

The Church Times.

Rev. J. C. Cochran---Editor.

"Evangelical Truth--Apostolic Order."

W. Gossip---Publisher.

VOL. VI.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1858.

NO. 16.

Calendar.

CALENDAR WITH LESSONS.

Day & date		MORNING.	EVENING.
S. April 17	3 Sun after Easter	Deut. 4:1-14	Deut. 5:1
M. " 18		2 Sam. 8:1-17	2 Sam. 9:1
T. " 19		10:1-16	11:1-3
W. " 20		12:1-17	13:1-4
Th. " 21		14:1-19	15:1-6
F. " 22		16:1-19	17:1-2 Peter 1
S. " 23		18:1-20	19:1-2

Poetry.

LINES TO THE AURORA BOREALIS.

BY MARY N. DEARBORN.

YE golden gleams so wondrous bright!
O tell me whence ye come?
And where your gathering beauties light—
Around your native home?

With what a glorious train you ride—
Along the northern sky!
Like morning beams of dawning pride,
Your waving streamers fly!

O tell to me of the radiant spot
That gives your splendor forth
'Mong the sea-circled isles that dot
The oceans of the north!

What mysteries line that frozen coast,
And secrets long untold;
Where "Franklin" led his gallant host,
To brave eternal cold.

Did you direct his trackless way
Amid those polar seas?
And lend to them the light of day?
Where warmer sunbeams freeze?

Say, do your gladdening beams descend,
And greet that fearless band,
As they speak of many a treasured friend,
Of homes and native land?

Or do you light the hidden graves
Of those heroic men;
Locked up within the ice bound caves,
That know no mortal's ken?

Throughout the long and chilly night
Your glowing beauties shine;
But never shall a ray of light
Reveal its secret sign.

Religious Miscellany.

A CALL TO PRAYER.

BY THE REV. J. C. RYLE, B. A., CHURCH, OXFORD, RECTOR OF HELMINGHAM, SUFFOLK.

(Continued.)

In every building the first stone must be laid and the first stroke must be struck. The ark was one hundred and twenty years in building. Yet there was a day when Noah laid his axe to the first tree he cut down to form it. The temple of Solomon was a glorious building. But there was a day when the first huge stone was laid at the foot of Mount Moriah. When does the building of the soul really appear in a man's heart? It begins, so far as we can judge, when he first pours out his heart to God in prayer.

Reader, if you desire salvation, and want to know what to do, I advise you to go this very day to the Lord Jesus Christ, in the first private place you can find, and entreat Him in prayer, to save your soul.

Tell Him that you have heard that He receiveth sinners, and has said, "Him that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast him out." Tell him that you are a poor vile sinner, and that you come to Him on the faith of His own invitation. Tell Him you put yourself wholly in His hands—that you feel vile and helpless, and hopeless in yourself—and that except He saves you, you have no hope to be saved at all. Beseech Him to deliver you from the guilt, the power, and the consequences of sin. Beseech Him to pardon you and wash you in His own blood. Beseech Him to give you a new heart, and plant the Holy Spirit in your soul. Beseech Him to give you grace, and faith, and will, and power to be His

disciple from this day forever. Oh! reader, go this very day, and tell these things to the Lord Jesus Christ, if you really are in earnest about your soul.

Tell Him in your own way, and your own words. If a doctor came to see you when sick, you could tell him where you felt pain. If your soul feels its disease indeed, you can surely find something to tell Christ.

Doubt not His willingness to save you, because you are a sinner. It is Christ's office to save sinners. He says Himself, "I come not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." (Luke v. 32.)

Wait not because you feel unworthy. Wait for nothing. Wait for nobody. Waiting comes from the devil. Just as you are, go to Christ. The worse you are, the more need you have to apply to Him. You will never mend yourself by staying away.

Fear not, because your prayer is stammering, your words feeble, and your language poor. Jesus can understand you. Just as a mother understands the firstblings of her infant, so does the blessed Saviour understand sinners. He can read a sigh, and see a meaning in a groan.

Despair not, because you do not get an answer immediately. While you are speaking, Jesus is listening. If he delays an answer, it is only for wise reasons, and to try if you are in earnest. Pray on and the answer will surely come. Though it tarry, wait for it. It will surely come at last.

Oh! reader, if you have any desire to be saved, remember the advice I have given you this day. Act upon it honestly and heartily, and you shall be saved.

3. Let me speak, lastly, to those who do pray. I trust that some who read this tract know well what prayer is, and have the Spirit of adoption. To all such, I offer a few words of brotherly counsel and exhortation. The incense offered in the tabernacle was ordered to be made in a particular way. Not every kind of incense would do. Let us remember this, and be careful about the matter and manner of your prayers.

Brethren who pray, if I know anything of a Christian's heart, you are often sick of your own prayers. You never enter into the Apostle's words, "When I would do good, evil is present with me," so thoroughly as you sometimes do upon your knees. You can understand David's words, "I hate vain thoughts." You can sympathise with that poor converted Hottentot, who was overheard praying, "Lord, deliver me from all my enemies, and above all, from that bad man myself!" There are few children of God, who do not often find the seasons of prayer a season of conflict. The devil has special wrath against us, when he sees us on our knees. Yet I believe that prayers which cost us no trouble, should be regarded with great suspicion. I believe we are very poor judges of the goodness of our prayers, and that the prayer which pleases us least, often pleases God most. Suffer me then, as a companion in the Christian warfare, to offer you a few words of exhortation: One thing, at least, we all feel—we must pray. We cannot give it up. We must go on.

I commend then to your attention, the importance of reverence and humility in prayer. Let us never forget what we are, and what a solemn thing it is to speak with God. Let us beware of rushing into His presence with carelessness and levity. Let us say to ourselves "I am on holy ground. This is no other than the gate of heaven. If I do not mean what I say, I am trifling with God. If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me." Let us keep in mind the words of Solomon, "Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to

utter anything before God; for God is in heaven and thou on earth." (Eccles. v. 2.) When Abraham spoke to God, he said, "I am dust and ashes." When Job, he said, "I am vile." Let us do likewise.

I commend to you, in the next place, the importance of praying *spiritually*. I mean by that, that we should labor always to have the direct help of the Spirit in our prayers, and beware above all things of formality. There is nothing so spiritual, but that it may become a form, and this is specially true of private prayer. We may insensibly get into the habit of using the fittest possible words, and offering the most scriptural petitions, and yet do it all by rote without feeling it, and walk daily round an old beaten path, like a horse in a mill. I desire to touch this point with caution and delicacy. I know that there are certain great things we daily want, and that there is nothing necessarily formal in asking for these things in the same words. The world, the devil, and our own hearts, are daily the same. Of necessity we must daily go over old ground. But this I say, we must be very careful on this point. If the skeleton and outline of our prayers be by habit almost a form, let us strive that the clothing and filling up of our prayers, be as far as possible of the Spirit. As to praying out of a book, it is a habit I cannot praise. If we can tell our doctors the state of our bodies without a book, we ought to be able to tell the state of our souls to God. I have no objections to a man using crutches, when he is first recovering from a broken limb. It is better to use crutches than not to walk at all. But if I saw him all his life on crutches, I should not think it matter for congratulation. I should like to see him strong enough to throw his crutches away.

I commend to you, in the next place, the importance of making prayer a regular business of life. I might say something of the value of regular times in the day for prayer. God is a God of order. The hours for morning and evening sacrifice in the Jewish temple were not fixed as they were without a meaning. Disorder is eminently one of the fruits of sin. But I would not bring any under bondage. This only I say, that it is essential to your soul's health to make praying a part of the business of every 24 hours in your life. Just as you allot time to eating, sleeping, and business, so allot time to prayer. Choose your own hours and seasons. At the very least, speak with God in the morning, before you speak with the world; and speak with God at night, after you have done with the world. But settle it down in your minds, that prayer is one of the great things of every day. Do not drive it into a corner. Do not give it scraps and leavings and parings of your day. Whatever else you make a business of, make a business of prayer.

I commend to you, in the next place, the importance of perseverance in prayer. Once having begun the habit, never give it up. Your heart will sometimes say, "You have had family prayers; what mighty harm if you leave private prayer undone?" Your body will sometimes say, "You are unwell, or sleepy, or weary; you need not pray." Your mind will sometimes say, "You have important business to attend to to-day; cut short your prayers." Look on all such suggestions as coming direct from the devil. They are all as good as saying "neglect your soul." I do not maintain that prayers should always be of the same length;—but I do say, let no excuse make you give up prayer. It is not for nothing that Paul said "continue in prayer" and "pray without ceasing." He did not mean that men should be always on their knees, as an old sect, called the Euchites, supposed. But he did mean that

our prayers should be like the continual burnt offering.—a thing steadily persevered in every day;—that it should be like the fire on the altar, not always consuming sacrifices but never completely going out. Never forget that you may tie together morning and evening devotions by an endless chain of short ejaculatory prayers throughout the day. Even in company, or business, or in the very streets, you may be silently sending up little winged messengers to God, as Nehemiah did in the very presence of Artaxerxes. And never think that time is wasted which is given to God. A nation does not become poorer because it loses one year of working days in seven, by keeping the Sabbath. A Christian never finds he is a loser in the long run by persevering in prayer.

(To be concluded.)

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1853.

THE BISHOP.

His Lordship sailed for England on Friday morning last, in the Steamer Niagara. He is accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hill, his chaplain, who has also been duly accredited by the Governors and Associate Alumni of King's College, as their Agent for the purpose, in conjunction with, and under the direction of the Bishop, of soliciting aid to the funds of the Institution. We cordially wish him success in an undertaking of no small difficulty and responsibility, as we know from actual experience, although indeed our walk has hitherto been on less fruitful fields than those to which our esteemed brother is now wending his way. One month's well directed canvas of the "Metropolis of the World" will probably produce more than a six month's weary tramp in the Provinces. Mr. Hill is a native Novascotian, an Alumnus (M. A.) of the College, a pleasing speaker, an acceptable clergyman, and moreover, cordial in his attachment to the Institution, whose interests it will be his special duty to advocate. It will give us much pleasure to record from time to time, the successful progress of his mission. The addresses which have been called forth on this occasion, will be found in to-day's paper.

ADDRESS TO THE BISHOP.

The following Address from the D. C. Society, was presented to his Lordship by a large and highly respectable Deputation, on Thursday morning last.

To the Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA, &c.

We cannot allow your Lordship to leave the Province, altho' it be for a short season, without the expression of our respect, and an acknowledgement of the pious and zealous manner in which you have watched over and governed the Church in this Diocese.

We are thankful to God for the success which has attended your endeavours to promote the best interests of the Church during your Episcopate, and we trust we shall continue to profit by your precept and example.

We have no doubt but great advantage will be derived to our College and other Institutions of the Church by your visit to England: and our fervent prayers will be offered at the throne of Grace that you may have a prosperous journey by the will of God, and that you may speedily return to us in the fulness of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

(Signed on behalf of the D. C. Society by the Chief Justice, Archdeacon, Clergy, and a number of other influential Members.)

