

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1839.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL, LUNENBURG.—The 13th annual examination of this School took place on Tuesday last, in the presence of a few (and why were there but a few?) of the parents and other friends of the Institution. There were 120 children present, out of upwards of 180 in the books, and these were examined, during about three hours, in various branches of christian knowledge, comprising portions of the Old and New Testaments, Catechisms of different kinds, down to the "milk for babes," Catechism in rhyme, together with prayers and hymns, which the number eagerly offered for recital was far greater than time would permit the hearing. The readiness with which answers were in general given to the scripture questions, as well as in the church and other explanatory catechisms, was good evidence, at once of the proficiency of the scholar, and the fidelity of the Teacher. Indeed it was remarked by those less likely than the writer to be inclined to partial judgment, that on no former occasion had there been a more satisfactory examination. God grant that the words thus sown in the hearts of so many, may there be firmly grafted by His grace, and bring forth fruit unto holiness, and in the end, everlasting life. Not the least attractive part of the exercises of the day, was the recital by a promising and interesting little girl, to whom "He that made the eye" has denied the comforts of perfect vision, of several hymns taught her by the well bestowed care of kind friends, who daily send her to the school. May the blessing she at present has not, be yet granted to her, and above all, the greater blessing of the spiritual eye that may see the things belonging to her eternal peace.—The employments of the day were concluded by prayer, and the singing of the favourite and touchingly simple hymn called the "Happy Meeting," followed by a few parting words of advice and encouragement from the Rector.—Among these "lamb's" of the great Shepherd's fold, many of the happiest hours of his weekly ministrations have been spent, while, surrounded by many kind and attentive teachers, he has been endeavouring to feed them with that which may nourish their souls unto life eternal.—In speaking of these esteemed fellow workers in the good cause of christian instruction, it is no more than giving honour where it is due, to say, that to several of them the rare praise begets of not growing "weary in such well doing,"—friends who have for more than 13 years devoted 3 or 4 hours of each Sabbath to their interesting employment; while it is not less gratifying to state, that others who at first were but scholars have now for a long time become useful teachers. There is mingled with this gratification a regret (not peculiar however to this place,) that more, especially in the male department, are not found willing to engage in a course so full of benefit to themselves and to the numbers of little ones who need and who desire instruction "concerning Christ and the Church."

LIVERPOOL.—As it is usual to report through the medium of the Colonial Churchman, the proceedings of the Clerical Society of the Western Shore District, it is with more than ordinary gratitude to the giver of all good gifts, that we now briefly announce the termination of the duties of the Society, in the parish of the Holy Trinity for the present year.

The friends of the Church in this young parish, while they regretted the absence of one of their annual visitors, were gratified by the arrival among them of their old friends—the Rev. Messrs. Cochran, Weeks, and White: nor did they receive one less

cordially, who, though ever welcome as a minister of their Church, has rendered himself particularly so in future, by the earnest, affectionate, and charitable manner, in which he enforced upon them the solemn duty of obedience to Christ and the Church. God grant that the instructions of the missionary at St. Margaret's Bay, may sink deeply into the hearts of all who heard him.

The duties of the first day commenced at the residence of the Rector—a fit preparation, we trust, for the house of God—where evening prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. STANNAGE;—the lessons were read by the Rev. Mr. Weeks, and an admirable, patriotic, and christian discourse, was delivered by Rev. Mr. White, from Romans 9. 28.—"And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose." The evening was passed at the Rectory in discussing the topic of Episcopacy—by previous appointment, the subject for conversation.

The second day made its appearance with every indication of foul weather, which, however, was not realized until a pretty large congregation had assembled at the Parish Church,—where again the duties of the desk were performed by Rev. Messrs. Cochran, and White: and an excellent discourse was delivered by Mr. Stannage from 1 Sam. 15. 22.—"Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice." The Lord's Supper was then administered to more than 40 communicants—some of whom, at the age of 70 years, had travelled 10 miles, to enjoy the privileges of the Sanctuary.

The latter part of the day being very wet, further public duties were obliged to yield to those of a more private nature—and at an early hour of the evening the major part of the Brethren retired to the dwellings of several kind individuals who had received them in the name of the Lord—mindful of his declaration—"he that receiveth you receiveth Me."

