

THE ALLIED ARMIES IN THE CRIMEA.—The Courier de Lyon says that General Canrobert sent to Prince Menshikoff the notes of the English court-martial which sentenced the Russian major who killed the wounded English at Inkermann to be hanged, adding him at the same time, for the sake of humanity and the rules of civilized war, to sign the death-warrant himself. Prince Menshikoff declined to affix his signature, stating that he had always strictly prohibited such acts of cruelty, but that he could not acknowledge any other jurisdiction in such a matter than that of a Russian court-martial. It appears from the correspondence of this journal, that the major was actually hanged, a fact not hitherto established beyond doubt.

The news by telegraph from the seat of war is not much, but what little there is is of more promising character than the correspondence of the daily papers. We have the following from Vienna under date of

Constantinople, Dec. 4.—The Russians at Sebastopol have retired to the second line of defence. They have quitted the Quarantine Battery, and are conveying the guns to their ships. Prince Napoleon will return to the Crimea in a day or two. Kamischin is to be fortified. The Turkish camp will be removed from Chirakou to Hatoun.

The Moniteur publishes the following:—
"The Crimea, Dec. 7.—The batteries will be ready to open their fire in three days. The intrenchments of the allies being completed, they can winter in their present position. They are intrenched in a formidable manner, and easily and regularly supplied with provisions. On the 6th, two Russian steamers came out under the protection of the batteries, and exchanged shots with two small French steamers, but without hitting them. Some English frigates came up and protected them.

Constantinople, Dec. 8.—Prince Napoleon was ready to return to the Crimea. Hostilities were to be resumed with the first good weather. The Duke of Cambridge was to return soon to the Crimea. Batteries of 56 cannon, of large calibre, had been raised. The French will have 100 pieces of artillery in position. Burning matches or rockets (fusée incendiaires) will be thrown from the heights at distances of 700 yards amongst the Russian lines. A letter from Mainz states that the Jena and Ulm have left that place with troops. From Toulon it is stated that the division of General Des Salles has left on board of several iron-ore

A private despatch from Constantinople of the same date states that Omar Pacha had embarked for the Crimea with a part of his army. During the absence, Kamischin will take the provisional command of the army of the Danube. Prince Napoleon had suffered a relapse.

Constantinople, Dec. 7.—The Russians made a sortie against the French lines on the 5th. Eight divisions of the line, under General Forey, repulsed them with great loss. The French are arming batteries with guns from the Henri IV. The English have constructed new 50-gun batteries. Guyon, Husan Pacha, and a Polish staff officer go from Bzuroum to the Crimea.

On Monday the Times published the following despatch from its correspondent at Constantinople, also dated the 7th inst:—

"From the 26th November to the 3rd of December no guns were played in the newly-constructed batteries, the weather being so bad and the mire so deep. The Turks had arrived at Balaklava, and it was found very difficult to provide food for them. The Russian army had quitted the valley for the heights commanding the Tchernaya. Deserters say that the Russians suffer much. Every evening the garrison opens a fire of artillery on the French position, and makes sorties, which are always repulsed with loss. During the day the enemy's fire is slack. The roads are very clogging with huts. In the morning of the 2nd the Russians attacked an advanced guard of the 50th regiment, which retired. This attack advanced to a distance, drove back the Russians, and forced them to quit their positions. The Turks are suffering from sickness. The Cholera has prevailed among them. Omar Pacha had orders to send 30,000 men with all speed to the Crimea. On the 30th of November an insurrection broke out at Latakia, in Syria, among the mountaineers. The Governor marched against them with 2000 men, and, being killed by a shot, the soldiers retreated.

Accounts from Balaklava of the 3rd state that a new battery of 56 guns had been established against Sebastopol, that the bay of Kamerech was fortified; and that 5000 Russian corps had arrived near Perakou. The Hannibal and Golden Fleece had arrived with English troops.