The Bishop in reply addressed himself to the Clergy and Lay members of the Deputation in nearly the following terms:—

I sincerely thank you for this token of your kind attention and regard, which is not the less satisfactory because it has been wholly unexpected. It is satisfactory and very encouraging to those who are labouring, to find that their endeavours are approved of by those who have the best opportunity of judging of them, and I believe that this is a legitimate source of satisfaction, so long; but only so long as we are not influenced to swerve either to the right hand or to the left, by the desire to obtain the approbation of men. If in any thing success has attended my exertions on

your account, it is principally owing to the ready co-operation with which I have always been favoured, and I trust that so long as I am permitted to labour amongst you, I may always be met in the self-same spirit and with increased energy in the work of the Lord. I regard the care of the Church in this Diocese as the great work which is to occupy the remainder of my sojourn upon earth—whether my days may be many or few, and it is my constant prayer, that I may be guided always by wisdom from on high, and that all may be overruled to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. That my plans and exertions should commend themselves to all, is not to be expected nor indeed to be desired, but I ask for that which I think I may fairly expect, a favourable interpretation, and the belief that my desire is to do what is best, even though I may sometimes err in judgment. You will remember that a Bishop has a difficult office, and that "besides that which cometh upon him daily, the care of all the churches," no light duty even in this comparatively small and compact Diocese, he has to preserve the equilibrium between antagonistic forces constantly in action, and has to be ever watchful, lest while in the discharge of his vow he endeavours to banish and drive away one form of error, he should encourage another.

I trust that your hopes of success on behalf of the Church Institutions may be realized, but I must confess that I am not very sanguine. I will however do all that I can for the College, to which we must look for a supply of clergy in the Diocese.

It will be a source of confidence and comfort in my journeys, to feel that I am remembered at the Throne of Grace by those who are constant and sincere in their supplications, for I do not forget that the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much.

I thank you for your wish that I may speedily return, a wish which is heartily echoed by myself, for I shall not feel satisfied whilst absent from you, and if spared shall earnestly desire to be again amongst those committed to my care. I pray that the blessing of the Almighty may be abundantly vouchsafed to you and all who are engaged in the endeavour to extend the kingdom of our Redeemer.

ADDRESS OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

To the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

We, the Members of the Executive Committee of the "Halifax Association in aid of the Colonial Church and School Society" on the eve of your departure for a season, beg to express our sincere respect for your character and office.

We assure your Lordship that we have witnessed the zeal and ability which has distinguished your career since your appointment as Chief Pastor of this portion of the Lord's vineyard with thankfulness to God, and believe that the patronage you have afforded, and the aid you have rendered to the Society we represent has been highly beneficial to the best interests of the Church.

We sincerely pray the same gracious Being who has hitherto sustained your Lordship to continue His protection and guidance in all your works begun, continued, and ended in Him; and that through His blessing you may return in health and safety, after having satisfactorily effected the objects with which your absence from the Diocese may be connected.

HALIFAX, N. S. 15th April, 1853.

H. H. Cogswell, Pres.	Robert Willis, D. D.
M. B. Almon, Vice	J. T. Twining, D. D.
S. P. Fairbanks, Secs.	R. F. Uniacke, M. A.
J. G. A. Creighton,	Edw. Maturin, M. A.
T. B. Aikin,	Geo. Hill, M. A.
Henry Ince,	William Pryor, Jun.
A. G. Fraser,	J. C. Cogswell,
W. H. Tapp,	J. W. Merkel,
W. A. Macagy,	Wm. Dunbar,
Chas. Allison,	W. C. Silver,
C. A. Creighton,	Thos. A. Brown,
A. M. Uniacke,	John Silver,
J. W. Ritchie,	S. A. White,
E. F. Stewart,	Edw. Binney, Treas.
P. C. Hill,	Wm. Howe, Hon. Sec.
B. H. Collins,	Thomas Dunn, Sec'y.

The above Address was presented on Thursday morning, by the Hon. H. H. Cogswell, L. L. D., President of the Association, accompanied by the Ven. the Archdeacon, the Hon. M. B. Almon, the Secretaries, and a large number of influential members of the Society.

His Lordship the Bishop during a very feeling and interesting reply took occasion to remark, that he hoped his visit to England, would be beneficial to the Association, and that the Parent Society might increase their aid to this Diocese.

Another Address was also presented to the Bishop by the Executive Committee of the Alumni of King's College, in reference to the affairs of that Institution, and thanking his Lordship for the interest which he has evinced in its behalf.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. MR. HILL.

St. George's Parish,
Halifax, 11th April, 1853.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—

The Congregation of St. George's Church in the Parish of St. George, having been informed that his Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia in accordance with the views of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, has selected you to accompany him to England, and while there to advocate the interests of King's College, in which Institution our Church is deeply concerned, inasmuch as to it we must look as the only Nursery of Learning in this Province for our future Ministry,—

We, a Committee appointed on behalf of the congregation, have much pleasure in handing to you the accompanying Resolution passed at a Meeting called this day.—And we further beg to intimate our confidence as well as gratification at this sudden determination;—Confidence; because the experience of five years (during which period you have so faithfully labored among us) has fully developed your untiring zeal in all things which tend to the Glory of God and the good of His Church:—Gratification, because we deem it an Honor that our Curate has been considered so well qualified for so important an undertaking.—In addition to which, we cannot but express the satisfaction that we feel at the opportunity thus afforded you of building up and invigorating your energies of body and mind, by the temporary cessation from your Parochial duties.

That the immediate object of your intended visit may be attended with satisfactory results; that you may be spared to return to your family and to our Parish with improved health, and your spirits reanimated and benefited by the society of the wise and the good in that great country of piety and learning; and fervently commending you to the care, guidance and blessing of our Heavenly Father, and with all the best wishes that can emanate from the hearts of a flock deeply valuing your ministrations,

We are, Reverend and dear Sir,
Yours very respectfully and sincerely,

(Signed by the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry on behalf of the Parish of St. George.)

To the Rev. GEORGE W. HILL, A. M.
Curate of St. George's.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That leave be granted to our esteemed Curate, the Rev. George W. Hill, to proceed to England with His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia—that his salary be continued to him during his absence, leaving it to the Rector and himself to make their own provisional arrangements.

That the above Resolution, accompanied by a suitable Address, be presented on behalf of the Congregation, to the Rev. Mr. Hill, and that the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry sign and present the Address on behalf of the Parish.

REPLY.

St. George's Parish,
Halifax, 12th April, 1853

MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,

I thank you most sincerely for this Address: the kindly feeling it breathes throughout is particularly refreshing at a moment like the present, when about to separate; tho' only for a short time, from those to whom I am so strongly united by the tie of Christian Brotherhood. For more than five years I have been associated as a Minister with the Parish of St. George, and while I cannot remember one instance of unkindness either in word or in deed, I can point to many gratifying tokens of affection and good will.

I thank you for the hearty response you have made to my request to be absent from you for a few months. The primary object of my visit to England is one of great importance to the general interests of our Church in this Province, and as I feel deeply anxious that it should be attended with satisfactory results, I shall spare no pains to accomplish the work entrusted to me.

In pursuing however this leading purport of the mission in behalf of my native land, I shall always you may readily believe, keep the interests of my own dearly beloved flock in view, endeavouring to gain experience, information, and, above all, a fuller knowledge of the "truth as it is in Jesus," that if in the good Providence of God I shall be permitted to return, I may devote all to your service.

Do not forget me in your Prayers at the throne of

Grace; mine shall be daily, on your behalf, even as I now present them to my Heavenly Father for you and yours, "that your blessing may be more abundant in Jesus Christ, by my coming to you again—only let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ: that whether I come to see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel."

I am,
Your affectionate Minister
and Brother in Christ Jesus,
(Signed) **GEORGE W. HILL,**
Curate St. George's.

To the Rector, Churchwardens, Vestry,
and Parishioners of St. George.

NEW CHURCH.

On Friday, the 8th inst. at 2 p. m., the Church lately erected at Preston, in the Mission of Dartmouth, to replace that burnt down some few years ago, was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, as was also the Burial Ground attached to it. The Venerable the Archdeacon assisted in the service, and the Prayers were read by the Rev. James Stewart. The Rev. Geo. Morris, Rector, and Rev. Messrs. Bullock, Maturin and Cochran, were also present. The Building is a very neat one, in the old English style, and is exceedingly creditable to the zeal and the taste of those who have been instrumental in its erection. It will contain, closely packed, about 120 persons, the number probably present on Friday. The Bishop preached an instructive and appropriate discourse from 122d psalm, 1st verse.—The name given to the Church is that of St. John the Evangelist.

CONVERSIONS FROM ROMANISM.—Few persons are aware of the number of these which are every week occurring in England, besides the multitudes in Ireland. These conversions have been especially frequent in the Parish of St. Paul's, Bermondsey, London. Sixty-three persons are mentioned as renouncing Popery within a few days. At Warrington on 13th ult., 3 more. At St. Matthew's, Westminster, 6 males and 2 females did likewise, about the same time.

JUBILEE OF B. & F. BIBLE SOCIETY.—The subjoined items in reference to this celebration in London, were mislaid when first selected. We now publish them with pleasure, and wish we had space for some of the excellent speeches delivered at the great meeting in London.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Although not strictly, that is exclusively, a Church Society, we cannot let the jubilee celebration of the British and Foreign Bible Society pass without a word of notice. At Exeter Hall, on Tuesday, Churchmen and Dissenters, Prelates and Nonconformists, and a fair delegation of the nobles of the land, met to celebrate the opening of the fiftieth year of the Society's existence. The speeches were gems in their way—that of the young Duke of Argyll was alike creditable to his head and his heart. There was not a man of the thousands who listened who did not feel proud of him as an honour to our common country. The sermon at St. Paul's on Wednesday has, perhaps, never been equalled. The Lord Primate of all England preached in presence of members of every Christian denomination in England—save one. The metropolitan cathedral never saw such a gathering; and the most rigid of principle could hardly venture to find fault with a proceeding which brought Nonconformists from all parts of the empire to worship God within the Church of England, and to hear words of eloquent and affecting truth from the lips of her noble and accomplished Lord Primate.—*Church & State Gaz.*

On Wednesday morning the Archbishop of Canterbury preached the Jubilee Sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral. A densely crowded congregation was assembled, and all seemed to feel that the occasion was not only unprecedented, but, of its kind, unparalleled. Among those present we observed the Bishop of Winchester, Bishop Carr, the Earls of Shaftesbury and Carlisle, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, Mr. Alderman Hunter, a numerous body of clergy and leading Nonconformist ministers. A large number of persons were unable to obtain admission. Before the litany the choir sang the anthem, "Thy word is a lantern unto my feet." At the close of the liturgical service, the archbishop took his text from Isaiah xxxii. 20, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters." After expounding the passage as illustrative of the functions of human agency in carrying on the missionary work, he showed that the Bible was the basis of all religious teaching, and that it was God's will that it should be perpetuated and circulated. The origin, principles, and progress of the

Bible Society were then reviewed. Its foundation was to be traced to the influence of a true spirit of Christian love. It originated in the want of Bibles for a portion of our own land, but the spark did not stop where it was first kindled. The attention thus drawn to the destitution of our native land had its sphere of operation speedily enlarged, so as to take in the whole world. The growth and continued unity of the Society might be considered an evidence that it was indeed the word of God. By its instrumentality the Bible has been translated into nearly every known language, and the Scriptures had been made accessible to nearly 400,000,000 souls, to whom it was closed when the work was begun. No one believing the word of God could doubt the results of this extending distribution of the Bible. God had given it for the conversion of the heart, for the healing of the nations, and shall He not do it? Like the leaven, though working silently, it leavens the mass. Its effect upon our own country might be seen by all who would compare the present state of society with what existed fifty years ago. But much remains to be done; and when we consider how large a portion even of Christendom still needs Scripture light, past success should only be regarded as the earnest of what may yet be accomplished.

