

were derived in like manner. The Master mentioned the case of a Dea. Sk., who became a solicitor, was afterwards admitted to the bar, and became a special pleader. The court saw at present no objection to Mr. Carey's admission, but they thought it requisite to look into authorities, and especially into statutes concerning clergymen, before giving a decision on the subject."

The life of one Greenough, a native of Ceylon, Sir Henry Ward, was in danger on the 7th September. Miss Kate Welch, seeing a man in the room where she and her sisters slept, the door of which he tolled, gave an alarm. The man ran out, and in the passage met Sir Henry Ward; who, armed with a stick and revolver, chased him into the drawing room. Here the intruder, brandishing a knife, came to bay. But the Governor shot him in the shoulder, and fought with him, until assistance arriving, the ruffian was overpowered.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A dreadful tragedy took place yesterday at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, which resulted in the death of two of the keepers of the institution, named William Carroll and Barry Mills. We copy the following particulars from the Morning Courier:—

Between ten and eleven o'clock, while John E. Clark, an insane man, was chopping wood a short distance outside the gate of the Institution, but within its grounds, two of the attendants, named respectively, Mills and Carroll, standing close by, Clark attacked them with the axe he had in his hand, and before assistance could be rendered killed them both. The only person cognizant of the attack at the time was a woman who was attending to some culinary operations in an outbuilding close to where the men were standing. She is not aware that any provocation had been given Clark, or that he had been excited by remarks or otherwise by the man whom he had killed. Her attention was first attracted by the sound of a blow, and on looking towards the spot she discovered that the lunatic had killed one of the men with the axe and was attacking the other. Alarmed at what was transpiring she ran into the central hall of the Asylum, where Dr. Waddell, the medical gentleman in charge, was standing, and apprised him of the circumstance. Dr. W. immediately repaired to the spot, and found Mills and Carroll quite dead, the bodies lying one across the other, and the wretched lunatic, who had posted himself with his back against the woodpile, so as no approach could be made except from the front, flung the axe with an evident disposition to do further mischief should an attempt be made to capture him. Soon as he saw the Dr. he made as if to attack him, when the latter retreated inside the gate, taking care, however, that the bystanders, consisting principally of the lunatics, whose condition permitted them to enjoy the liberty of the ground, were placed in safety. The attendants were then assembled, an attempt was made to capture Clark, but he alluded all pursuit, scaled the fence and took to the woods. Subsequently he was captured at Byrnes', on the S. Andrew's road, and placed in security in the Asylum.

The wretched actor in this horrible scene had been an inmate of the institution for upwards of three years and a half, and during that time had been quite inoffensive; so much so, that the largest liberty was allowed him, and not ten minutes previous to the attack on the attendants he had been in the presence of Mrs. Waddell and her family. — Church Witness.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT TO MUSQUODOBOIT.

On Saturday evening, the 27th of Oct. last, the Lord Bishop of this Diocese arrived at Middle Musquodoboit, after a tedious journey in very unfavourable weather, and along heavy and in some parts almost impassable roads, for the purpose of administering the Catholic and Apostolic rite of Confirmation in this settlement, and also to attend to some ecclesiastical matters connected with this part of the mission.

Divine Service was celebrated in the Holy Trinity Church Musquodoboit, on the following day, Sunday, being also the Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude, at eleven a. m. The congregation was large and very attentive. The Rev. S. D. Green, the clergyman of the district said Morning Prayers, after which the Bishop delivered from the altar a very impressive address on the nature of the sacred rite he was about to administer, and a solemn charge to the candidates present to be faithful in performing, by God's grace, all that they should then take upon themselves. The number who were confirmed was but small; some who had for a considerable time back been preparing for this occasion, were unable, from sickness and other causes, to attend. After the administration of the Holy Rite, his Lordship preached a very heart-researching sermon on the parable of

the barren fig-tree. After the Benediction, and the dismissal of the greater part of the congregation, the Bishop and Minister, and such of the Lityns were most strictly in union with the Church, remained behind to consider some important questions connected with this portion of the mission.

