

Saxon monosyllables expressive of the same idea. Medical gentlemen, too, talk of phlebotomy; we know that it has some connection with blood-letting, and, for our own part, we always associate the term with a night we once spent between sheets, all alive Oh! in an Irish hotel. Who would believe that "epistaxis" means simply bleeding at the nose? or that "taxidermist" means a bird-stuffer. Fancy one schoolboy doubling his fist, and telling another to "look out for epistaxis." What is meant by that fashionable word "aesthetics"? We take up the first book within reach, and open it at random. It is "William Wordsworth; an aesthetic Biography," by Edward Paxton Hood. Well what do we read. By "aesthetic biography," he says, "is simply intended a life in its ideal attitudes." Simply intended! Did ever mortal man listen to such verbiage run mad? What, again are we to understand by the words "objective" and "subjective," which every goose with his sham metaphysics has now-a-days on his lips? These Titanic Giffillanisms will certainly be the death of us.—*Frazer's Magazine for September.*

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1857.

KING'S COLLEGE AND THE CHURCH TIMES.

THE principle is now so universally conceded that an Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his correspondents, if he does not chuse to assume them, that any one who wantonly outrages it in order to make a personal attack upon the conductor of a paper, places himself without the pale of common sense, and is justly chargeable with a want of common honesty. Such an example is afforded by the writer who signs himself "A Churchman," in the *Chronicle* of Tuesday last.—The subjects connected with Windsor College, to which our correspondent drew the attention of our readers, as the parties more generally interested, it were better perhaps to have kept within the walls where they originated; but when that could not be done, and they became matter of notoriety, it was due to the friends of the College, and especially to the contributors to its funds, that they should have a perfect knowledge of them. Considerable time elapsed, and this was not communicated, and has not yet been communicated by the College authorities—and who then could have a better right to call attention to the circumstances, with a view either to give or elicit information respecting them, than one of the *Alumni* themselves. We had no right to question or comment upon his communication, further than the general disclaimer, that we were not responsible for his opinions, which implied at the same time, that we were not very conversant with the facts. We might have rejected the article, as we rejected a previous one referring to the theological teaching of the College, and other matters, but it must have been for no sufficient reason—and if we had done so other journals would have published it. Evidently however, the writer who signs himself "A Churchman" would have given no publicity to the transaction. Is he then in favor of the exclusive system with regard to the College, by which no one is to know how it is managed or its funds disposed of? Those days he will find have gone by—and no true friend of the College would have thanked us for making *The Church Times* in any way instrumental, wittingly or unwittingly, in any design that may be entertained for their revival. Further we believe that the time has arrived when the College must become amenable to the severest scrutiny with reference to its teaching and management, and the disposal of its funds, and that it will not do to be too careful, in a criticism of the manner in which such investigations may be conducted.

Seeing then that publicity was and is unavoidable, we may be allowed to express surprise at the sensitiveness which has been displayed with reference thereto. What is there to conceal? It is not alleged that our correspondent did not state the facts, and the inference is therefore, that such persons as the writer of the article in the *Chronicle* fear to encounter them fairly. Their proper set off would be a public justification by the College authorities of their own acts—and as neither our correspondent nor any one, impugns or seeks to restrain their enforcement of discipline, that would be a public satisfaction; for they are accountable to all who support the College for the proper performance of their duties. For the rest, we believe that those who think as we do in this matter are at least as numerous as those who think otherwise; and that while we commit no greater mistake than admitting

communications to our columns, sanctioned by a proper regard for the liberty of the press, and upon subjects on which Churchmen may be expected to feel an interest, even an error of judgment will be excused if it should ever occur. In this instance we are not disposed to doubt our own discretion, and believe that we shall be upheld by all lovers of fair play, rather than visited by penalties which would tend to gratify the promptings of malicious natures, and pourtray the lineaments of minds capable of any baseness. We shall probably have occasion again to refer to the subject.

