

## The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, AUGUST, 4, 1855.

## THE CHURCH TIMES.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Church Times* purpose, in about a week, paying a visit to the country, by the interior to Digby, and from thence coastwise, back to Halifax. The chief object of this excursion will be the interests of the Paper, and the collection of the subscriptions due, which now amount to a large sum, and some of which are far in arrear. He trusts therefore that notice of the intention will have the effect of preparing his friends for the call that will be made upon them, that his business, in this respect at least, may be done with as little delay as possible, and that a liquidation of all claims may compensate in the pleasantest manner for an expensive journey, which although circumstances make it necessary, they must all agree cannot well be afforded out of the low price which is paid for the paper. In order to save time, he will take it as a favour on the part of the Subscribers, if they will pay their several amounts into the hands of the Clergy of their respective Parishes, who in general will know how much is due, and further, if they will pay in advance to the termination of their current year in January next, up to which period their accounts will be made, in order to simplify as much as possible the mode of keeping them.

We regret that the result, so far, of the appeal made some time since to the Churchmen of Nova Scotia for increased support to the *Church Times*, does not warrant us in making those enlargements and alterations which we contemplated as the consequence of its success. It is true that at present we have more names upon our subscription list than at any former period, and that we occasionally receive flattering commendations and approval of the management of the Paper, but much more remains to be done ere we should be justified in increasing the annual outlay for material and labour. We do feel obliged by the confidence that is felt in our endeavours, and for the steady support we receive in general, and for the particular and earnest encouragement that has been afforded us in many sections of the Diocese, and we look forward with hope, in the journey we are about to undertake, to an accession to our Subscription List which shall materially help us onward, and hasten the consummation we have long desired. The good offices of our friends the Clergy, upon which we place great reliance, are solicited in this behalf, and will be thankfully acknowledged, and with these, we hope will be joined the active support of the Laity—a combination which would be speedily effectual in bringing the *Church Times* to a degree of excellence, that would enable it to challenge comparison for usefulness in the cause of religion and of the Church, with the best periodicals of the day.

We regret very much that the inferences we draw from an article relative to the Free Church in the *London Record*, should have so agitated the Editor of the *Presbyterian Witness*, as to make him add upon us a column and more of explanation, mingled with frothy spite against the Church of England. We desire to live in peace with our religious contemporaries, if they will allow us, and we have never gone out of our way to make any allusion to them, except as a reminder that they are no more immaculate than others—and that the best of them dwell in very brittle habitations, however fond they may be of casting a stone at the Church. Our remarks were a legitimate deduction from the premises, although there were nothing further in the history of the latest Scottish dissent, to corroborate them. We do not perceive that the Editor makes the least effort to controvert the positions of the Rev. Dr. Pegg, upon which he allows we had the generosity to base our observations; and calling the poor Dr. an angry, untruthful, hot-headed and disappointed man, is but an epithetical mode of invalidating his arguments, of which we dare say our friend knows the exact force and truth, and the value of which we need not take the trouble to particularize. Further, we cannot see the force of his reasoning in favour of the self-sacrificing character of the Free Church Secession, when almost in the same breath he is fling at "the big Church of England," the charge of how well the Free Church-parsons have fared since their secession, compared with what would

have been their condition, had they abode in the old house, "the glory," although not the wages, of which, in Dr. Pegg's estimation, who certainly ought to know, was so much superior to that of the new. Nor need we say all we think of what we have ourselves known and witnessed of their self-sacrificing disposition in the Provinces and Colonies since the separation, to sustain the position which we assumed generally. Our contemporary thus concludes his observations:—

"For our own part we can heartily rejoice in the prosperity of any section of the Christian Church. Some sections are indeed nearer our heart than others; but our love embraces all; and their peace and prosperity affords us unmingled delight. But it is not as with our High Church friends. They can simper and smile at the advances of the sister Church of Rome. But Presbyterians, Baptists, Wesleyans, and all other 'evangelicals,' are beyond the pale of charity, because, forsooth! the ministers of these bodies are not ordained after the Episcopal and Romish fashion—because their heads were never touched by prelate or tonsured papist."

In conclusion of our own, we would recommend him to cultivate the very proper feeling with which he commences this paragraph, although as yet, we do not recollect ever to have seen its display in his columns, but rather the contrary. It may however lie deep in his heart, of which organ we do not constitute ourselves the judge, and we hope it will bear fruit. So far as words go, however, the latter sentences make the former take the hue and tone of "sounding brass"—he must not thus think to gull one portion of the Episcopal Church at the expense of the other—it can only result in exposing his own hypocrisy.

THE news by the R. M. Steamship *Asia*, is preparatory to, but does not detail events of importance. General Simpson had again bombarded the Redan, but with the usual effect. Some symptoms are apparent of the Russians losing confidence in their power to retain that work, but it is manifested in a terrible way, viz. by erecting another work, a star fort, behind, which shall command the Redan and also any attack that may be made upon it, and make it untenable if taken. They are also earnestly engaged in strengthening the works on the other side of the harbour. Omar Pacha has made a reconnaissance beyond the Tchernaya, but finds the Russians so strongly entrenched that further advance in that direction is deemed impracticable. Meanwhile it is stated that the Emperor of Russia is directing an immense force upon the Crimea. There is therefore every prospect at present of another winter campaign there. Indeed it is not improbable that Sebastopol will be as famous in history as Troy, from which it is not very far distant, and its siege may in the lapse of ages be sung by a future Homer, with many accessories little dreamed of in the imagination of the old Grecian bard.

