FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

Parisu Merting in St. Margaret's Bay.

At a general Parish Meeting held in St. Paul's Church, for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting a Parsonage-house for the Assistant Alinister, in the Lower Ward, it was unanimously resolved, that the Parish Church, which is now in a state of decay, he first thoroughly repaired, and that in the meantime donations and subscriptions may be received for a Parsonage to be built when the other work is complated.

The Rev J. Stannage promised £50 to each object, out of funds at his disposal obtained in England, so soon as a sufficiency—contributed by the people.

A purse worth £15, chiefly made up of the shillings of the fishermen, was presented to Mr. Stannage as a small token of what they would do if they could to express their gratitude for his exertions in their behalf—and which Mr. S. requested should go towards paying off the arrears due on his salary.

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St. Margaret's Bay, Nov. 27, 1854.

The Church Cimes.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, DEO. 2, 1854.

ADVENT.

Ir is not easy to realise that we are arrived at the commoncement of another occlesiastical year, and that to-morrow will be the first of these Sundays in Advent which precede another anniversary of the Rodcemer's birth. Yet so it is, and time in its swift winged flight has brought us to the period at which the voice of the Oburch addresses to us her annual call, to prepare for another celebration of the annual call, to prepare for another celebration of the Lord's first visit in great humility, by turning our thoughts to his second coming to judge the quick and dead. It has over been regarded by the faithful, as a solemn and interesting season,—mingled with holy gladness,—and surely there is much in the present condition of the Church and of the world, to impart more than usual seriousness to the reflecting mind. more than usual seriousness to the reflecting mind. We have "wars and rumours of wars—nation rising against nation and kingdom against kingdom pestilences and earthquakes in divers places" ges and commotions in progress, of which we in vain endeavour to scan the results. It is to be feared that all this is but "the beginning of sorrows"—the mere entrance upon scenes of greater tribulation—all intended however for the purification of the Church, and the preparation of the Redeemer's way. It behoves us all, if we would lift up our hands as those whose redemption draweth nigh, to lift up our hearts first, in fervent and continual prayer, for grace to cast off the works of darkness and put on the armour of light—remembering, that however distant the "Great Day of the Lord" may seem to be, the closing hour of our own pilgrimage will be to each of us much the same—the scaling up of our souls to the final Judgment.

We would recommend to such of our readers as possess them, to turn to the Advent sermons of the late Rev. W. Cogswell, of St. Paul's, as published in the 1st. vol. of his Sermons—and also in a smaller and separate form. Not a few in this community will remember them as they came from the has of that gifted and lamented servant of the Lord, while many who heard them are, with himself, in the world of Spirits,—a consideration which should quicken us who " remain and are ready to die," new vigour and activity in running the race that is

set before us.

أمريلها والمهجرة يجو Our readers will not be surprised after what has recently appeared, to learn that Archdeacon Wilberforca has gone over to Rome. Better so, than remain, cating the bread of the Church, while undermining her walls. The sooner all of the same hidney take their flight the better for the cause of truth, and for the welfare of our Zion. And yet it is a sail reflection that two sons of that noble champion of civil and religious liberty, and eminently mous and devoted ornament of the Church of Engiard, the excellent William Wilberforce, should have thus brought a blot on so fair a name. Of course the most is made, by the other side, of carching such a well-plumed bird as an Archdencon, in their net But the same Journal that chronicles

ble us to give our readers the opening Speech of his Excellency, in this number. No doubt it will present, as truly it may, a flattering picture of the resources and general prosperity of our Country.—With a largely increased Revenue, a growing and widely extending commerce, productive fisheries, abundant harvest, remunerative labour in all departments of industry, public works of vast importance auspiciously begue, and the blessing of uninterrupted public health within our borders,—the labours of our Legislators certainly commence under most favourable circumstances. It is to be hoped that the demon of party strife may not any more rise up to mar the prospect, but rather, that, weary with past contentions all may henceforth strive together for the public good, and let this the closing scene in the political existence of the present House, be distinguished by greater harmony than those which have preceded it. A new administration will now be on its trial, and it remains to be seen how far it will retain the support of the country. A long seened in a prodicted and an interpretation it gestivity will retain the support of the country. A long session is predicted, and an important one it certainly will be, to the interests of the Province. May all concerned look up to Divine wisdom for direction and blessing upon their ondeavours for the public

The sympathies and benevolence of the British public, which are never appealed to in vain, have been powerfully aroused in behalf of our brave sick and wounded in the armies and navy of the East. Large sums have been subscribed for their A regularly organised band of female nurses under the superintendance of Mrs. Nightingale, and with the sanction of Government, have proceeded to the scene of action, to cheer the hearts and sooth the sufferings of the brave fellows who have gone

forth to fight our battles.

We are pleased to hear that some of our Nova Scotian ladies are sharing heart and hand in this good work. We heard of one, the widow of a field officer, who expressed the noble desire of quitting the comforts of London to be useful in that work of mercy and love. Others too, natives of this city, who are sojourning in the neighbourhood of the scene of bloodshed, are actively engaged in the same way. Nor are the still higher interests of the souls of our countrymen forgotten. It will be seen that additional Chaplains have been provided partly at the expense of Government and partly of the S. P. G. F., some of whom had already proceeded to their destination. They will have indeed to "endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ" sharing the dangers and privations or those of their thoy are going to minister. But thank God there will be no lack of persons ready and willing to go their Divino Master, to forth under the banners of their Divine Master, to bear the consolations of his Gospel to His suffering members.

We refer our readers to the Telegraphic reports, for the additional News received since our last. It is painfully interesting, and quite enough to make us fear that there has been a dreadful sacrifice of valuable life, during the three days of fierce combat between the opposite armies.