After the sermon preached on Wednesday by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. Paul's Cathedral, on the occasion of the jubilee of this Society, the collection in aid of the jubilee fund amounted to £53: including £100 from the Archbishop of Canterbury, £100 from the Earl of Carlisle, and £100 from the Bishop of Winchester.

PLEASANT WORDS.—We have great pleasure in transferring to our columns, from the *Christian Messenger*, the following handsome tribute to the first Teacher of King's College, coupled as it is with the expression of such liberal sentiments, in reference to the great change which has just been effected in the constitution of that seminary—a change from which we augur the happiest results.

A Bill has just passed through the Legislature by which the Provincial Endowment of King's College of £440 has been relinquished on the part of the friends of that Institution, and a new Constitution granted, whereby it is hereafter to be vested in the management of a new Board of Governors, consisting of members of the Episcopal Church, who are the body mainly interested in its support and welfare. There is no doubt that the friends of the College have acted wisely in taking this step, which will at once avoid all the difficulties and evil consequences that have arisen from the disunion of counsels in the governing authorities of the College. We sincerely trust that a bright and useful career in the diffusion of sound learning is before an Institution, with the history of which, some of our own earliest and most pleasing recollections are connected. No time will efface from our memory the varied acquirements, the intellectual powers, or the kind and paternal counsels and ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Cochran, under whose auspices the College was first opened. This tribute we feel is but just to pay to the memory of one whom we had every reason to regard while under his charge as an affectionate parent, and in whom any subsequent differences in opinion in religious matters, never caused any estrangement of feeling.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

THE Steamer America from Liverpool, arrived at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, with 120 passengers, 20 for Halifax. The news is not of deep importance. Flour had declined 6d per barrel. A conspiracy had been discovered at Berlin,—20 persons were arrested and 80 houses searched. The affairs of the Continent generally wear an unquiet aspect. The Pope still hesitates about going to Paris to crown the Emperor, which ceremony is postponed until August. The accounts from the Cape by this mail are more encouraging, Sandilli is said to have given up the contest. From India the news is that the war is nearly over with Ava—but many valuable lives have lately been lost—among them Capt. Loch of the Winchester, Lt. Kennedy, R. N., Capt. Pryce, N. I. and 88 men, (killed and wounded.) The Great Britain, steamer, had returned from Australia. Great emigration continues from England to America, and the eastern land of gold. A "good service" pension of £300 a year has been conferred on Vice Admiral Sir G. Seymour of this station.

THE steamer Niagara from Boston, with 132 passengers, did not get in until 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, owing to fogs and head winds. She left this at 11. R. W. Fraser, Esq. U. S. Consul, came passenger.

Capt. Chearley has been appointed Warden of the River Fisheries for the Co. of Halifax, and Indian Commissioner for the Western Counties.

We are sorry to state that a sea-faring man named John Hutt, belonging to the Eastern Passage, was found drowned a few days ago. He has left a wife (of Lunenburg) and two small children.

ITEMS.—DOMESTIC.

The body of another child has been found on the Common in a box. Are any steps taken in such cases to discover the guilty authors of such barbarities? A contemporary properly suggests that much blame attaches to those parties who cannot but be cognizant of antecedent circumstances, leading to such acts, and who ought to be on the watch and give the requisite information.—A pensioner named John Collins was "found drowned" on Sunday at Sackville.—A "Provincial Agricultural Exhibition" has been advertised by the Lieut. Governor next autumn. A preparatory Meeting is called at Mason's Hall on Wednesday 27th inst. at 3 o'clock.—It appears by the Report of the Committee of the House, on the Penitentiary, that there are now in prison 23 males and 2 females. Mr. Fish, the present superintendent, is well spoken of. Chains are dispensed with. Expenditure £1100.—An interesting report from the Committee on the Paupers' Asylum, Mr. Creighton, Chairman, gives the following items. Paupers received during last year, men 284, women 241 children 204; deaths, 41 men, 19 women, 13 children. Whole number remaining 1st Jan'y, '53, 357—of whom 21 men, 23 women, and 2 children, are lunatics. The Committee while reporting favourably of the present state of the Asylum, remark, that twice as much accommodation is required as is now available, and they strongly recommend an additional Building. They also notice the sad condition of the Lunatic department, from the same want, and state that some of the patients are obliged to be kept in the same place with other paupers. We trust this crying evil will soon be remedied by the erection of a special Asylum, worthy of the Province, and in accordance with the humane and enlightened practice of other countries. Expenditure of the year £2766, earnings of the House £163 5.

FOREIGN.

The 7th instant was a day of fasting and humiliation in Massachusetts. They shew us a good pattern in these things—last year we had no thanksgiving day, notwithstanding our many mercies. It is highly proper to begin the season by solemn prayer to God for a blessing on the labours of our people by land and by sea.—Further indications of Gold have been discovered in Lower Canada and Vermont. Near Sherbrooke, a lump of gold weighing 14 oz. was lately found.—Small pox has appeared in Montreal, causing several deaths.—A fire took place in March at Windsor Castle, causing damage to the extent of £20,000.—Lady Franklin's vessel the Isabella, was on the eve of sailing for Behring's Straits.—Another dreadful steam boat explosion occurred at Galveston, Texas, by which 39 lives were lost.—The "ice crop" in the U. States has been so short this season, that high prices are expected.—Dates from the Cape of Good Hope to 11th Feb. The war still going on in the usual way.—Two Wesleyan Missionaries had been unjustly driven from the Boer Republic, situated beyond British lines. They were humanly endeavouring to stop the traffic in slaves.—Among those who lately took the degree of A. B. at Cambridge, was Mr. Crummell, a colored gentleman, whose father was a slave. He is in Episcopal orders, and is to proceed to Liberia.—The leaves of the Coffee plant are said to afford an agreeable and nutritious article of diet, and may yet in some measure supplant the tea.—Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the ex-President of the United States, is dead.

THE PROVINCIAL.—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the April Number of this publication, which fairly maintains its claim to the patronage of all who would foster and encourage the efforts of native talent, and preserve some record of subjects of local interest, such as may strengthen the attachment of our sons and daughters to the land of their birth. We do not mean that all the articles are of equal merit, or that some of them are not at variance with our own taste and judgment; but that taking the work altogether, literally and typographically, it is entitled to more support than it receives, and that our best wishes for a longer life than has been allowed to its predecessors in the cold paths of Provincial literature.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSON,
April 8, 1853.

At a Convocation held this day in the Collego Hall, the Rev. Geo. W. Hill, A. B. of this University, Curate of St. George's, Halifax, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, was admitted to the degree of M. A.

We omitted in our last to acknowledge the receipt from B. G. Gray, Esq. of a neatly got up Almanac, and other publications in reference to the "Professional Life Assurance Company, of London, of which he is the Agent at Halifax. Having lately called the attention of our readers to the importance of Life Assurance in general, we need only remark, that the opportunity presented by Mr. Gray is not less advantageous than those offered by the other various Associations before the public.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

From Rev. R. Avery, with Pension Drafts—money will be forwarded by next mail if obtained. From Rev. C. Elliott, Picton, with £3.

Missionary Record.

PRINCE RUPERT'S LAND.

Minnesota Territory,
Fort Snellin, January 20, 1853.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—As our mail is soon to leave for the South and the East, I avail myself of the opportunity of sending you a few extracts from letters received one day last week, from friends in Prince Rupert's Land, and some other things, which may prove acceptable to the readers of the Messenger.

These letters came down by a Dog Train, the only mode of travelling from that country at this season of the year, and bears date as late as the 25th November, and the 6th December. This is the first direct intelligence we have had from Red River, since the account I sent you of the great flood, in the spring of last year; and it is a great satisfaction to know, that the country has in some degree, recovered from its terrible consequences; and that the apprehension of a scarcity of provisions has been arrested, by good, though not abundant crops.

The Mr. Corbett, whose name occurs in these extracts I propose to make, left here in August, with his wife, in company with some people from Pembina, and was fifty-six days on his journey; and encountered many difficulties, and not a few dangers, before he reached his destination. The party were in fear, most of the way, of an attack from the Indians, who showed many symptoms of hostility, and who had fired upon the Pembina people, when they came down in the spring. Two days and nights they were detained in the midst of the plains by a most terrible storm, and were obliged to cut up one of their carts for fuel. One night their camp was besieged by wolves, and it was with difficulty they could be repelled by all the firearms the party could muster: and to add to Mr. Corbett's difficulties, one of his horses broke down, and became useless for the balance of the journey. These few particulars will serve to show the annoyances and vexations, to say nothing of real or supposed dangers, incident to a journey to Rupert's Land.

Bishop Anderson spent most of the summer in the visitation of parts of his extensive Diocese; and remarks in relation to it: "Our good friend Mr. Taylor will have given you some account of my late trip. I have been much delighted with the Indians of Moose and Albany, indeed of all at the Bay I formed a favorable impression. I have left two very devoted Clergymen for that our Eastern Mission. God protect me from every danger over 2400 miles, and I received the bosom of my family full of gratitude to the good hand of God, on October 15th. I have found very much to do since my return."