Since writing the above we have received the following sentence of *rustication*, passed upon the *Church Times* at apparently a full meeting of the Professors. If the College youth who would not submit to impositions knowing themselves to be innocent of the charges upon which they were grounded, and who have their future professions and prospects clouded by the sentence passed upon them, in which many think the Professors acted unjustly, complain, with their friends, of an arbitrary exercise of power—we have cause also to complain of the undignified and potulant conduct recorded below. The whole proceedings, show, we think, that the Professors are become subject to sinister counsels and influences. We do not take acts of discipline in general, very patiently, but, mingled with a slight shade of discontent on account of the total absence of all design of provocation, we regret this latest attempt at *wrongful* infliction, more for their sakes than our own—and shall only express a hope that they may soon come to a better mind—and that in spite of all untoward circumstances the College may yet thrive under such auspices.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR,
Dec. 8th, 1857.

The President and the Professors of King's College, who have been Subscribers to the *Church Times*, having observed the unexpected attack made on the College in the Number of Nov. 28th, in a letter signed "Alumnus," have decided to discontinue the said paper, and hereby intimate this decision to the Editor.

[Accompanied by private notes from Principal Rev. Dr. McCawley, and Professors Rev. Mr. Hill, and Rev. Mr. Hensley.]

The Bishop requests the Clergy and other Members of the Church, to remember him and his family, when praying for those who travel by land or by water, on and after the 5th December, on which day His Lordship proposes to embark upon his return to his Diocese.—*Com. by the Archdeacon.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Mr. Sedgewick (Presbyterian,) we understand, delivered a characteristic lecture at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening—subject, "Amusements of Youth," on which the lecturer, from his age and experience, was well qualified to descant.

"LITTLE GRACE."—An interesting little work with this title, was published some years ago in Halifax, well calculated to impress upon the minds of children the leading incidents in the history of the country. It is known to be the production of a talented lady in Halifax. We have had a number of them handsomely bound, suitable for Christmas presents, and can confidently recommend the work as both amusing and instructive. Price 1s. 6d.

We have commenced to send our Statement of Accounts for this Paper, to the Agents in the Country, and earnestly ask them to exert themselves for the collection of the various amounts due. We have large obligations on account of the Paper to meet at the end of the year, which nothing but the prompt payment on the part of the Subscribers will enable us to fulfil.

THE EAST INDIA RELIEF FUND, &c.

Monies collected in the Parish St. John, Dartmouth: In Christ's Church, Dartmouth, on Friday the 30th Oct. (the Fast Day)	£4 11 6½
Given to the Rector for above purpose, on Sunday, the 1st. Novr.	0 3 1½
Subsequent donations	0 5 8
	£5 0 0

D. C. S.

Received—	
Oct. 8. Amt. drawn in error by Missy. and refunded	£25 0 0
10. Revd. T. C. Leaver	10 0 0
Pugwash £2 11 9, less 11s. 9d. for Rector, W. & O.	2 0 0
16. Inst. on Mortgage	61 17 6
17. Parrsboro' Westport	5 0 0
0 7 6	
29. Bridgetown £4 12 0, less £2 12 0 for Rector, W. & O.	2 0 0
Novr. 4. Digby, W. & O.	2 0 0
11. St. Mary's, East, W. & O.	1 13 9
18. W. Tupper, Esq. (Heathen)	1 0 0
25. Pictou	19 5 0
	Edwin Gilpin, Jr., Secy.

We learn from the *Bridgetown Western News* of Dec. 10, that Breen, one of the *Mispeck* murderers, who was sentenced to be hung, anticipated the duty of the hangman by hanging himself in his cell on Sunday evening last. The sentence of the younger Slavin has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

In the same paper we notice with much pleasure a letter from Mr. Gilliat, Master of schoer. *Zephyr*, which vessel was reported lost, a week or two since, on Quaco Ledges, with all on board. Capt. Gilliat begs leave to say that he is still in the land of the living, and in the enjoyment of good health, and that the schooner *Zephyr* is safe in St. John, selling her cargo.