* * * The next meeting of this Society is appointed to take place at Shelburne, on Wednesday the 16th October.

At the commencement of the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Connecticut, U. S. August 7, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. ROBERT ALDER, one of the Wesleyan Missionary Secretaries, London, now on a tour to the Wesleyan Methodist Societies, in British North America.—Times.

On Sunday the 28th July, Mr. J. Torrance, of Quebec, late Theological Student in U. C., and Mr. Parsons James Maning, who has recently been engaged in the same preparation in England, were ordained Deacons, in the Cathedral at Quebec, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

Mr. Torrance remains for the present assisting in the duties connected with St. Paul's or the Mariuer's Chapel, at Quebec.

Mr. Maning is appointed as second Travelling Missionary in the District of Montreal.—Church.

PUBLICATION OF BANS.—Extract from the 1st Vol. Province Laws, p. 24. 32 Geo. 2. A. D. 1768.

An Act, concerning Marriages and Divorce, and for punishing Incest and Adultery, and declaring Polygamy to be Felony.

Be it enacted, by his Excellency the Governor, Council, and Assembly, and by the authority of the same it is hereby enacted, That any person presuming to officiate in solemnizing any Marriage, before notice of the parties intention of Marriage shall be publicly given on three several Sundays or holy-days, in time of Divine Service, in some congregation

within the town or towns, where each of the parties do reside, or for which Marriage Licence shall not have been obtained, under the hand of the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province for the time being, shall forfeit and pay to the use of his Majesty's Government, Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Courts of record within this Province.

From the Conservative Journal.

A medical correspondent of the *Post*, in an excellent and lucid letter, shows, that previous to the imputation of crime, Lady Flora Hastings was suffering under a mild form of inflammation of the liver (aggravated, most probably, by exertion in travelling), which was yielding to medical and other treatment and which, in all human probability, had this treatment not been interrupted, would have continued to yield, until altogether subdued. That subsequently Lady Flora was subjected to great mental excitement and necessarily deprived of the proper medical treatment, which gave a fresh impetus to the disease, and that under this complication of mental distress and physical neglect, she sank. Another intelligent correspondent of the same paper says—how the changes in question could have led any medical man to suspect pregnancy I cannot divine. The most superficial external examination would have banished the idea at once. Here was the fatal error! One single word in the form of veto, from the Court physicians, would have nipped the calumny in the bud, and completely prevented the awful scene of misery and devastation that ensued! That one word would have spared the daughter to close the eyes of her dying parent, now tottering on the verge of the grave.

THE VAMPIRE.

A great deal of curiosity was excited on Friday, among the loungers in St. Katherine's Docks, by a report of the arrival of a real live vampire. To man, horrible are the associations of blood and terror in connection with the popular ideas of this extraordinary animal,—arising from the very imperfect knowledge of its habits which can be gained from the accounts of travellers, and the stuffed specimens in the various museums, and so many unsuccessful attempts have been made to import it alive, that when it was known that one had actually arrived, a most intense desire was manifested to obtain a peep at the "blood-thirsty willin," as we heard him described by one of the great unwashed who was standing by, and accordingly the vessel was crowded during the day by hosts of curious visitors, until its removal to the Surrey Gardens, to which establishment it was consigned. It is the Sumatran species, and the first living specimen ever seen in England. It is of the most horrible aspect, and well deserves the name of *Vespertilio Spectrum* given to it by Linnæus, remaining constantly suspended to the roof of his cage by the immenso hooks at the edges of the wings, his head hanging downwards, and his eyes glistening with most vivid brightness. D'Azara, the celebrated naturalist, states, that the vampire will attack horses, mulca, asses, horned cattle, and the crest of fowls, who generally die in consequence, as a gangrene is engendered in the wounds. Even man himself is not secure from their insidious assaults. The wound is not felt at the time of its infliction, as the blood is withdrawn, by the most gentle suction, entirely from the capillary vessels of the skin, and not from any of the veins or arteries, and the victim is besides lulled into a deep slumber by the flapping of his destroyer's leathern wings, who thus enjoys his banquet undisturbed.