Bishop of New Jersey, with his two sons, the Revs. Mr. Dyane, and the Rev. Dr. Doane, being among the number. The Bishop, after giving due assistance and needful directions, offering the hospitalities of Riverside to the wounded, engaged in fervent prayer to the Almighty. The Jury returned their verdict yesterday. They blame Dr. Heineken's crossing the line as the immediate cause of the accident,—they declare that the engineer of the backing train did not observe the rules of the Company and the laws of the State of New Jersey in reference to the blowing of the whistle in approaching the crossing at the cross roads,—but they exonerate the conductor of the train,—and, finally, they declare that by the running regulations issued by the Company, the possibility of collision between opposing trains on a single track is so great as to prove that some more efficient mode ought to be adopted to prevent the recurrence of the cause which had called this inquest together, and do thereby suggest that the life and limbs and safety of passengers is of more importance than the saving of a few minutes' time. The Verdict was signed by 16 Jurors. Three of the Jurors refused to sign the Verdict.—*N. Y. Paper, Sept. 6.*

ANOTHER FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Another frightful, though happily not fatal accident happened on Monday night, on the Boston and Sonington Railroad, about three miles from Kingston, at a bridge, and was caused by a rail having been removed, apparently by design. Besides the engine, &c., the train comprised two second-class and six first-class passenger cars, and carried between four and five hundred passengers bound for New York. The entire train, with the exception of two first-class cars, was thrown off the track; the baggage and second-class cars were totally demolished, and ten persons were severely injured. One man had his legs so badly crushed that immediate amputation became necessary.—*Ibid.*

UNITY OF THE ROMISH CHURCH.—We are told, that, while Protestants have almost as many different confessions of faith as there are different Churches among them, Roman Catholic unity is everywhere preserved inviolable under the papal system; and that there is not an iota of difference between the adherents of the sovereign pontiff, "from Ireland to Chili, from Canada to India," and China; from whence they infer that their Church is guided by the Holy Spirit, but that all who do not sympathize with it are given up to the spirit of delusion.

Formidable as a argument may look at first view, it will be evident on a nearer inspection, that a weaker could hardly be constructed in support of a baseless cause. That the boasted unity does exist in the Romish Church, we may admit without giving them any advantage; for all, in fact, which is proved by it, if true, is that which Protestants have always objected to them as a reproach; that is, that, under their system, submission to authority has been substituted for faith, and uniformity of ignorance preferred to the investigation of truth. And since the right of private judgment is exercised among them, as something in its very nature monstrous and impious, it is no more to be wondered that no difference of opinion subsists, where no man is allowed to have an opinion, than that the dead should not dispute concerning colors, nor the deaf concerning sounds, and it is for want of that wholesome spirit of discussion and inquiry, which is equally consistent with sincere piety and Christian liberty, that popery has been able to form a stagnant pool of superstition, which no gale from heaven imparts motion to, and which its healthy current never reaches and purifies.—*Hornet's Vampyre Lectures, 1852.*

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHURCH TIMES."

DEAR SIR,—As it appears by your paper that an account of the Bishop's visits to all the Parishes Westward as well as those of Cape Breton and the Eastern section of the Diocese, (of the present year) have been forwarded for publication;—rather than there should be a break in the chain or a link wanting, I venture to send you a brief notice of his Lordship's visit to the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysboro', which, if you think worth room in the "Church Times" you will please insert it.

On Tuesday the 14th ult., two carriages driven by Dr. Elliot and one of his sons, accompanied by the Missionary, the Revd. J. Alexander, set out from the Stillwater Settlement, hoping to meet his Lordship and Clergy at or in the vicinity of the Forks of St. Mary's River, but the party arriving there before his Lordship, proceeded a mile or two in the forest towards Country Harbour, until they met. Seats were then taken by his Lordship and Revd. T. Dunn, in the Doctor's carriages, and the Revd. Mr. Jarvis, Rector of Guysboro', who had driven his Lordship from Guysboro', and Revd. Mr. Jordan's horse and wagon which had conveyed Revd. T. Dunn, returned to Country Harbour,—while his Lordship and the other party proceeded to Stillwater to Dr. Elliot's, where they arrived about 7 p.m., under whose hospitable roof they were welcomed by Mrs. and Miss Elliot and the rest of the family, where they were made comfortable for the night.

On the following morning his Lordship was driven in the Doctor's carriage 4½ miles to the Church, a little without the village of Sherbrooke, where he was received by the Missionary, Church Wardens, and Parishioners. After looking through and around the Church, the interior of which has been recently neatly painted (partly through the benevolence of several Christian friends in Halifax,) and with which his Lordship expressed himself much pleased, but disappointed on seeing the ground around it unprepared for consecration. After urging the people at once to set about fencing in the Churchyard, he was conducted to the Vestry, and shortly afterwards sat at the door by the Missionary, Wardens, and several parishioners, when a petition was read by the Revd. J. Alexander, praying for the rite of Consecration; and the consent of his Lordship having been publicly pronounced, he, followed by the Revd. T. Dunn, Revd. J. Alexander, the Wardens and others, proceeded to the chancel, reading portions of psalms appointed for the occasion. The sentences were read by the Revd. T. Dunn. The Church was set apart and consecrated by the name of St. James, in a most impressive manner, to the worship and service of Almighty God.