We are much gratified to learn that the office of Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands has been offered to Samuel P. Fairbanks, Esq., and has been accepted by him.

Mr. Fairbanks will receive the office and enter upon its duties at the commencement of the year.

In delaying the appointment to this office for so long a period, the Government have shown in the most convincing manner their sympathy with Mr. Uniacke; yet we have felt assured that they could not consistently meet the Legislature without placing an efficient head to so important a department as the Crown Land Office.—*Colonist.*

The following despatches have been received at the Merchants' News Room:—

The Am. Steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York on Monday. Liverpool dates to the 25th November. Cotton Market dull, with a declining tendency. Breadstuffs firm with slight advance in prices. Provision Market dull. Coffee steady. Tea firm. Consols 89½ to 90. There have been more failures—chiefly continental, including Ulbery & Cröner of Hamburg, and Cassing & Co., London. No further news from India.

YARMOUTH, Dec. 9.

Brig *Constitution* from Boston, Monday night, arrived here with details of *Baltic's* news.

Banks of England and France were each gaining bullion rapidly.

The additional failures in England are: Harmon, Sillam & Co., and Alexander Hentz & Co., London; liabilities of both considerable. Penisters & Marshall, Provisions, Liverpool, and several Hamburg and Bremen houses.

Money market slightly easier. Generals Havelock and Wilson will be made Barons.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—To be Inspector of Mines in this Province—James McKeagney, Esq., M.P.P.

To be Notaries and Tabellions Public:—William F. Uniacke, and William A. DeBlois, Attornies at Law.

To be Commissioners for taking Affidavits and Recognizances of Bail in the Supreme Court, and for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the County of Halifax:—James R. Smith, and Henry C. D. Twining, Esquires.

LOSS OF THE BRIG. GOLDEN AGE.—We copy the following account of the melancholy loss of the brig. *Golden Age*, of this port, from the *St. Thomas Times*, of the 28th ult. The second mate (Jonathan Nickerson) the only survivor, arrived here on Thursday, in the steamer *Delta*:—

"The American schooner *Reindeer*, Captain Stevenson, that arrived here on Tuesday night from Baltimore, fell in on the 22d instant with the wreck of the British brigantine *Golden Age*. From this vessel, which was water-logged, Captain Stevenson took off the second mate, by name Jonathan Nickerson, a native of Barrington, Cape Island, Nova Scotia. He reports that on the 2nd November the *Golden Age*, of Halifax, Capt. William Attwood, left that port bound to Ponce, Porto Rico, laden with a cargo of Fish; on the 9th, a little before daylight, a heavy squall attended with a heavy sea, rain, thunder and lightning, struck the brig and threw her on her beam-ends; that in the first instance an effort had been made to cut away, in hope of righting her, which however soon proved ineffectual; that a little while after the squall passed, he discovered that he was the only survivor left, all the others having been washed clean away; that he succeeded to reach the foremost rigging by the top, where he continued for a period of thirteen days.—During the time the only support he received was by the occasional showers that would fall, and placing his lips against the mast opposite a split therein, which formed a spout for the water, he obtained at each time a few mouthfuls, added to this circumstance, that of the number of casks of fish that had forced their way from the hold after the hatches were gone, one lodged at the coamings, and that he slid himself down, broke in the lid, and filled his shirt bosom with so much of the fish as it could conveniently hold, and returned to his original refuge; in order to deprive the fish of its salt, which he knew would create greater thirst, he manipulated it for some time till it resembled a ball, when he then ate it. In this remarkable and distressing condition he continued, as we have said, for the space of thirteen days, when he was decied by the *Reindeer*. Mr. Nickerson expresses himself in the highest terms respecting the kind treatment he received at the hands of Capt. Stevenson, to whose judicious care he attributes the present state of his health, as exhaustion had seized him, and he feels satisfied that he could only have