The Rev. Mr. Taylor dates his letter from his new residence on the Assiniboine river, where he is very comfortably fixed, and has, as the Bishop remarks, "by far the nicest and most English built house in the settlement. The Parsonage is very neatly done up. They are both good hands at such internal decoration. The grounds will be pretty in a year or two. It does one good to see the house. I preached for him yesterday, and found a most attentive congregation." But I will let Mr. Taylor speak for himself: "You see we are in our own Parsonage. It is a neat and comfortable dwelling, surrounded by a good fence, and made very nicely looking, and is very convenient. The great drawback is, that we have done nothing at the church. It grieves me to think so. But the hindrance has arisen from circumstances we cannot control. May God grant us better success another year. When Mr. and Mrs. Corbett came, the Bishop had not returned from his visitation journey. We had no knowledge that such persons were coming over the Prairies. The Bishop had received a letter from the Colonial Church Society in London, but did not know that Mr. Corbett had really started on his journey from Montreal. However, in they came. I need not tell you of the incidents of their journey, for I think Mr. Corbett has written to you. He and Mr. Richard McDonald, a native of the settlement, and divinity student and scholar of St. John's Collegiate School, will be ordained Deacons, on Sunday, the 19th of December. The Festival of the Epiphany is fixed for the consecration of the middle church by the designation of the Church of St. Paul. The Bishop has been wonderfully preserved during his journey of nearly three thousand miles, and all the way in a canoe. He visited the station at White Dog, and baptized many among the Indians there. He reached Moore, in James' Bay, in five weeks and twelve days. He confirmed about one hundred and thirty, ordained a Mr. Henden of the Church Missionary Society, both

Deacon and Priest, and performed many other Episcopal duties during his stay among them. Mr. Henden is left in charge of Moore, and the Rev. Mr. Watkins, who arrived by the Hon. Company's Ship, while the Bishop was there, has gone to Fort George, on Big River, East Main. This is the first occupation of the ground in this quarter; and it is to be hoped that the judgment and prudence of Mr. Watkins will secure his success. The Bishop seems pleased with the place, the missionary, the people and the Indians. The red man does not wander so much in that part of the country as in some others; and the Bishop described their tents as looking not unlike a small village. They are not often found so clustered together. His Lordship thinks them more pure and honest than those near the colony are, and does not despair of many being gathered to the praise of God's grace. If I remember rightly, about thirty were admitted to the Holy Communion. This is surely the gleam before the full day, the dawn before the rising of the sun; and an earnest of greater and better things.

"You will be sorry to hear that the station at Fairford, Manitoba, is suffering from a partial overflow of the Lake near it. The Rev. Mr. Cowley and most of the Christian Indians have been obliged to quit and go to higher ground. We have not heard for some time the state of the Lake. Surely this has been an eventful year with us. Yet we are better off than we could have thought, or than we deserve. A partial crop has been gathered; and we trust there is food enough both for man and beast the coming winter. The year began in judgment, and God crowns it with his goodness! Bless the Lord O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

I am reminded by the time I have been sitting at my desk, that I may be encroaching upon the patience of your readers, and therefore must omit many things of interest in the letter before me. I intended to have taken this opportunity to have added some things respecting the labors and success of the Rev. Mr. Breck among the Chippewas, but I must postpone them until another time.

Yours,

E. G. GEAR.

Selections.

SPIRITUAL RAPPING-ISM.

The wonderful science of spiritual-knockingism was introduced into this region a few months since by the renowned La Roy Sunderland, and an attendant female satellite; since which time it has created no small stir in the minds, as well as among the pots and kettles and crockeryware, of the superstitious. The mantle of Sunderland, Andrew Jackson Davis, Jos Smith, Tom Hyer, or some other tall knocker,

From Macedonia's madman to the Swede,
or rather,

From Endor's famous witch to Swedenborg,
has fallen upon one in this city, who has, in consequence, become the medium of a good many things, including divers and amazing revelations from the spirit world. What the precise amount of benefit to the world in general and the rest of mankind in particular will eventually be, is not yet fully known. As far as they are already ascertained in this vicinity, the principal advantages purport to be: 1. The almost utter impossibility of sleep to those who believe in it. 2. The gratification of idlers. 3. Infidelity. 4. The cure of a spavined old horse, and 5. chains, tables, &c. have learned to dance without a fiddler! If these results are not sufficient to induce the respect of the learned world, I don't know what is.

One thing deserves special notice: The dupes of this 'science, falsely so called,' when making inquiries concerning the invisible world are answered to suit their various views. The infidel is pleased to know that a portion of the Bible, or the whole of it, is a fiction. The Universalist rejoices to learn from the 'spirits' that there is no hell—or not much of one.

As far as I am acquainted with those who are thoroughly initiated into the doctrines of the new science, (and I have conversed with several,) I have not found one who believes in the inspiration of the Bible. . . . Now as regards Divine revelation, if all the spirits in Hades should testify to its truth, it would not confirm my faith one whit. Nor would it produce faith in any one. The Bible expressly asserts that if men will not hear Moses and the prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose from the dead. Neither would it shake my faith if all the dead grand-fathers and grand-mothers of all living ignoramuses should deny it. Besides, does it look reasonable that such characters as generally engage in promulgating and illustrating the new doctrine, should be

likely to know of the truth? Or that they are the favorites of Heaven selected to unfold his will? It is quite bad enough that they sometimes pretend to confirm revelations that they should forever be opposed to it is much more consistent. But that the consummate foolishness of these empty-noddled efforts of humanity should claim equal, and even superior authority, is intolerable.

'To the law and to the testimony. If they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.'

And what does the Bible teach concerning them? What are its solemn prohibitions against having recourse to them? We shall find that all the confirmation of Scripture which they afford lies in the fact that its predictions concerning 'seducing spirits,' holding the 'doctrines of devils,' and causing 'some to depart from the faith,' are exactly fulfilled in them.

Passing many others we shall notice the case of the notorious king Saul. When he had departed from the living God, and became so wicked that the Lord would not hear his prayers, (1 Sam xxviii. 7.) 'Then said Saul unto his servants, 'Seek me a woman that hath a familiar spirit, that I may go to her, and inquire of her.' And his servants said unto him, 'Behold there is a woman that had a familiar spirit at Endor.' And Saul disguised himself, (and he was ashamed to be seen going in such company, and for such a purpose; and I don't wonder he was,) 'And put on other raiment, and he went, and two men with him, and they came to the woman by night.' (If it had been an honorable business he might have gone in the daytime) 'And he said, I pray thee divine unto me by the familiar spirit, and bring me him up whom I shall name to thee.' It appears (v. 9th,) that this 'medium' had more wisdom than those of the present time. She knew the wickedness of her course, and was so afraid of civil authorities that she made 'Saul swear to her by the Lord, saying, "As the Lord liveth there shall be no [civil] punishment happen to thee for this thing." And she called up Samuel. But this good man also was so unlike the 'spirit's' ostensibly called up at Rochester, Bangor, &c., who seem to be glad of an opportunity to expose their ignorance and 'rap' out their nonsense, that he reproved Saul sharply. 1. For his abominable wickedness. 2. For having recourse to this witch 'medium,' and 3, for disquieting the dead. He told him furthermore, that the Lord had forsaken him, else he would not be engaged in such business. Whereupon Saul was much troubled and fell, 'all along on the earth—and there was no strength in him.' But this sympathizing and amiable witch killed a fat calf that she had, set a 'morsel of bread' before him, and comforted him in every possible way. And he 'went away that night, after paying the 'medium' no doubt a round price for telling his fortune. (See the whole chapter.) But this affair cost him his life. The threatening above quoted, Lev. 20, vi. was fulfilled upon him. (1 Chron. x. 13.) So Saul died for his transgression against the word of the Lord, which he kept not, and also for asking council of one that had a familiar spirit, to inquire of it; and inquired not of the Lord; therefore He slew him.'

See also 2 Kings, xxi. 6, and 2 Chron. xxxiii. 6, where the wicked Manasseh forsook the Lord, became an idolator, and 'used enchantment, and witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards, and wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord.' Also, 2 Kings, xxiii. 24, where the good king Josiah is commended for putting away, 'the workers with familiar spirits and wizards—out of the land—that he might perform the words of the law—of the Lord.'

Hear the testimony of Isaiah concerning this matter (Isa. viii. 19, 22:) 'And when they shall say unto you, seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep and mutter, should the living seek to the dead? Should not a people seek unto their God? To the law and to the testimony. If they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.' 'And it shall come to pass that they shall fret themselves, and curse their God and look upward. And they shall look unto the earth, and behold trouble and darkness, and dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness.' This is a fearful denunciation. And I ask if this is not in every instance, the precise result of applying to conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c., for knowledge, instead of seeking unto God? Does it not lead those who do it to fret themselves, to curse God, religion, and the Bible and does it not drive them into spiritual darkness? This result is too plain to be denied.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

The New York Tribune has the following in its advertising columns:—

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—To the Public.—We the undersigned appointed by the audience, at Stuyvesant Institute, on Tuesday evening, at Professors Barnes and Owens's lectures, to examine the spiritual manifestations privately which they were exhibiting publicly, did on this day at 3 o'clock, p. m. proceed to the private rooms of Prof. Barnes, at Hungerford's Hotel, and there tested the truthfulness of sundry experiments represented to be by the agency of spirits, and after mature deliberation make the following report.—

First—That the physical force in moving, sliding and tipping tables, was nothing more than mechanical.

Second—That the testing experiment promised in relation to spiritual force, physically, was refused.

Third—That the mental responses were in no instance correct.

Fourth—That from the undue degree of mental excitement on the part of the mediums in the exhibition of what is purported to be Spiritual Manifestations, conditions of the nervous system abnormally occurred, which must in the nature of things if persisted in, produce a lamentable relation between their minds and bodies and that nothing whatever was done but what we who are not mediums, can and did perform by voluntary force.

That we look upon these supposed spiritual manifestations as being fraught with mental and physical influences which cannot be attended with the least good to the human race, but on the contrary must cause the most direful results upon many of those who may follow this delusion, and give themselves up as agents for its promulgation.

B. BROWN WILLIAMS, No. 506 Broadway.

JAMES E. MAGIE, No. 149 Carl street, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL M. WOOD, No. 252 Broadway.

JOHN B. BROWN, No. 277 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

EFFECTS OF THE "SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS."—The delusions of spiritual rappings continue still, we regret, a source of entertainment with some "circles" in this city. About two months ago a young Irishman, said to have been remarkably sprightly and intelligent, died at the Sisters' Hospital in a state of insanity brought on by frequent "communication with the spirits," as the phenomenon is called. Again, some time last autumn, a woman was brought from the country to one of our hospitals in a state of lunacy from the same cause—then believed to be hopeless. She had been considered a person of strong mind, and withal had been much respected and liked by her acquaintances. Having however developed by frequent practice her latent rapping powers, and given herself entirely over to the doctrine of spiritual intercourse, reason was unfortunately, tho' naturally enough dethroned. She was placed under medical treatment, and we understand was so far recovered about two weeks ago, that her husband came to remove her. Another instance still—a fortnight ago a clerk in a Broadway store, a lad of fifteen or sixteen, had impaired his memory and general intelligence to such extent, by frequent spiritual interviews, as to render him totally unfit for business—he was removed by his friends. These are cases of actual insanity, directly attributable to the spiritual rapping folly, that we can call to mind as having occurred here—there may, and doubtless have been others of which we did not hear. On last Tue-day, we mention a rapping incident which transpired in a house situated on the corner of Spruce and Main streets, and which caused considerable excitement. Some young women had assembled for the purpose of calling up the spirits, and having worked themselves under the requisite influence found that they could not shake it off at will. The mesmeric agency manifested itself in a violent nervous excitement, by reason of which they beat themselves with their hands with great force; one of the parties continued under such influence from eight o'clock on Monday evening, with little or no intermission, until four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The only wonder to us in this case is, that the excessive and protracted shock to the nervous system did not result in outright insanity. It requires no Solomon to conceive the injury which must accrue to the brain from such excitement kept up for such a period. From these and other like unfortunate results is learned the danger which attend the spirits mania now in vogue, an absurd mania, which would serve very well to laugh at were it not so fraught with serious evil.—*St. Louis Rep.*

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—Seeing two young beauties the other day turning from an old lady to lavish their compliments on her blooming daughters, an aged and good man remarked:—"The dew of affection never lingers long upon the aged oak, but descend to bless the tender scion that it shelters."

