

## THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1836.

**ENGLISH CHURCH.**—We have given up a considerable portion of our paper to day to recent items respecting the Church 'at home,' which, we are sure, will be acceptable to our readers. Among the donations to the fund for building fifty additional churches in London, are mentioned the following:—The King £1000; Brazenose College £1000; Archbishop of Canterbury £1000; 'A Clergyman seeking treasure in Heaven' £5000!! 'Exhort one another lest any of you be hardened' £1000; Bishop of London £2000. Also six other donations of £1000 each, and a long list varying from one to eight hundred pounds, besides a large amount in sums from £100 to one guinea. We take this from the Utica Gospel Messenger, and are proud to record such munificent proofs of christian liberality in those whom God has blessed with the means. May all, in every land, according to their ability 'do likewise,' for promoting the cause of God and of his Church.

**BISHOP BROWNELL'S CHARGE.**—We call attention to the admirable charge of Bishop Brownell to the clergy of Connecticut, a portion of which is in our columns to day, and the remainder shall follow in our next. It contains much that is applicable to the church in this diocese, and exhibits in a strong and painful light, the lack of labourers for the Gospel harvest.

**KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.**—We are informed upon good authority, that the buildings of the College and Academy have been put in thorough repair, and were never in better order. An increase of numbers at both institutions is expected after the Christmas vacation, which commences this day (15th) and will end on the 15th January. We hope that among those who are resorting to the venerated halls of our Alma Mater, there may be not a few destined for the ministry of the Church.

**TEMPERANCE MEETING.**—The annual meeting of the Lunenburg Town and County Temperance Society was held in the School-house in this town on Tuesday evening the 29th ultimo, when an interesting report of the executive committee was read by Mr. Owen, setting forth in a very satisfactory manner, the beneficial effects of this Society's exertions in the good cause. The Rev. Mr. Cochran was chosen President for the ensuing year, C. B. Owen, Esq. Vice President, and Mr. W. M. B. Lawson, Secretary. Thanks were voted to C. W. H. Harris Esq. and Mr. Thomas Brady, Delegates from the Society to the late General Convention at Halifax: also to John Creighton, Esq. late Vice President. We rejoice to be able to record our conviction that this institution has been blessed of God to the moral reformation of many; and, we doubt not, has been the means of preventing many more from entering upon the downward paths of intemperance, which lead to the ruin of body and soul. We profess ourselves ardent friends of such associations, so long as they are temperately managed, and confine themselves to the single object of their formation. But in the United States and this Province, many of them are running wild, and in the abundance of their 'Resolutions' seem to be working their own dissolution. We are not yet among the converts to the new measures introduced by the Temperance Agitators, but in this, as in higher matters, are inclined to prefer the 'OLD PATHS,' especially when experience has taught us that they lead to the most happy results.

**NATIONAL SCHOOL, LUNENBURG.**—The annual examination of this School will be held on Thursday the 22d inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m. when the parents of the children and friends of education, are earnestly requested to attend.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**—The King has subscribed £100, and Government the like sum, to the new Church in St. John's. £140 are stated to be yet required.

**DROWNED,** near the entrance of Lahave river, on the evening of the 17th November, three persons, two of whom were father and son, who were drawn from the deep the next day, and deposited beside each other in one grave on the Sunday following, in the midst of a large concourse of persons who were desirous of witnessing the last sad and solemn rites paid to frail mortality. These poor creatures were launched into eternity, by the upsetting of a small boat, near the shore, on their return home, which they had left a short time previously; and although only a few minutes had elapsed from the time that a dying shriek had given warning of their danger, until a boat was at the spot, yet they had sunk to rise no more alive,—they slept in the deep instead of at that home which they had left not long before, no doubt with full hopes of returning to it again. The poor man had intended to be present at Divine service on that Sunday, which proved to be the day of his interment. The funeral scene was very impressive; and it was distressing to behold the widowed mother bewailing the loss of husband and son—the desire of her eyes and her chief support taken from her by a stroke. Perhaps these lines may meet the eyes of some who are thoughtlessly advancing to the tomb, and who forget that 'in the midst of life we are in death.'

How obvious the inference which ought to be drawn from these awfully sudden dispensations whereby poor sinful creatures are hurried to meet their judge without a moment's warning. What a striking lesson is afforded of the necessity of being always ready!—*Communicated.*

## FAMINE IN THE WESTERN ISLES.

[Letter to the editor of the London Times.]