Reinforcements are urgently called for, and have on the part of the French, been promptly sent forward. No doubt a large force from England also, has by this time reached the scene of war. It is in finitely to be regretted, that a much larger army had not been sent before, which would probably have and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the lives of the world of our broughtly are and the world of the world of the world out the lives of the world out the world of the world out the lives of the world out the wor ved the lives of thousands of our brave soldiery, and hastened a victorious result. It was a well known saying of the late Duke, that "England should have no little wars"—but should send at once or forcemore than sufficient for the object in hand. shall probably have to wait longer than usual for direct and detailed accounts, as it is said there will be no Cuntra Steamer next week, in consequence of two being taken up by Government for the conveyance of troops. In all probability the Regiments now in these Colonies will be soon ordered home, and their place supplied by the local Militia.

Missionaux —An interesting letter appears in the last "Morning Chronicle" from the Rev. John Inin their net But the same Journal that chronicles that perception of hours-rive converts from the Roman Catholic than hinto a single Parish Church—that of St. I'an. s. Bermondesey, already famous for the encountry of the major of the same good way. Indeed it may be safely affirmed, notwithstanding the flourist may be safely affirmed, notwithstanding the flourist of truinpets and shouts of victory, which accompany each devertion from our ranks, that for one that leaves us, a hundred join us from the other side of heads and a feedber—and the whole Christian settle nent there is a school house and a teacher—and the whole Christian and population attends to From Rev. Mr. Morris, directions will be attended by for the dispatch of business, but too late to encounted for the dispatch of business, but too late to encounted and from the New Hebrides, to the Rev. John Sprott of Nusquedoboit. The defailing a poble instancy of self-sherifice in the cause of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the realized of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the realized of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the realized of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of humanity, on the part of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of Ir. McKenzie, and Dr. Thomson of the rail properties of Ir. glis, Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, to the Rev. John Sprott of Musquodoboit. The writer speaks most favourably of Mr. and Mrs. Geddie, Missionaries to the tame Island from the President Missionaries of the Island from the President Missionaries of the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum in the New Hebrides, the Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum Island Missionary at Anitoum Island from the President Missionary at Anitoum Island from the President

opened, when 1000 natives were present, behaving with perfect decorum. Another is building to hold 700 persons. What is best of all is, that these late-700 persons. What is best of all is, that these lately benighted heather do hear in their own tengue "the wonderful works of God," the Scriptures having been partially translated by the Missionary and printed for them at Sydney. We have noticed this Mission before, in connaxion with a visit paid to it by Bishop Solwyn of New Zealand—and founded and conducted as it is by Nova Scotians, whose labours are evidently blessed of God, we cannot but that reculiarly interested in it, and we sincerely wish feel peculiarly interested in it, and no sincerely wish God's speed to those who have abandoned kindred and home for the noble object of winning souls from darkness to light, and planting the standard of the Cross in the strongholds of Satan.

In the communication of a "Resident" in our last, the writer alludes to the wart of local Church news in this paper, and suggests that the clergy and laity should do something to supply the deficiency. We have over and ever again suggested the same thing and implored the help of the numerous pens which are adapted to such a work, but hitherto in vain. Historical sketches of each mission are especially desirable, and would form valuable data for a future history of the Church in Nova Scotia. At the same time that we re-echo the hints of our correspondent, we would plead for brevity. As un. At the same time that we re-cene the lints of our correspondent, we would plead for orsvity. As a general rule, no communication should exceed one column, and in most cases may be profitably condensed within those limits. One advantage of this, and that not a small one, would be to insure the reading of what has thus been moderately put toge-ther. We have been obliged to divide the communication of a Resident, and that of Orito.

The new provisional Bishop of New York, Dr. Horatio Potter, was to have been consecrated on the 22d inst., and the sermon to be preached by the Bishop of Montreal.

The Supreme Court has been sitting in this City for the last ten days. There is a full Bench, and we are glad to hear that the Venerable Obief Justice is able to take an active part in the duties of his exalted position. There are unhappily several criminal cases of an aggravated character—three of murder-the trials for which are to commence on next week.

We are sorry to find that Cholora still prevailed at St. John's N. F. at latest dates, carrying off some 30 or 40 persons daily—a fact which should awaken afresh our gratitude to Him, who still preserves us, while so many have fallen, on either hand. It behaves us, however, "not to be high minded but fear"—and while still using all human precautions, to continue also to hymble our human precautions, to continue also to humble our selves under His mighty hand—who can soon direct the march of the Destroyer to our hitherto favoured

Added to the numerous and distressing disasters by sea, already chronicled in 1854, is a recent one on the coast of New Jersey, whereby the Am. ship Now Era became a total wreck on the 12th ult. She was from Brementiaven, with originally 410 seels on board, of whom 39 died at sea, 155 escaped from the wreck, and 216 met a watery grave. The Captain, officers and crow are greatly blamed for leaving the Ship, without making due exertions to save the enfortunate passengers. How few think, while putting up the Church's prayer for all persons untravelling by land and by water", what urgent can lieve is for such intercessions, perhaps at the very moment of their wterance, in some quarter or another of this, world of the dead and dying !"

the dead and dying I are the dead and dying I are took place in Boston Harbour between the Canada, Cunard Stehmer, and mother called the Ocean, in consequence for which the latter was set on fire, and uttimately spirit. There were between one and 200 passetigets on board the Ocean. It does not seem dulto certain how many fives were lost. Three are inentional fur the secount, bestiles several dangerously finite. The worder is, considering the frightful confusion and panic which prevailed, that the loss of life was not fair greater.

The Coll attention to an item in this day's paper, detailing a poble instance of self-agrifice in the cause