Fourth' Department.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.—The silliness of the Sabbath morning is sadly broken in the city where I live by the noisy voices of many, many little boys who carry about for sale Sunday morning newspapers.

Last Sabbath I was attracted by their peculiar cry beneath my window, and, looking out, saw two boys there. They were not remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy; and while I sorrowed to think of their ignorance and sin, I heard a sweet voice calling, "Boys!" On the steps of an opposite house stood a little boy, from whom the call had come. I wish I could tell you how lovely he looked, with his glowing cheeks and clean attire. The ragged news-boys rushed at his call and stood before him. He held out his hand, which contained two pennies. They took them and gave him a paper. Children, that paper was not fit to be read on God's holy day.

What do you suppose this little boy wanted of it? I dread to tell you it is so sad.—He had bought it for his mother—his mother! She stood within the door, and as he turned eagerly toward her, received it from his hands. My heart sank at so sad a sight.

That mother loves her little son; and yet she did him a great injury and wrong. She taught him to break God's commandment, and there is reason to fear that these early lessons will deprive him of the enjoyment of that "eternal Sabbath" in heaven. Children, if you have a Christian Mother, let her guide and teach you. She seeks always your best good; and if she restrains you on the Sabbath more than you like, remember that God has commanded her, with her 'son' and her 'daughter,' to keep holy his Sabbath day.—*Child's paper.*

THE GOOD LITTLE GIRL.—A very little girl who often read the Bible, gave proof that she understood her obligations to obey its precepts. One day she came to her mother, much pleased to show some fruit which had been given her. The mother said the friend was very kind, and had given her a great many.

'Yes,' said the child, 'very, indeed; and she gave me more than that, but I have given some away.'

The mother inquired to whom she had given them, when she answered.

'I gave them to a girl who pushes me off the path, and makes faces at me.'

On being asked why she gave them to her, she replied.

'Because I thought it would make her know that I wish to be kind to her, and she will not perhaps be rude and unkind to me again.'

How admirably did she then obey the command to overcome evil with good. A tear stood in the eye of little Charles, and he promised his mother to try and do so too. Will my little readers, under similar circumstances, "go and do likewise."—*S. D. B. Rep.*

AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG.—A young man has lately been convicted in Virginia of robbing the mail, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary. There is an affecting and melancholy incident connected with this young man's criminal history, which goes to exhibit the strength of parental affection. When the father heard that his son had been arrested on charge of robbing the mail, he exclaimed:—

"Have my grey hairs been brought to see this?" and then fell.

He was taken to his bed, and died in a few days of a broken heart. If the young would not bring the grey hairs of their parents to the grave in sorrow, let them avoid the first enticements to sin. Once in the downward path, they know not where they will stop.

EDUCATION.—Tutors should treat their pupils with regard to such of their faulty habits as cannot easily be eradicated, as prudent physicians do their patients in chronic cases; rather with gentle palliatives than harsh extirpatives, which, by means of the resistance given to them by the habit, may create such ferments as may utterly defeat their intention.

Neither a learned nor a fine education is of any other value than as it tends to improve the morals of men, and to make them wise and good.

A generous mind will choose to win youth to its duty by mildness and good usage, rather than by severity.

The Almighty by rewards and punishments, makes it our interest, as well as our duty, to obey Him; and can we propose ourselves, for the government of our children, a better example.

"We must mortify our members that are upon the earth, that the life of Christ may enter in to raise and purify our corrupt nature."

"Every event of life is either man's master or his slave."

Correspondence.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

LINES

On the burning of the Scher. Hero in the Lechavo River, on the night of the 15th ult., anchored near the shore, and having a deck load of hay on board of her. The three men who slept on board were badly injured, one so much so that he only survived a short time. Some allowance must be made for poetical license, the leading incidents, however, are generally correct.

KISSMEN and friends all cheerful gathered there,
To gaily chat, and taste the cabin fare,
The rustic stove a genial warmth supplied;
A ruddy lamp is glowing by its side.

At length each weary seaman for the night
Retires, to start by early morning light;
Their ample freight suggests the hope of gain,
And golden visions range each busy brain.

Dark night was brooding o'er the peaceful earth,
Sweet sleep enchain'd the votaries of mirth,
Whit' all was still amid the bove laid hay
A treacherous spark has worked its fatal way.

Soon bursts the mass into a fearful blaze,
The land-men start and stare in sad amaze—
A ship in flames and lying close to land!
Why lends no wakeful friend a helping hand?

Pain opens first the sailors' scorching eyes,
They wildly stare—then hasten to arise.
Scarcely reach'd the deck with pain and terror blind—
One cries, Oh! brother, you are left behind.

Fraternal love can conquer every fear,
And friendship too, to save a friend most dear;
Within their arms the helpless youth they bore,
And haste to reach his home upon the shore.

The vital spark within his pain-racked breast
Glimmer'd awhile, and then he sank to rest;
In frost-bound earth they made his early grave,
Dark evergreens will o'er his ashes wave.

This lesson learn—To day may smile all fair,
To-morrow will a veil for ever wear,
And he who sports to-day in youthful bloom,
May lie to-morrow in the silent tomb.

RUSTICA.

One of the two brave men who so nobly risked their lives to rescue their unfortunate companion, has since died, and the other one, the owner of the vessel, has not yet recovered.

At a meeting of the Churchwardens and Parishioners of the Parish of St. George, Sydney, C. B., held on the 23rd Dec. 1852. Capt. Ouseley, Senior Churchwarden in the Chair; it was

Moved by the Hon Judge Dodd, seconded by Jas. P. Ward, Esq., and Resolved unanimously,—

"That whereas the Rector of the Parish of St. George is about being removed from his office, and a successor appointed, this Meeting cannot adjourn without expressing the deep sense they feel of the extensive and valuable services rendered to the Church generally by the Rev. W. Y. Porter during his residence in Sydney, and of the efficient aid at times rendered by him to our Rector, and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Mr. Porter by the Secretary."

It having been considered advisable by the Chairman to postpone the transmission of the foregoing Resolution to Mr. Porter, it was not forwarded to him until the 18th March, 1853, whereupon the following reply was transmitted by him through the Secretary, to the gentlemen composing the above mentioned Meeting:—

Woolcot, 23rd March, 1853.

Gentlemen.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Resolution transmitted to me on the 18th inst. by Mr. B. Sutherland, Esq. your Secretary, in which you are pleased to allude in very kind terms to the humble services which I have been privileged to perform in the course of duty as a Clergyman in this Parish and Mission.

I feel that I cannot rightfully appropriate to myself the very handsome expressions by which you have designated my unpretending labours; but I receive them as a token of your attachment to our pure and reformed Church, and to her appointed ordinances, when ministered even by the humblest servants at her altar, I beg however to thank you very sincerely for this mark of your approbation, the value of which is enhanced by having been passed unanimously. I hope it may come in aid of higher and holier motives, as a stimulus to renewed exertions in the same sacred cause for the future.

And, thus gratefully acknowledging my sense of the honour conferred in your Resolution, I would wish to conclude by praying that we may all increase in love to our holy Church, and far more to her divine Lord and Master; and that growing in grace and piety we may all meet at length in the Church triumphant in heaven.

I beg respectfully to remain, Gentlemen, your obliged and obedient servant in Christ.

W. Y. PORTER.

To Captain Ouseley, Senior Churchwarden of the Parish of St. George, Sydney, Chairman; Hon. Judge Dodd, the mover, and James P. Ward, Esq. the second-order of a Resolution passed unanimously; the Jun. Churchwarden, and the Parishioners of St. George's, present at a meeting held on the 23rd Dec. 1852.

SONGS OF THE CHURCH.

No. 31.

PASSION WEEK.

"Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.—St. Mat. viii. 31.

To follow Thee: and must we tread,
The path Thy martyr'd saints have trod?
And must we bleed as Thou hast bled,
To gain accession to our God?

To follow Thee—and must we bear
The cross, thy fainting soul o'erpress,
And with relentless purpose tear
Our dearest objects from our breast?

To follow Thee—and must we drink,
The bitter cup that Thou didst drain,
Nor from the fiery baptism shrink,
That bathed Thy soul in unknown pain?

O give us patience to endure,
O give us faith to overcome;
And let Thy saving strength recur
Thy promises beyond the tomb.

And teach us when we pause with fear,
Or when our spirits shrink with pain,
That tho' who suffer with Thee here,
With Thee in endless bliss shall reign.

W. B.

News Department.

From Papers by the R. M. S. America, April 3.

The telegraphic news from India is of a highly satisfactory character. Ambassadors from Ava had reached General Godwin's camp, and strong hopes were entertained that peace would be immediately concluded.—The emperor of Ava was besieged in a small fort by a younger brother who had gained over the army to his cause; and as he was anxious to make peace with the British, it was anticipated that the next accounts will communicate the termination of this wretched "little war."

The news from the Cape of Good Hope is of a most satisfactory character, if full credit is to be placed in the declarations now made of peace with the Kaffirs. Sandilli and Macomo have retired beyond the Kei with the other refractory chiefs; and a proclamation has been issued announcing that her Majesty's faithful friend Kreili has made peace, and promised to respect the boundaries of the Kei and the Indwo as the future limits of his territories.

The most important events which have transpired this week have been the sailing of the French squadron from Toulon, the destination of which is supposed to be the Greek waters; but we have no intimation that the English fleet has as yet quitted Malta. The visit of V. Admiral Korniloff to Athens in the Russian steamer Bessarabia, is no doubt connected with the mission of Prince Menschikoff to Constantinople. The infatuated conduct of the Sultan during the last few months has given reasonable grounds of offence to Russia, without however affording the Czar any pretext whatever for proceeding to such extremities as a declaration of war, or to attempt the so talked of dismemberment of Turkey. It is very evident that England and France are perfectly in accord respecting the policy of maintaining the complete integrity of Turkey.

The rumour gains ground that the Emperor means to be crowned at Rheims. The indecision of the Pope occasions him serious annoyance.

The *Trieste Gazette* states that the old Turkish party which at present preponderates in the Divan, is decidedly favourable to Russia, and that a treaty, offensive and defensive, between the two countries, was in the course of formation.