The Service afterwards proceeded,—the Prayers were read by the Revd. T. Dunn, and the Lessons by the Revd. J. Alexander, the Missionary. His Lordship next requested the Missionary to read the preface to the "Order of Confirmation." After which his Lordship spoke very forcibly to the candidates upon the promises and vows which had been made for them at baptism, but which they were now about to ratify and confirm in their own persons. This being the first Confirmation ever held in the interior of St. Mary's, the address on the nature of the rite was listened to with deep seriousness and attention;—nine males and eight females then came forward for the laying on of hands and invoking of the Holy Spirit. His Lordship then preached a very impressive Sermon from the pulpit, from Matt. xxi. 13.—He dwelt much upon the beauty and utility of our Liturgy, and forms of prayer generally,—indeed no subject could have been better, if so well, adapted to the present time and circumstances connected with the Church and congregation, in which were many of our dissenting brethren, who are, many of them, bitter foes to our good old prayer book. Those however who heard the whole service, generally expressed themselves to be much pleased both with the address to the candidates and the Sermon, as also the impressive manner in which they were delivered. The Sacrament was next administered by his Lordship, assisted by the Rev. J. Alexander, to I think 27 or 29 individuals, and thus ended the Services at St. James' Church, Sherbrooke East.

His Lordship and Clergy then walked down the village, and partook of luncheon, provided by Mr. and Mrs. Knodel, devoted friends of the Church; after which they were conveyed in a boat about five miles down the River to the Mission House, the residence of Revd. J. Alexander, where his Lordship and Revd.

T. Dunn were once more welcomed by Mrs. A. and Mr. A.'s sister. His Lordship had forthwith to robe and proceed to the chapel at a short distance from the Mission House. A neat and substantial font having recently been put up, enclosing a piece of land about 180 feet square as a burial place, a petition was read by the Missionary praying the Rite of Consecration—to which his Lordship pronounced his consent and proceeded with the Consecration. The sentences were read by Revd. T. Dunn—this being ended, his Lordship was met at the Chapel door, when another petition was read by the Missionary praying the Rite of Consecration of the Chapel, which has also recently been painted in the interior through the assistance of Christian friends at a distance,) and the consent of his Lordship having again been pronounced, he proceeded slowly, the aisle, followed by Rev. T. Dunn, Rev. J. Alexander, the wardens and several parishioners, to the Chancel, reading as before several portions selected from the psalms for the occasion. The title deed of the land on which the Chapel is built was then demanded by his Lordship, which was presented to him by the Revd. J. Alexander,—the Chapel was then set apart and consecrated by the name of "St. John's Chapel", in his usual impressive manner. The Service followed—Revd. T. Dunn read prayers, and the Missionary the Lessons. After Service his Lordship gave a practical and searching Sermon, on the parable of the barren fig tree. His Lordship and Clergy then returned to the Mission House to dine, and no doubt spent a happy evening after the fatigue of the day. On Thursday the 16th ult. the Wardens of both Church and Chapel were invited to breakfast with his Lordship and Clergy at the Mission House—thus affording them an opportunity of conversing without loss of time on several secular matters connected with the Church. After breakfast preparations were made for an onward move along the rugged Eastern Shore.—Having the day before concluded to send the luggage round the Western Cape in a boat to Liscomb, our plans were frustrated this morning by a heavy blow from S. W., but nothing daunted the Wardens and two or three other warm-hearted friends undertook to carry the luggage upon hay poles, (a very difficult undertaking through the zig-zag paths called roads on many parts of this shore), however it was accomplished by taking a shorter route and crossing the Jeppogin and Little Liscomb Harbours. His Lordship, Rev. T. Dunn and Rev. J. Alexander, accompanied by one of the Wardens, we carried his Lordship's robes, set out after taking leave at the Mission House, to walk the "post road" or "Queen's high way" eight miles through moss, bog, barrens and swamps, where they arrived between the hours of eleven and twelve A.M. When within about half a mile of Mr. Hemlow's, guns began to be fired in all directions, at Little Liscomb, Redman's head, Hemlow's Island, Pyc's head and Spanish Bay, &c., thus giving notice of his Lordship's arrival, and calling on the inhabitants to prepare for Service—a distance of about nine miles, the school house being in the centre. On entering Mr. Hemlow's field his Lordship was saluted with a *feu de joie*. After taking a cup of Mrs. H.'s best tea and an hour and a half's rest, the congregation had assembled from all quarters—his Lordship again robed and with his Clergy proceeded to the School House. The Revd. Mr. Bredding here joined the party. The Service commenced with the Hymn, "Lord of the worlds above, &c." The Prayers were read by Revd. T. Dunn, and the Lessons by Revd. J. Alexander. The Hymn "Witness ye men and angels: now", was then sung—after which the Missionary was requested to read the Preface to the "Order of Confirmation," when twenty-four Candidates were addressed in a most affectionate manner by his Lordship—after which was the laying on of hands and invoking the influence of the Holy Spirit. Then followed the Sermon, which was very impressive, urging all to "work out their own salvation with fear and trembling" shewing how "God worketh in us both to will and to do of his good pleasure." The language was so perspicuous that the most illiterate person could not misunderstand it. After the Sermon I think from 35 to 40 individuals partook of the Sacrament administered by his Lordship, who was assisted by the Missionary. After the blessing, the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" was sung to the "Old Hundredth" tune with great feeling and good effect by the whole congregation. Thus ended his Lordship's ministrations in the District of St. Mary's—having consecrated two Churches and one burying ground—confirmed forty-one individuals, preached three Sermons, and delivered as many addresses. Ninety years ago, on the 17th May last, was the first