After a hearty repast at the residence of H. A. Gladwin, Esq., Delegate to the Diocesan Synod from this part of the Province, his Lordship and the rest of the clergyman proceeded to the Grant settlement, about 5 1/2 miles from the Church, where Evening Service was celebrated in a private house, the church-practising station of the settlement. Mr. Green said prayers; the Bishop read the Lessons and preached. His discourse referred to the important duty of prayer, both public and private. After Divine Service his Lordship administered in private the Holy Sacrament of Baptism to two young children. The members of the Church in this distant locality, who are but few, seemed very grateful for the kindness shewn them by their chief Pastor by thus visiting them and ministering to them in his charge, at their own locality. The Bishop's return to Musquodoboit was long after night-fall. It was his primary intention to have remained in the settlement until the following Tuesday morning, in order to visit some of the Church families, and obtain an accurate acquaintance with the locality generally, but as the weather on Monday morning was unfavourable to his design, his Lordship only found time to inspect the house on Orchard Farm, given up to the Church, temporarily, by Capt. Gladwin, and which is to become the abode of the resident clergyman until the parsonage is completed—after this, his Lordship proceeded on his way for Halifax.

It is our earnest conviction and prayer that this visit of our laborious and energetic Bishop to this branch, in the distant wilderness, of our Anglo-Catholic Church, may result in the revival and edification of the few and scattered adherents of the primitive and apostolic faith and order, who, in these backwoods, struggle on amid difficulties and hardships, for the upholding of that faith which was once delivered to the saints.

Musquodoboit, Nov. 3, 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

Charlotte Town, P.E. Island, Nov. 2, 1855.

SIR. On Tuesday last (the 30th ult.) the Annual General meeting of the Diocesan Church Society of Prince Edward Island was held at the Infant School Room, Charlotte Town, at 7 p. m.

Heavy rain had set in late in the day, and altho' the weather cleared just before the appointed hour of meeting, the attendance was thin.

After singing and prayer, the Ecclesiastical Commissary (as Chairman) drew the attention of the Meeting to the progress, successes and discouragements of the Society, pointing out its great advantages to our Church in the Island—is proved by a most important fact, viz—the completion, under its helping hand, and in answer to its exhortations and encouraging calls to the Country Missions, of four comfortable and suitable residences for Clergymen in the western portion of the Island. Hence it is seen that (by the divine sanction of our work) one half of our Church Missions have been endowed with that very essential requisite, a home for the Clergymen.

Under these circumstances, notwithstanding a coldness to the interests of the Society manifested by many from whom support might well have been expected, the Meeting was able to look thankfully back, and hopefully forward, to full rewards for its labor.

The Secretary having been called on to read the Report, and the Treasurer to give a statement of the Accounts, a considerable increase in the subscriptions from some of the Country Missions was perceptible, and gave proof of the growing favor with which they regard a Society whose object has ever been to extend its best aid to the several Missions in succession, according to its ability, and their immediate wants.

Most interesting matter was introduced in the Addresses of the movers and seconders of the Resolutions, (Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Rev. R. Roach, Capt. Orichar, R.N., Messrs. Tacophmus Desbrisay, Cundall, Charles Palmer, H. Hazard, and Thos. Desbrisay,) and, as far as could be judged from such notices as had reached the Secretary, the progress of our Island Church during the past year appeared to afford subject of congratulation to all its friends.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
C. LLOYD.

EDITORIAL MISCELLANY.

The R. M. Steamship Africa, arrived on Thursday at midnight from Boston. We extract a few items of her intelligence.

The New York Herald speculates very interestingly upon a monetary crisis, amounting to general bankruptcy, in England and France, and assumes on rather improbable shewing, that the house of Rothschilds in behalf of Russia and favoured by the Northern powers, is engaged in a great financial contest with the Emperor Napoleon and with the Bank of England.—and that this accounts for the great drain of specie from those countries, and the efforts making by their governments by raising the rate of interest, to retain it.

The Herald also, under the head of "Startling News," alludes to the powerful reinforcements to the West India squadron; and refers them to a demonstration in favor of Cuba, and quotes a paragraph from the Hants (Eng.) Telegraph, to the effect "that this movement is in consequence of the American Government having replied to some communication made to them by the British government on the subject of Cuba, in a tone insulting to this country in the highest possible degree." "The case," says the Herald, which however is not much of a prophet in its way, "becomes an affair of the highest moment, for it involves issues and contingencies

which may entangle us, and this whole Western hemisphere, in a war with the maritime powers of Europe." We look upon the case in a somewhat different light, and the demonstration as very likely to prevent the catastrophe to the United States which such a conclusion would make inevitable.