The latest despatch is given in the Moniteur, of Monday, as follows:—

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—General Montebello has arrived. It is asserted that Laprandi's corps has abandoned the heights of Bazaravia to rejoin the Russian army which has taken position north of the Tchernaya. The river has overflowed its banks. Four English steamers (the Canada, Ripon, Thames, and Agard) with 3,010 French troops on board, had arrived at Constantinople en route to the Crimea.

On 11th that Captain Walker, aide-de-camp to Lord Lucan, has resigned. Captain Smith, Paymaster of the Guards is going home. Lieut. Colonel Bell of the Royals, is appointed Brigadier-General. Lieut. Colonel Lockyer, of the 97th, is also appointed Brigadier-General of the second brigade of the Second Division.

Thus two of the vacancies have been filled up by excellent officers. Mr Martin, R. E., is recovering."

Editorial Miscellany.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature of Newfoundland was dissolved by proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on Tuesday, Dec. 5. Mr. Little, one of its Representatives, has been authorised by the Assembly to advocate their cause.

The Honble James Crowdy, has been nominated by H. M. Council in Newfoundland, to proceed to England as a delegate, for the purpose of giving to Her Majesty's Government such information on the proceedings of the Legislature during the present Session as circumstances may render necessary. In reference to the above, the St. John's N. F. Times makes the following strong observations:—"We anticipate that the mission will lead to the most salutary results, and in all countries it is high time, as a worthy planter lately observed to us, to rescue the colony from the hands of a rapacious and avaricious class as can be produced in any other part of God's creation."

The Bishop of Newfoundland, on Christmas Day, addressed a letter to the public, proposing the building and supporting an Asylum for the poor widows and fatherless children in St. John and vicinity—the number of whom has been increased to a distressing extent, by the late scourge of cholera. The Bishop alludes to the suffering of the poor and destitute, from the disease, and how mercifully those in her circumstances have been dealt with—and having good reason to hope that the fatal scourge is fast disappearing from among them, feels it a duty and a privilege to invite those of his own flock and friends who have been mercifully spared, to unite with him in this expression of devout and grateful acknowledgment.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—On Sunday last, being the fourth Sunday in Advent, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese held an Ordination in the Cathedral Church, when the Rev. J. F. Phelps, Vice-Principal of the College, and the Rev. J. B. Freer, Curate of St. John's, (both formerly Students of St. Augustine's College, at Canterbury) were admitted to the Priesthood. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. G. Mountain, A. M. Principal of the College, and the candidates were presented by the Venerable Archbishop Bishop, who, with Mr. Mountain, assisted the Bishop in the laying on of hands.—St. John's Times, Dec. 27.

On Thursday the 21st inst., the Churchwardens of the Cathedral Church presented to the Venerable the Archbishop a paper with a hundred sovereigns, in testimony of the admiration and gratitude generally felt by his congregation and many others, for his zealous and unremitting attention to the poor sufferers and their families, in the late visitation.—Ibid.

NOTICES.

The undersigned, who, with the sanction of the Lord Bishop, and of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, undertook the management of the Church Times, in July 1852, having been notified by Mr. Gosset, the Proprietor, that he no longer desires the continuance of that arrangement, he takes this opportunity of offering a parting word to the readers of that paper. While under his partial control, it has been his humble endeavour to make it useful to the interests of the Church, and to the still higher interests of sound and vital religion; studying, at the same time, to avoid the extremes of party, and thus preserve peace within our borders. How far he has succeeded, he must leave it for others to say. He has been cheered by the approbation of many, and has had the misfortune to fall under the displeasure of a few. Perhaps these last have not duly weighed the difficulty of steering a middle course amid the conflicting opinions of the times, nor made sufficient allowance for the numerous and embarrassing trials which surround the editorial chair. Of this he can truly assure the supporters of the Church Times, that notwithstanding the confessed imperfections of the paper, it has cost him, from week to week, no small amount of anxiety and labour. An humble hope of being useful, has, however, never failed to animate him in the wearisome task, and a largely increased subscription list has encouraged him in the belief that he has not worked in vain. And now that he is not permitted any longer to visit in this way, the dwellings of his fellow Churchmen, throughout the land, it only remains for him to thank them for the recognition they have given to his Editorial labours, and to express the hope, that they may never cease to love their Church, and above all, to adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things.