Sir,—Such of your readers as are accustomed to read the Scotch papers, particularly those published in Glasgow, must have noticed the numerous letters which have appeared in their columns relating to a grievous famine at present, and for some months past, prevailing in the Western Isles of Scotland. To relieve the distress in these, several subscriptions to a considerable amount have been raised in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Paisley, Greenock, and other towns and country parishes, and about 3,000 bolls of meal have already been sent to them.

\* \* \* \* \*

As secretary to the Paisley committee for their relief, I have seen many letters from these islands, written by clergymen and others, and I have conversed with some of the natives. The Glasgow committee sent with their first supply of meal a gentleman of influence and integrity, who might bring back a faithful report, and from every source we have received but one unvarying account, viz: that the people are literally starving. Children are withdrawn from school because they have not strength sufficient to work. Strong men have absented themselves from Church because they are unable to travel a few miles. Mothers who have not tasted food for a day, are seen returning at night with a few shell-fish to their families, while they are themselves fainting under the paltry burden; which, when it is obtained, only prolongs the pangs of hunger without satisfying the cravings of nature. The gentleman sent from Glasgow gave, on his return, the most heart-rending account of the scenes he had witnessed, and depicted in the most touching terms the joy, too powerful for utterance, and expressed only in tears, which pervaded the crowds of famishing islanders who met him on every shore at which he landed. But famishing though they were, when the sacks were landed not a

hand was stretched out to grasp the boon until the clergymen poured forth their prayers to God; then rising from their knees upon the beach, they received the bounty as a direct gift from heaven.

The Islands over which this famine extends are Lewis Harris, Baora, North and South Uist, and several parishes in Skye, containing in all a vast population. While they are absolutely starving at present, to make their case the more distressing, from the inclemency of last spring they were unable to till their ground, and though they had been able to till it, all their corn and potatoes having been consumed, they had reserved no seed for a future crop. They will thus be forced to depend upon foreign aid, at least to some extent, for another year. Their richer neighbours—the landlords, clergymen and others, have done every thing in their power; but the comparative number of these is so small, and their means so limited, that aid must now be looked for from the humane and wealthy in other parts of the empire.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
HUGH CAMPBELL.  
23 Soley-place, Petonville, Sept. 19, [1836.]

## BISHOP RYDER'S CHURCH.

At a meeting of the committee for raising a fund for the erection of a church at Birmingham, to be called "Bishop Ryder's Church," a liberal and highly disinterested offer has been made by the Rev. W. Marsh, on behalf of a lady, whose name has not transpired, to contribute the sum of 1000*l.* for an endowment, in addition to 200*l.* as a fund for repairs, and of 300*l.* towards the erection of the proposed church, in return for the patronage, which she proposes shall be invested in Trustees. Little doubt now remains but that this important and interesting memorial of the late venerated Diocesan will be accomplished.

## BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

The Rev. William Otter, Principal of King's College, London, is to be the new Bishop of Chichester; Dr. Maltby having been translated to the see of Durham.—*Missionary.*

## KENILWORTH.

This romantic village has given birth to three of the present Bishops of the Church of England—the two Bishops Sumner, of Winchester and Chester, and Bishop Butler, of Litchfield and Coventry.—*Ibid.*

## 'DISSENT UPON PRINCIPLE.'

'The sole formula of marriage,' says the Christian Observer, speaking of the Radical Marriage Act, is, 'I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B. do take thee, C. D. to be my lawful wedded wife,' (or husband.) Even so much as 'God bless your union,' it is alleged would be an infringement upon the sacred rights of conscience, since it would be a recognition of the existence and providence of a Supreme Being! Such is the practical development of 'Dissent upon principle.'—*Ibid.*

## UNCOVERING IN CHURCH.

The custom of being uncovered in church commenced about the beginning of the 17th century; an order to that effect was issued soon after the accession of James in 1603.

## LIBERAL BEQUEST.

The late Mr. William Burley, of Lincoln, has left by his will to the Trustees of the Lincoln National School, the princely legacy of 1000*l.*

## VALUABLE LIVINGS.

According to parliamentary returns, there are 13 livings in England worth above £2000 per annum. Of these, the two largest are Stanhope, in the county of Durham, which is of the net annual value of £4842; and Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, of the value of £7306 per annum.

## SCRIPTURES FOR THE BLIND.

The British and Foreign Bible Society have presented £100 to the Bristol Society for Embossing the Scriptures for the Blind.