The resignation of Lord John Russell was caused by popular indignation, making its weight to be felt in the House of Commons, which if not in this way averted would have led to the dissolution of the Ministry. His Lordship while Ambassador or Plenipotentiary at Vienna, acceded to the compromise views of Austria, which merely went to establish a balance of naval force in the Black Sea, leaving to Russia every other advantage of occupation and territory and garrisons which she possessed before the war. When Lord John came back from Vienna he repudiated all such views publicly in the House of Commons, as propositions that ought not to be entertained, and it was not then known that he had ever acquiesced in them. The Conference, however, having been published, the part he has acted has filled the national mind with a disgust that will ever cleave to the skirts of his political robe, and cause suspicion to rest on all his doings for the remainder of his political existence. Sir Wm. Molesworth is the new Colonial Secretary.

The Religious Worship Bill has met with a variety of fates. Lord Shaftesbury's Bill was thrown out of Committee, and another substituted by Lord Derby, which preserving the rights of the Church, went to do away with or modify most of the evils of which Lord Shaftesbury complained. This second bill, was withdrawn by the Earl of Derby, after an interesting debate, which we think we shall publish, on its second reading; and another Bill, very much modified, and which has received the approval of the Primate, has been introduced by Lord Shaftesbury, and will we dare say pass the Legislature and become law.

THE African Abolition Society had a very creditable celebration of "Emancipation Day," on Wednesday last, August 3d. About forty members and their guests sat down to a dinner furnished by Nichols, in capital style. The toast was suitable to the occasion and the day.

THE new Postage Law, which requires the prepayment of postage upon the transmission by mail of British and colonial Newspapers, will give great dissatisfaction to every man, woman and child in the Colonies, says the Post Office officials and runners, whose labours will be sensibly abridged by the diminution of papers sent by mail. We doubt the policy or the benefit of the measure. The free transmission of the English papers, begot that sympathy for the widows and orphans of 1845, which resulted in such munificent grants to the various Legislatures, and large individual contributions, while the diminution will chill the public ardour in so good a cause, and will no doubt be felt on any further occasion for its exercise.

THE New York *Herald* alluding to the "New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company," an enterprise that is intended to perfect a line of telegraphic communication between Port-au-Prince, N. F. and Cape North, and afterwards across the Atlantic from St. John's, N. F. to Cork, a distance of 1080 miles, states, that the steamer *Calhoun*, which has been engaged by the Company to tow the *Sarah L. Bryant* across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will sail from the foot of Twelfth street, East River, on Thursday the second of August, in prosecution of the design. A number of ladies and gentlemen, exclusive of the Company, have been invited to make this interesting voyage.

WE make it a rule always to give credit to the Papers from which we copy, for their original articles, whether editorial or correspondence; and if it be not done at the close of the article, it will be generally found in an editorial observation—if at any time we omit to do so, it is owing to accident. We hope this will satisfy our able New York contemporary with reference to his complaint.

THE Clergy and the Representatives of the Laity of the Diocese are requested to take notice, that Thursday, October 11th, at 10 A. M., is appointed for the Meeting of the Diocesan Assembly, to consider the Report of the Committee appointed at its last Meeting to "prepare rules and regulations for the Church Assembly." The Session may be continued from day to day at the pleasure of the Assembly.

THE new Organ, which is said to be a capital instrument, has been erected in the Choir of St. Luke's Chapel, and will be used for the first time on Sunday the 12th inst. It has been completed at the cost of £600; nearly £100 of which sum, the expense of the transit and erection, is yet to be raised; in aid of this two Sermons will be preached and collections made at each Sermon on the day above mentioned.

THE Mail Steamer *Curlow* brought one officer and fifty men of the Royal Artillery from Bermuda on Wednesday.

M. H. Perley, Esq. of St. John, N. B. one of the Fishery Commissioners under the Reciprocity Treaty, arrived in town on Thursday, and will shortly proceed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to make regulations which will ensure its faithful observance.

THE potato blight has again made its appearance in the fields around Halifax.

## LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. E. Gilpin, attended to. Rev. Mr. Robertson, with rem. for B. Leonard Esq., other matters connected therewith attended to.

*Holloway's Pills* is unquestionably the most efficacious Remedy in the World for Asthmatic Complaints and Coughs.—The number of cures these wonderful Pills have effected in all parts of Canada, more particularly in cases of asthma of long standing, and coughs, leave no doubt upon the mind of all who have used them that they surpass anything of the kind ever made known by a perseverance with this admirable remedy, the cure is quickly restored to health, after every other means have failed; that there is no case of bilious disorder, or liver complaints, but that will quickly yield to the powers of this highly esteemed medicine.

## MARRIED.

At Connor Harbour, on Sunday, July 20, by the Rev. A. Jordan, Mr. ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, of Cape Breton, to Miss MARY ANN JAMES, of Pictou Harbour.

## DIED.

At Newport, Co. of Hants, Nova Scotia, on the 10th instant, in the 59th year of his age, SAMUEL DENISON Esq. Surgeon, after a lingering illness during 18 months, which he bore with Christian resignation and fortitude, suffering severely for the last three weeks, he departed this life in peace. He was a native of Liverpool, England and fourth son of Wm. Denison Esq. of the firm of Denison & Greaves, of that City. He was Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and served as Surgeon in the British Army and Navy, and was settled in Newport, in 1814, where he has practised for upwards of 40 years with unobscured success. His family to the satisfaction of his upright conduct and benevolent character, with his ability to all, endeared him to a large and respectable community and his memory will be long cherished by those who knew him. Besides a wife and six children left to deplore their loss.

On Saturday last, at 11 o'clock, Mr. SAMUEL WILKINSON, aged 77 years, for 25 years in H. M. Ordnance, accepted of the Magazine.