"The point of the news from Europe is again commorated. The prognostications of the bears on this side of the water have been verified: the Bank of France contemplates suspension of specie payments; the Bank of England has raised the rate of interest to six and seven per cent; the security of breadstuffs all over the continent is confined; and the project of a famine and a panic are very imminent. In comparison with these startling items of news, the intelligence of the bombardment of Kinburn, a report at the mouth of the Danube, and on the western extremity of the "Steppe of Crimea," and even the closing of the A. B. d. r. round the Russian forces with a view to a final battle for the mastery of the southern portion of the Crimean peninsula, are events of secondary importance. A commotion in London, with the rate of interest raised to seven or eight per cent, and a suspension of specie payments in France, would exercise a more extensive and lasting influence on the interests of the world at large than even the capture of Gutshak by the army. To us especially it would be immeasurably more important." — N. Y. Herald.

ANOTHER OCEAN LINE OF TELEGRAPH.—Since the practical failure of the attempt to lay the submarine telegraph at Port au Prince, public attention has been directed to the other route proposed, via Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands. Mr. Horace B. Tebbels, of this city, has obtained the exclusive right from the government of Denmark, to lay cables on the shores of its dependencies, and the Philadelphia Board of Trade has recently passed a resolution calling upon government to send out a surveying, exploring and sounding expedition, to explore the coasts and waters of the countries above named. Our navy might be much more profitably employed than it is generally, and such an expedition as that proposed by the Board of Trade would be useful, even if no telegraph cables were ever laid.

The Edition of Psalms and Hymns for the Diocese of Nova Scotia having been all sold, no further orders for that Book can be immediately supplied; but a new Edition is in progress, and will be ready about the first week in December. These Books will be of a more convenient size, while the type will not be smaller, and a greater reduction in price than heretofore, will be made by the dozen or more, to those who remit the Cash. Orders sent between this and the time of publication will be carefully attended to.

D. C. S.

Table with 3 columns: Received, Amount, and Date. Includes entries for Oct. 18 - Treas in trust, Oct. 21 - H. P. Ex. Subscriptions to W. & O., Oct. 29 - Pensions from Clergy in do., Oct. 31 - H. P. Ex. sub to W. & O., and Nov. 3 - Aylesford.

EDWIN GILPIN, JR., Secy.

One might almost be led to believe from the article in the Wesleyan of Thursday, that the Editors of that paper know the Novuscotian who writes in the Church Witness of St. John, and take an interest in him. We can see no particular reason why the Wesleyan should notice the article in the Church Times at all, or any more than that in the Chronicle, in relation of the false statements of Novuscotian. Nor, if the Wesleyan copied from the Church Witness, merely as it asserts "for the sound and salutary general observations which it made," do we see any necessity for its apostrophic paragraph. It is rather modest, though, in our Methodist contemporary, to expect that whenever he may choose to slander the Church of England, either directly or indirectly, that we should turn round and vindicate either the Church or her services for his especial behoof. He surely does not believe that we have any faith in dissenting ideas of "even handed justice" whenever they conflict with a good opportunity of assailing the Church; and the whole tenor of his remarks show that but little can be expected from him in that way. It may, however, be inferred from what he asserts, that we have solicited the publication of our Editorial in his columns, and we think it right to give any such bland insinuation an unqualified denial, and to state that we have never had any connection whatever with the office of the Wesleyan, either upon that or any other topic—and that we are perfectly regardless of its opinions, good bad or indifferent, in Church matters.

A SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—An occurrence of a shocking nature took place at Preston on Monday afternoon last. It appears that as two boys, one a negro and the other a mulatto, were returning from school, some dispute having arisen between them about a switch which one of them had just cut, the latter, named John Rogers, aged 11 years, stabbed the former, William L. C., aged 14 years, with a pen-knife in the left breast, penetrating the heart, and causing instant death. The offender was at once secured, and brought over to the city, where he remains in durance. An inquest on the body of deceased sat on the following day and returned a verdict of "Manslaughter." — Chron.

Andrew L. S. Han, a fine lad, aged about 15 years, was drowned at St. Ann's, C. B., on the 6th ult., in attempting to cross a pond near Messrs. Archibald & Co's. establishment, a spot that is represented as very dangerous to travellers.