By R. M. Steamship Niagara, from Boston.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—From the present appearance of this far-famed structure, we should suppose that it will not be completed before the middle of May or the first of June. The frame work, however, is nearly finished, with the exception of the roof, which yet remains to be put on. The front part, facing Sixth avenue, is more advanced than any other portion of the building. Here the glass is already put in the iron frames, and the painters are at work. The columns, which will be soon finished are very handsome indeed; and on each one may be seen mounted about a half dozen men, busily engaged in drilling, hammering, and filling. The flooring has just been commenced at which a large number of our best mechanics are engaged at work. The Reservoir, which overlooks this beautiful edifice and commands a fine view of the building is daily crowded with visitors of both sexes, watching with pleasure the progress of a structure which, for beauty, has never been equalled. No doubt the con-

tractors are using their utmost endeavors in order that it may be opened on the first of May. We hope that they will not disappoint the people, and that the character of the American mechanics, who are famed for promptness, energy and talent, will not suffer by the slowness of the contractors.

We have received papers from Jamaica, by steamer, up to the 12th inst. (February.)

At Antigua, the public business was interrupted by the arrival of the treasurer, Mr. Price, appointed by Sir J. Pakington, whom the House of Assembly are unwilling to receive or recognise. On the offer of two gentlemen as his sureties, according to the requirements of the law, they were rejected, and a memorial got up, to be forwarded to the Queen, against the appointment.

The empire has been proclaimed, amidst great rejoicing, at Martinique.

Two vessels, with Chinese immigrants, to the number of 351, a hardy looking set of men, had arrived at Demerara. In both vessels there had been a considerable loss of life on the passage, 40 in one vessel and 68 in the other.

The sugar crop of 1852 was closed at 55,800 hogsheads, a larger one than any since the apprenticeship. On some properties, extraordinary fine crops had been made. The month of January was very favourable for the planting of the young crop, and the improvement of the old, for there were frequent showers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6th, 1853.—The *Delta* has dates from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult; from which we learn that President Lombardini, the Secretaries, General Uruga, and Martin Carere, assembled on the 17th, opened the ballot boxes, and counted the votes for the President of the republic. The result was eighteen for Santa Anna, and five for all others. Thon Santa Anna was formally declared President by President Lombardini. Santa Anna will be inaugurated on reaching the capital.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—A rumor has been recently circulated by a portion of the public press, to the effect that this interesting expedition either has been, or is about to be, countermanded by the present Secretary of the Navy. We learn, from the best authority that all such rumors are entirely unfounded in fact. On the contrary, the administration is making every effort to give all proper aid in carrying out the important objects of the expedition, and in fulfilling the public expectation in regard to it.

It appears to have been the intention of the late administration, to place under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry, as the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force in the East India and China seas, with a view to his contemplated visit to Japan, the following vessels viz:—one ship of-the-line, the Vermont; three steam frigates, the Susquehanna, the Mississippi; and the Powhattan; one first class steamer, the Alleghany; and four sloops of-war, the Macedonian, the Saratoga, the Plymouth, and the Vandalia; to be accompanied by two store ships, the Supply and Southampton.

This force, with the exception of the Vermont, the Macedonian, and the Alleghany, is now assembling at Macao. The last named vessel is now in the hands of mechanics, and it is uncertain when her preparation will be completed. The Vermont is ready to receive her crew, but such is the condition of the recruiting service, that it is wholly impossible to say when, if at all, a crew of 800 men for her can be collected. Besides this, the number of men, of all classes, employed in our naval service having been limited by law to 7,500, and Congress having failed at its last session to grant the Navy Department the authority which it asked to enlarge that number, and no means having been appropriated for that purpose, the withdrawal of the Vermont from Commodore Perry's squadron was unavoidable, because, in addition to the force already in commission, she cannot now be manned without exceeding the number of seamen prescribed by law. It is probable, also, that the necessary delay in preparing the Alleghany for sea may render her services unavailable for the expedition. This, however, will not interfere with the contemplated visit of Commodore Perry to Japan, with a force amply sufficient and well provided for the successful accomplishment of the objects of his mission.—*Washington Union*.

MORE OF THE RAPPINGS.—Ebenezer Pope, a respectable citizen of Milton, hung himself in his barn on Thursday. He leaves a family. Insanity, resulting from the rapping delusion, caused the mournful act. He was one of the selectmen of the town.—*Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel*, April 5.

Collegiate.

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the "Act for founding, establishing and maintaining a College in this Province."

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly as follows:

1. The Act passed in the Twenty-ninth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, entitled an "Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, is hereby repealed.

2. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Honorable Brenton Halliburton, the Reverend George McCawley, D. D., the Honorable James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, Esquire, together with eight persons being Members of the Church of England, to be elected at a general or special meeting of the "Alumni of King's College, Windsor," shall be Governors of the College hereby incorporated.

3. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia for the time being shall be always ex officio a Governor, President of the Board and Visitor, the said Brenton Halliburton, George McCawley, James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, shall be Governors for the term of their respective lives, and of the eight persons so to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, two shall in each and every year successively in the order of their election go out of office, but such two Governors may be re-elected.

4. All vacancies hereafter occurring, whether by death, resignation, removal from office, or otherwise, amongst the Governors from time to time, shall be filled up by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, in manner hereinafore appointed, but the Governors shall always be elected from among members of the Church of England; and every person hereafter elected on any such vacancy shall as to his tenure of office be subject to the regulation hereinbefore prescribed touching the eight persons to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

5. For the better management of the College, and for more completely executing the purposes of this Act, the Governors appointed and to be appointed from time to time by virtue hereof, shall be a body politic and corporate in Deed and in name, and have a common seal and succession for ever by the name of "the Governors of King's College, Windsor," and by that name shall make bye laws and ordinances for the regulation and management of the College; and shall also have, hold and enjoy for the use and benefit of the College and the purposes of this Act, all the goods and chattels and all the lands which are now had, held, occupied or enjoyed by "the Governors of King's College of Nova Scotia," or by "the Governors, President and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia," or by any person in trust for them or in their behalf in the same manner as if the same had been duly conveyed and transferred to the Governors hereby incorporated by virtue of a Statute of this Province authorizing the conveyance and transfer thereof, and also shall have power to purchase, receive, take hold and enjoy for the use and benefit of the said College and the purposes of this Act, any other goods, chattels or lands, so as the said last mentioned lands shall not exceed in value ten thousand pounds, and also at all times hereafter shall have power to sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands belonging to the College, or any part thereof, for the benefit of the said College, as to the Governors hereby incorporated shall seem proper, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. The Governors hereby incorporated at any general meeting assembled, shall from time to time and as they shall think fit, make and establish such statutes and ordinances for the instruction, care and government of the Students, the management of the property of the College, the appointment of the President, Professors, Fellows and Scholars, (the President always to be a member of the Church of England,) and also touching any matter or thing respecting the College which to them shall seem meet.

7. The College hereby incorporated shall be taken to be an University with all usual privileges of such an institution, whether relating to the conferring of degrees and honors or otherwise.

8. From the time of this Act coming into operation until the appointment of a full board of Governors by virtue hereof, the present Governors shall notwithstanding this Act, continue to exercise all the powers which are now vested in them by the Act hereby repealed and the royal Charter which they now hold.

9. All Academical honors and degrees and all

rights, powers, privileges and authorities now had, held or exercised by any person by virtue of the Act hereby repealed or of the Charter hereinbefore referred to, except so far as they may be necessarily taken away, altered, abridged, or affected by or in consequence of this Act, shall be had, held and exercised in relation to the Colledge hereby incorporated, as fully as they are now had, held or exercised.

10. The Royal Charter incorporating "the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's Colledge at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia," shall not be in any manner affected by this Act, except so far as may be necessary to give effect to this Act.

11. This Act shall not come into operation until her Majesty's assent be signified thereto.

31st March, 1853.

Then passed in the House of Assembly.

W. Young,
Speaker.

2nd April, 1853.

Then passed in Council.

Michl. Tobin,
President.

(Signed) GASPARD LE MARCHANT.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Baccalaureus in Artibus" in our next.

Married.

On Sunday morning last, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. R. F. Unlucke, Mr. JOHN HATCU, of Halifax, to SOPHIA, widow of the late Matthew Thomas, Preston Road.

At Sherbrooke, on Sunday morning, 10th Inst., by the Rev. Dr. Shreve, Mr. HENRY SALTZMAN, to Miss RENCKA, daughter of Mr. Alexander Hillz.

At Trinity Church, Yarmouth, by the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Mr. ROBERT KELLY, to Miss MARY ANN, fourth daughter of Benjamin Killam, Esq.

Died.

At Bridgetown, on the 13th Inst., aged nearly 7 months, HENRY HANSARD, infant son of W. H. Troop, Esq. Barrister.

March 12th, at No. 2 Buckingham-place, Stonehouse, England, Mr. JOHN MOIR, Ironfounder, aged 49.

Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

Friday, April 8th.—Brigs Martha, Cienfuegos, 23 days; Kingston, Durkee, do, 25 days; Velocity, Cardenas, 12 days; brig Otter, Masters, Trinidad; schr. California, Griffin, Ragged Isles, Elizabeth, New York, 7 days.

Saturday, April 9th.—Brigs, Fawn, Morrison, Cienfuegos, 14 days; Spray, Dunceith, do, 18 days; Eliza, McNutt, Matanzas, 22 days; Caladonia, Sydney, 4 days; schrs. Julia Eliza, Bird, Oderin, N. F., 10 days; Lucy Alice, McPhoe, Port aux Basques; Emily, Barrington; Helen McGregor, Ragged Isles—bound to the Banks.

Sunday, April 10th.—Schr. General Washington, Laybold, Boston, 23 days.

Monday, April 11th.—Schr. Lydia, Burke, New York, 5 days; Effort, St. John, N. B.; Stranger, Ship Harbor; Sea Mail, Liverpool, N. S.—bound to the Banks.

Tuesday, April 12th.—Brig Brookline, (Am.) Crosby, Alexandria, 17 days; schrs. Rose, Gammon, New York, 5 days; Duskar, Philadelphia, 8 days; Sybilide, Walters, Cienfuegos, 22 days; Pioneer, Dunlop, St. Martins, via Liverpool, N. S.; John Esson, Curry, Fortune Bay, N. F., 12 days; Valonia, Wilson, Cienfuegos; Joseph Howe, Kaye, Eastport, 18 days; Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool, 1 day; Stranger, Sydney, Chibucio, Barrington, Effort, Canso; Union, Ketch Harbor; Good Intent, LeHavre—bound to the Banks.

Wednesday, April 13th.—R. M. S. America, Leitch, Liverpool, 11 days; brig Neal Dow, Nason, Baltimore, 7 days; Abena, Fortune Bay, N. F.; schr. Labrador, Cahoon, Porto Rico, 22 days.

Thursday, April 14th.—Barquo Everthorne, Shields, 80 days—bound to New York—put in for supplies; brig Batus, Liverpool, G. B., 37 days.

Friday, April 15th.—R. M. S. Niagara, Long, Boston, 41 hours; schr. Mild, Durin, N. F.; William, Fortune Bay, N. F.