JAS. G. COCHRAN.

Halifax, Jan'y 1st. 1853.

The Annual Examination of the Royal Acadian School, took place on Friday, 22nd December, in presence of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and a number of Ladies and Gentlemen. There were about 200 children in attendance, and an address was presented to His Excellency by the boys, to which a suitable reply was returned. The school is evidently in a prosperous condition; and it is really a blessing to the young to have in the city two such Institutions as that and the National School, to say nothing of the Colonial Church Society's Training School, where a good English education can be obtained at a moderate rate.

The Prussian Vice Consul, J. G. A. Creighton, Esq., recently presented a Sextant, on which a suitable inscription was engraved, to Capt. Burke, of the brig. Margaret Mortimer, for his exertions in saving the lives of the crew of a Prussian vessel.

A public examination of the Yarmouth Grammar School on the 21st. ult. gave much satisfaction to a number of gentlemen present, who take an interest in such matters, and reflects great credit on the teacher, Mr. John Moody, which was generally acknowledged.

Dr. Botsford, of St. John, N. B., has presented the Protestant Orphan Asylum Committee of that City, with a couple of lots of land as a site for their proposed building, under such restrictions as will preserve the Protestant character of the Institution, without distinction of color or sect.

Lord Flax took his departure from Quebec and from Canada, on the morning of the 22nd December. He was to proceed to New York to embark on board of the Pacific on the 27th December.

This new Governor-General, Sir Edmund Walker Head, held his first levee and received several addresses from public bodies, on the following day.

St. George's Church, Sydney, was opened on Christmas evening, at 6 o'clock, for night services; which is to be continued through the year once a fortnight. The Church was lighted with handsome fluid lamps lately imported from the States. Small lamps with gilt branches were attached to the pillars on both sides of the Church, and also to the choir; and the centre pews were lighted by globe lamps, of a large size, suspended by wire chains from iron rods, which gave a brilliant light. The desk and pulpit were supplied with handsome lamps with ground glass shades, standing upon brackets and giving out quite a clear light. A very large congregation was present. The prospect of this additional opportunity of attending the House of God, through the winter as well as summer, in a Church so well lighted, was cheering; and it is to be hoped that God's blessing will attend the assembling together of his people on these occasions, and give power to the preaching of His word. Additional opportunities entail increased responsibility; and lay more solemn obligations on those who enjoy them, for future improvement and growth in grace. May the light and blessing of the Holy Spirit then be shed upon the hearts both of Minister and people in these services, and lead them to attend there in the true spirit of the text of the Sermon: "How desirable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts!" The Committee appointed to carry out the work, as well as the Church Warden, are entitled to praise for the liberal manner in which it has been done.—Communicated.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Rev. Mr. Stewart (Wednesday) delivered a Lecture on Tuesday evening last, before this Institution, in the Temperance Hall, which was numerously attended. The Lecture is said to have been an excellent one, and to have been listened to with marked attention.

We are requested to state that the following notice is omitted in the published list:—
Rev. Mr. Yewens, Kentville, £2 0 0

We shall have no objection, to review any new books that may be sent to us for that purpose, and to notice them according to their merit; but we notice will be given of books that do not come into our hands.—The review of books received by the late editor subsequent to our last publication, came too late. The above is the rule for the future.

SAD EVENT.—We have to record among the incidents of yesterday, a most lamentable occurrence. A young man, named JOHN LUTER, son of Mr. Irvin, City-Marshal, while enjoying himself with a great number of others, skating on Maynard's Lake, Dartmouth, suddenly disappeared through the ice, and was not seen afterwards. Wm. Hume, nephew of Dr. Hume, young Jewell and another lad, nobly risked their lives by instantly diving under the ice in search of the poor fellow, but without success.—Colonist of Jan. 2.
The body was found about 7 o'clock in the evening.