CLEARED.

Saturday, April 9th.—Brig. John Duffus, LeYaché, Archat; schr. James McNab, Turner, F. W. Indies; Mary Ann, Lang, Boston; Union, Croucher, do; Joan Hastings, Bourdrot, Newfoundland; Resident, Brown, do, Mary, Glasgow, do.

Monday, April 11th.—Mary, Bond, Fortune Bay; Magnet, Locke, Richmond, Va.; Plato, Randall, B. W. Indies; Kossuth, Messervey, Newfoundland; Telegraph, Hunt, Philadelphia.

Tuesday, April 12th.—Rob Row, Affleck, B. W. Indies; Margaret, McKay, St. John, N. B.; Sylvia, Mursters, Trinidad; Mary Ann, Bolland, Newfoundland.

Wednesday, April 13th.—Fanny, Swain, B. W. Indies; California, Byrne, Newfoundland; Pearl, Fraser, Boston; General Washington, (pkt.) Lybold, Boston; Palestine, Connell, Labrador; Wilmot, Rood, Fortune Bay; Lady Seymour, Conrad, Bermuda.

Thursday, April 14th.—R. M. S. America, Boston; R. M. S. Ospray, St. John's, N. F.

Friday, April 15th.—R. M. S. Niagara, Long, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS.

PER R. M. S. AMERICA.—From Liverpool to Halifax—Miss Nordbeck, Mrs. Capt. Gordon, daughter, infant and nurse; Mrs. Lawson, Capt. Chambers (late of Rosetta), Capt. Armstrong, Messrs. C. Murdoch, Tobin, C. G. Osborne, Silver, R. H. M. Mesurier, McKirley, Kennedy Jr., H. Smith, B. Snider, T. D. Archibald, McDougall, Wm. Brown, Charles Fox, Bennett, Billing jr., T. A. S. Dewolfé, Signor G. de Anglis.

PER STEAMER NIAGARA.—From Boston to Halifax—Mr. Faler, Chaffield and two children, R. W. Fraser, and lady, J. L. Rand and lady, Messrs. Carmichael, Murdoch, Shannon, G. Smithers, Stable, T. R. Smith, John Donnell, Murray, H. Webb, and J. P. Fisher, 114 for Liverpool.

COUNTRY MARKET.

PRICES ON SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

Apples, per bush.	4s. 2d. a 4s. 6d.
Beef, fresh, per cwt.	55s a 37s. 6d.
Butter, fresh, per lb.	11d. a 1s.
Catsup, per gallon.	none.
Cheese, per lb.	4d. a 6d.
Chickens, per pair.	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Eggs, per doz.	7½d.
Geese, each.	1s. 6d. a 2s.
Hams, green, per lb.	5d. a 6d.
Do. smoked, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Hay, per ton.	£3 10 a £4.
Homespun, cotton & wool, per yard	1s. 9d a 2s.
Do. wool.	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Bacon, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	15s.
Oats, per bus.	1s. 10d. a 2s.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	4d. a 4½d.
Potatoes, per bushel.	2s. 6d.
Socks, per doz.	2½s.
Turkies, per lb.	7 a 7½d.
Yarn, worsted per lb.	2s. 6d.

Advertisements.

WILLIAM COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP.

AN EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THIS Scholarship will be held at King's Colledge on the day preceding the Entrance.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

In Greek—Gospel—John.
Epistle—Hebrews.

To be gone into critically and practically.
In English—the Petateuch—historically and doctrinally; and the Articles of the Church.

Candidates to be provided with certificates of age and moral character.
By order
April 14th, 1853. P. CARTERET IIII, Sec'y.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!!

PER R. M. STEAMSHIP "AMERICA." A SUPPLY of the above for both the Kitchen and Flower Garden and which may be relied upon as of the growth of 1852, has been received by the above vessel at LANGLEY'S Drug Store, Hollis-street. April 14th, 1853.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT Mason's Hall, on Wednesday 27th Inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the most approved mode of promoting the views expressed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, for holding the First General Provincial Agricultural Exhibition, in the City of Halifax, the ensuing autumn.

It is hoped that all persons interested in supporting this main branch of Provincial Industry, will attend; and that all Agricultural Societies, Branch Societies and Associations, will send their Representatives, and exert themselves to promote this important undertaking.

By Command, EDWARD E. RUSHWORTH.

Government House, 9th April, 1853.

BOOKS FROM NEW YORK.

KIPP'S Double Witness of the Church, Pearson on the Creed, Part 2d—The Presbyterian Clergyman Looking for the Church. Part 1 on hand. Bloomfield's Greek Testament Lay's Letters to a Bewildered Man among many Councilors. Travers' Manual for Sponsors Sunday School Books in Packages. W. GOSSIP, 21 Granville-street. April 9.

HERBERT HARRIS, FLOREST and PLANTER.

BEGS TO RETURN HIS SINCERE THANKS TO THE Public generally for the very liberal support evinced towards him since he has been in business—and hopes by strict attention thereto to merit the continuance of their favors.

H. H. will endeavor to introduce any new Plants Shrubs or Seeds, that may prove worthy of notice.—He would respectfully submit the following to persons desirous of purchasing Plants or Seeds that can be relied on—

12 Distinct Greenhouse Shrubs, in pot by names	£0 15 0
6 do do do do do do do do do do	0 10 0
12 Superb sorts House Roses, in pots, by name	1 0 0
6 do do do do do do do do do do	0 12 6
6 Sorts very good	0 7 6
21 Sorts Verbena, choice very distinct, in pots, ready in May	0 12 0
6 Sorts do. unnamed, out of pots	0 4 6
4 New and distinct sorts Japan Lillies, strong Blooming Bulbs in pots	0 10 0
Same sorts in Autumn, dry roots	1 0 0
Calystegia Pubescens, new hardy Herbaceous twining or trailing Plants, Bloom all Summer, each	0 2 6
Diclytris Spectabilis, new half hardy Herbaceous Plant, very beautiful, each	0 2 6
Per-Jan Yellow Rose, quite hardy, the finest in cultivation, in pots, each	0 5 0
Carnation (sorts) strong blooming Plants each 1s. to 1s. 6d.	
Do. very choice imported, each, in pots 3s. 9d. to 6s. 3d.	
Sixty best English sorts double Dahlias—20 of these have been imported this year and are therefore quite new to this country, from Gs. per doz. sorted, ready in May and June	
12 Packets choice and pretty Annuals, warranted good under proper treatment	0 3 0
Packets choice Pansy Seed 1s. 3d. do do Antirrhinum 1s. 3d.	

A great variety of House Plants, such as, Geraniums, Fuchsia, Cactus, Heath, Camellias, Azalias, Heliotropes, &c. Plants for bedding out in great variety.—Trees and Plants packed to carry any distance.—Plants put in to compensate for long carriage, on orders over £2. Choicest Bouquets, and Nosegay at the shortest notice.—Due notice should be given when flowers are wanted for Weddings. 15 Taroo penny postage stamps taken in payment. Halifax, March 25, 1853. 1m

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERE TOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of JAMES WALLACE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James Wallace retiring therefrom.

The General Hardware Business will be conducted by the remaining Partners at the Old Stand, Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets, under the Firm of ALBRO & CO., who are duly authorised to settle the affairs of the former Firm. JAMES WALLACE, EDWARD ALBRO, JOSEPH WIER,

Halifax, March 31, 1853.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have Removed their Branch Hardware Establishment from the Market Square, to the Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets, (late James Wallace & Co. sign of Gilt Anvil.) EDW. ALBRO & CO.

NOTICE.—IN REFERENCE TO THE above our Country Friends and the Public will please address as under, EDWARD ALBRO & CO., Lower Water Street, Head Mitchell's Wharf.

ALBRO & CO., BIRMINGHAM HOUSE, Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets. 41.

NOVA-SCOTIA BOOK STORE.

No. 24 Granville Street.

WILLIAM GOSSIP.

HAS IN STORE, CHEAP FOR CASH. Or Approved Credit—The following Popular and Standard Works.

From Appleton & Co's. New York.

- Campbell's Poetical Works (Illustrated.)
- Burns' do. do.
- Cowper's do. do.
- Scott's do. do.
- Dante's do. do.
- Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered do.
- Butler's Hudibras. do.
- Madame Guizot's Young Students.
- Fire-side Fables.
- Quackenbos' Tales from Fairyland.
- Mrs. Ellis's Somerville Hall.
- Adventures of Hernan Cortes, Conqueror of Mexico.
- Bishop Ives' Sermons.
- Friday Christian, o. Pitcairn's Island—by a poor member of Christ.
- Midsummer Fays.
- Jeremy Taylor's Readings for every Day in Lent.
- Gresley's Portrait of an English Churchman. Treatise on Preaching.
- Hook's Cross of Christ.
- Kip's Early Conflicts of Christianity.
- My own Story.
- American Historical Tales for Youth.
- Uncle Harvey's Tales.
- Sowell's Laneton Parsonage, 3 vols.
- Margaret Porcival, 2 vols.
- Grace Aguller's Mother's Recompense
- Yale of Cedars
- Home Scenes
- Woman's Friendship
- Pulpit Cyclopaedia, and Christian Minister's Companion
- Pearson on the Creed
- Trench's Notes on the Parables.

- Barnes' Notes on Job, 2 vols.
- Do. do. Acts.
- Do. do. Hebrews.
- Do. do. Corinthians.
- Do. do. Ephesians.
- Do. do. Thessalonians.
- Wilberforce's Doctrine of Holy Baptism, Do. New Birth of Man's Nature.
- Rutherford's Letters complete.
- Tupper's Poetical Works, complete.
- Do. Proverbial Philosophy.
- Uncle Sam's Farm.
- Halliburton's Rule and Misrule of the English in America.
- Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Illustrated.
- Cotter's Mass and Rubrics of R. C. Church.
- Stephen's History of Episc. Ch. of Scotland.
- Selections from Sumner's Expository Lectures.
- Sumner's Lectures on the Miracles.
- Wilson's Sacramental Directory.
- Gall's Philosophy of Education.
- Gunn on National Instruction.
- Family Economist, 1818, '43, '50, bound together.
- Jones' Cairo, Jerusalem and Damascus.
- The Rustic Bower.
- Knox's Races of Men.
- Greaves' Essays for Sabbath Readings.
- Expositor of St. John's Epistles.
- Macleon on Commission.
- Scripture History, or Child's own Bible.
- Scott's Bible, large quarto, 6 vols.
- Alexander's Prophecies of Isaiah, earlier and later.
- Riddle's Commentaries on Holy Gospel.
- Wilson on Reasonableness of Christianity.
- Porteus' Lectures on St. Matthew.
- Scottish Journal the, 1819.
- Head's Sermons.
- Henry on Prayer.
- Storqueler's Oriental Interpreter.
- Wallis' Glimpses of Spain.
- Ford's Spaniards and their Country.
- Cobbin's Child's Commentator, 2 vols.
- Erskine's Gospel Sonnets.
- Henry's Communicant's Companion.
- Watson's Divinity.
- Apocrypha.
- White's Heritage of God's People.
- Christian Prospect.
- Hawels' Communicant's Companion.
- Bunyan's Come and Welcome to Jesus Christ.
- [List of Books will be Continued next week.]

Halifax, April 9, 1853.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. THIS CELEBRATED Remedy for sale Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE, Dec. 18.

BOOK and JOB Printing, of all kinds, executed with neatness and despatch, and at the cheapest rate, at the Church Times Office.

LEECHES! LEECHES!! FINE, HEALTHY Leeches for sale at LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. Nov. 18th.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Amount paid up and available immediately £275,115 stg.
HALIFAX AGENCY.—No. 172, HOLLIS STREET.

FROM THE ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENT IN REGULATING EXPENSES arising from the combination of Fire and Life Insurances, this Company is enabled to effect Insurances on Lives at very reduced rates of premium, as will be made evident by a comparison of their Tables with those of other Offices. Attention is called to Tables 5 of premiums for insuring a sum payable at the age of 60 or at death—and Table 6 of premiums to secure a sum on a child arriving at the age of 21 years—both which modes of Insurance are coming into more extensive use.

The Company's Almanac for 1853, containing Tables of Premiums and a variety of general information, supplied gratis.

HUGH HARTSHORNE,
AGENT.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, 19th February, 1853

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Amount paid up and available immediately, £275,115 stg.
HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA AGENCY, No. 172, HOLLIS ST

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE IS EFFECTED by the Subscriber as Sole Agent for this Company, on Houses, Furniture, Ships on the Stocks, and other personal property at moderate rates of premium, in all parts of the Province.

HUGH HARTSHORNE,
AGENT.

N. B Churches, Chapels, Court Houses and other Public Buildings. Insured on the most favourable terms.
Halifax, 19th February, 1853.

For sale at the Depository, S. P. C. K.
No. 24, GRANVILLE STREET.

A SELECTION OF PSALMS AND HYMNS FOR THE DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SANCTIONED BY

THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Single Copies of the Book will be sold at 1s. 4d. A small discount will be made to Country Parishes when twelve or more are ordered. Sold for Cash only.
Some of the above are handsomely bound in morocco—price 2s 6d.

WM. GOSSIP.

Nov. 13, 1852.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPETENT SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS COMPOSITORS constantly wanted by H. O. HOUGHTON & Co Cambridge, Mass. U. S.

We have placed information relating to wages, &c. in the possession of Mr. W. Gossip, Printer and Publisher, Halifax, Nova Scotia, who has visited our Establishment; and to whom such persons as above, seeking employment, can refer. Application if by mail, must be prepaid.

H. O. HOUGHTON & CO.
Cambridge, Mass., U. S. Feb. 1853.

BIBLE AND PRAYER BOOK DEPOSITORY.
RELIGIOUS BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

RECEIVED BY THE LAST R. M. STEAMSHIP, and for sale at the DEPOSITORY kept at the NOVA SCOTIA BOOK STORE, 21 Granville Street.—A large Assortment of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, PRAYER BOOKS, Religious Books and Tracts, &c. &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE

SCHOOL BIBLES at 1s. 1d and 1s. 3d, each.
Do. Testaments at 6d and 7d.

MINIATURE TESTAMENTS, emb. gilt edge, 7s. 1d.
PRAYER BOOKS, large type, 1s 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Do. sup. bindings, with clasps.
Do. embossed, gilt edge, 1s. 2d.
Do. plain, 9d.
Do. calf elastic, 3s. 3d.

CHURCH CATECHISMS, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per c.
The Instructor, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
The Constitutions and Canons Ecclesiastical, and Thirty-nine Articles, 1s. 1d.

First Truths.
Sets of colored Plates—Natural History, Trees, Sites of Ancient Cities, Manners and Customs, Phenomena—for the use of Schools—very cheap.

An Oratory.
Interesting Books for Children.
ON HAND.

A Valuable Selection of the Society's Publications, the Printing and Binding of all the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, are warranted superior.
Feb 12, 1853.

WM. GOSSIP, Depository.

CARDIAC RHUBARB FOR THE PREVENTION and Cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels arising from acrimony, or loss of tone.

This preparation of RHUBARB, combined with valuable aromatics, antacids and carminatives, acts as a corrector of acidity, the frequent cause of bowel complaints;—removes irritating obstructions, and when its use is persevered in, imparts vigor to the digestive organs.

Sold only at **LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE,** Hollis Street, July 26.

THE BEST PRESERVATIVE FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS MYRRH AND BORAX, PREPARED WITH EAU DE COLOGNE. The daily use of this much admired Tincture preserves and beautifies the TEETH,—prevents Tartarous deposit,—arrests decay,—induces a healthy action in the GUMS,—and renders the BREATH of a grateful odor.
Sold only by **WILLIAM LANGLEY, Chemist &c.,** from London.
Halifax, N. S. Feb. 19, 1852.

NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. A CRIPPLE SITS ASIDE HIS CRUTCH, AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 25th, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

DEAR SIR—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. W. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse where he received very serious injuries, he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years, recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigour.

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE, WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keady, near Gainsboro', dated 1st. March, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, dated September 20th, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31 daller Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system. In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work. In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that in a wonderfully short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her constitution to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN MORTON CLENNELL.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOURS—AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG.

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker and Co., Chemists
Luth.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR.—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies, her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being above 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satisfy any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Your's faithfully

April 6th, 1852. (Signed) WALKER & Co.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Bad Legs | Cancers | Scalds |
| Bad Breasts | Contracted (and) | Sore Nipples |
| Burns | Stiff Joints | Sore throats |
| Bunions | Elephantiasis | Skin-diseases |
| Bite of Mosquitoes | Fistulas | Scurvy |
| and Sand-Flies | Gout | Sore-heads |
| Coco bay | Glandular | Tumours |
| Chicozo-foot | Swellings | Ulcers |
| Chilblains | Lumbago | Wounds |
| Chapped hands | Piles | Yaws |
| Corns (Soft) | Rheumatism | |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 211, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World at the following prices.—1s. 1d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

Sub-Agents in Nova Scotia.—J F Cochran & Co., Newport; Dr. Harding, Windsor; G N Fuller Horton; Moore & Chipman, Kentville; L Caldwell and N. Tupper, Cornwallis; J A Gibson, Wilmot; A B Piper, Bridgetown; R Guest, Yarmouth; T R Patullo, Liverpool; I F More, Caledonia; Miss Carder, Pleasant River; Robt. West, Bridgewater; Mrs. Neil, Lunenburg; B Legge, Mahone Bay; Tucker & Smith, Truro; N Tupper & Co., Amherst; R B Huettis, Wallace; W Cooper, Pugwash; Mrs. Robson, Pictou; T R Fraser, New Glasgow; J & C Jost, Guysborough; Mrs. Norris, Conso; P Smith, Port Hood; T & J Jost, Sydney; J Matheson & Co., Bras d'Or.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax,
General Agent for Nova Scotia.
February, 1853.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR,
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN & KINCARDINE,
GOVERNOR GENERAL BY CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,
22, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. M. B. Almon, Bank | Chas. Twining, Esq., Barrister
Hon. W. A. Black, Banker. | John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Lewis Bliss, Esq. | Hon. Alex. Keith, Merchant.

James Stewart Esq., Solicitor.
MEDICAL ADVISER.
Alexander J. Sawers, M. D.

AGENT,
MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY has been established for the purpose of affording to the Colonies of Great Britain the advantages of Life Assurance, and its regulations have been so framed, as to attain that object in the most efficient manner under the most liberal covenants. The progress of the business has been attended with complete success, and the Company has obtained the entire confidence of those whose patronage it was its object to seek.

From the wide basis of its constitution, and the extent of its resources, the Company affords advantages which no local institution can confer, and it has good ground for asking public preference and support over other British Offices doing business in the Colonies, not only with reference to the facilities which it affords, by receiving premiums and paying claims in any British Colony where its Policy Holders may reside, but on the ground that, in seeking business out of Great Britain, it does so not as an after thought, its Colonial arrangements not being mere extensions of or additions to a home business, but as part of its original scheme and intention.

THE PROFITS OF THE COMPANY for the period from 1810 to 1851 fall to be divided as at 25th May 1851, and parties who Assure during the present year will participate.

AGENCIES.—Amherst, R. B. Dickey, Esq., Annapolis, James Gray, Esq., Arichat, C. F. Harrington, Esq., Bridgetown, T. Spurr, Esq., Digby, J. A. Dennison, Esq., Kentville, John C. Hall, Esq., Liverpool, J. N. S. Marshall, Esq., Yarmouth, H. A. Grantam, Esq., Lunenburg, H. S. Jost, Esq., Pictou, J. Crichton, Esq., Pugwash, A. B. Chandler, Esq., Shelburne, C. White, Esq., Sydney, C. E. Leonard, Esq., Truro, A. G. Archibald, Esq., Windsor, Joseph Allison, Esq.

Every information as to the Company, and its terms and conditions for Assurance, can be had on application at the above agencies, or to

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

Secretary to the Local Board in Halifax Nova Scotia.
Feb. 5, 1852. 9m

LANGLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS APERIENT

PILLS. The great popularity acquired by these Pills during the seven years they have been offered for sale in this Province is a convincing proof of their value, as no undue means of increasing their sale have been resorted to by puffing advertisements—no certificate published respecting them.

These Pills are confidently recommended for Bilious Complaints or morbid action of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Want of Appetite, Giddiness, and the numerous symptoms indicative of derangement of the Digestive organs. Also, as a general Family Aperient. They do not contain Calomel or any mineral preparation, and are so gentle (yet effectual) in their operation that they may be taken by persons of both sexes, at any time, with perfect safety. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at **LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE,** Hollis Street, Halifax.
Nov. 20, 1852.

WESLEY & SINCLAIR.
MANUFACTURERS OF



MONUMENTS

CENTRE AND

Tomb Tables.

Flor Tables.

GRAVE STONES

BAPTISMAL

FONTS, &c.

IN MARBLE AND FREESTONE, AT THE HALIFAX MARBLE WORKS, Corner Barrington and Blowers' Streets. 6m Feb. 26.

FOR SALE.

The Property situated at the Collogo Gato in Windsor,

THERE IS A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE PREMISES, with 6 acres of Land in excellent order.—As the Railroad, if carried on, will pass through this property, it is likely to be of increasing value. Particulars can be obtained from Mr. F. Cochran, at Messrs. Johnston & Twining's Office. March 12.

PUBLISHED every Saturday, by **Wm. Gossip, Proprietor,** at the Church Times Office, No. 24 Granville Street. Subscriptions will be received and forwarded by the Clergy throughout the Diocese. All Correspondence relative to the Paper, intended for publication, or on matters relative to its management, sent by Mail, must be prepaid.

TERMS.—Ten Shillings per Annum, payable in advance.