

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

"BUILT UPON THE FOUNDATION OF THE APOSTLES AND PROPHETS, JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STONE. Eph. 2 c. 20 v.

VOLUME II.

LUNENBURG, N. S. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1837.

NUMBER 22.

From the Church of England Magazine.

M E M E N T O M O R I.

Millions of feet entraversed here,
Where are their parted spirits!
Each in a dark or glorious sphere
Its own reward inherits:
Where they are fled we soon shall fly,
And join them in eternity.

The crowds who earth's arena tread,
Each busy in his station.
Are few compared with all the dead,
Of every age and nation.
The world of life counts millions o'er
That of the dead hath many more—

It is a solemn thought that we,
Life's little circle rounded,
Must launch upon that endless sea
Which shore hath never bounded;
A sea of happiness and love,
Or depths below and clouds above.

A holy Judge—a righteous doom—
A bar where none dissemble—
A short quick passage to the tomb—
How should we stop and tremble!
Great God, as years pass swiftly by,
Write on each heart—Thou, thou must die!
JAMES EDMESTON.

For the Colonial Churchman.

Messrs. Editors,
You were kind enough on a former occasion to admit a brief communication from me, and I doubt not you will be equally indulgent towards the few lines which I now send you.

I have been a subscriber to your paper from the first of its publication, and I have derived much satisfaction, and I hope, some profit from the perusal of it; but though in the reading of your paper I find so much to instruct and edify, I cannot help sometimes indulging the idea, and you will excuse me for expressing it, that a little more intelligence of a local nature than it usually contains, might afford increased interest. Our Reverend Clergy, in the course of their various duties, must meet with very much that would afford instruction to the public at large, if they would be kind enough to communicate it through your columns.

I mentioned to you formerly that a second Church had been erected in the Parish of Sussex, King's Co. N. B. at a moderate distance from the neighbourhood in which I reside. I have the satisfaction to state that the church, although unfinished, was opened for Divine service early in the spring; and instead of having to go a distance of nine miles to attend the House of God, as I formerly had, I have it now in my power to enjoy that privilege by going less than three miles.—This is to me a source of great comfort, as my increasing years and growing infirmities had rendered it difficult to perform the greater distance; and moreover, it affords me the pleasing reflection, that my children and my children's children are likely, with God's blessing, to enjoy the privilege which has now fallen to my lot. For the most we have had our church well filled;

and I trust an increase in the knowledge and love of God, as well as of attachment to His church, will be the result; and we shall have reason to thank God for putting it into our minds to erect this building for His glory and worship.

There are now in King's County, either built or in building, eleven churches. What a contrast since my first acquaintance with it!

May the Almighty grant that the word preached in these and all others, may be attended with success,—that it may not return unto Him void, but accomplish the thing whereunto He hath sent it.

New Brunswick. AN OLD CHURCHMAN.

[We sincerely hope that our Brethren will respond to the call of our friend the "Old Churchman," better than they have done to those which we have repeatedly made upon them for local matter for our columns. Surely each clergyman might easily furnish us with scraps from his parochial journal, if he keeps one, or from his memory, if he does not, which would interest and edify our readers.—Sketches of parochial history we have often requested, and accounts of Sunday Schools, and descriptions of churches, would also be very acceptable.]—Ed. C. C.

The following notice of the Archbishop of Canterbury is taken from the Journal of a traveller in England, published in "the Church:"—

At the close of this day, it was my privilege to be introduced to, and to partake of the hospitality of the amiable, learned and pious prelate who possesses the first seat upon the Episcopal Bench,—his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Archbishop is rather a slight man and not tall; of a sallow complexion, but a countenance of remarkable benevolence, and yet a dark eye of piercing vivacity. He has rather a downcast look, speaks in a low, deliberate tone of voice, and is, on the whole, of what may be termed a quiet demeanor. His Grace is a great favourite with all parties; because all feel that he is a sincere Christian, and that, although enjoying the presidency over a Church which, whether for wealth or learning, yes and the Scriptural purity of its creed and ritual, is immeasurably the greatest in the world, he is meek in spirit and "walks humbly with his God."

The party at the Archbishop of Canterbury's contained amongst its number three other prelates.—one of whom was the Bishop of Bangor, who, in mildness of manner and meekness of temper, strongly resembles the archbishop, and who, in strength of understanding and vigor of talent, has probably not a superior upon the Episcopal bench. In the whole family of the Archbishop the same obliging and amiable disposition is evinced which characterizes their venerated head; and although in the first subject, next to the royal family, in the realm,—in one who is brought in every day association with princes and peers and the great ones of the earth,—there is a degree of munificence and splendor in every household appointment naturally to be expected, still in the excellent Archbishop and in all about him, there is an utter absence of that glare and glitter and show which a noble income might induce the mere worldly-minded to exhibit. Nor should it ever be forgotten—apart from the fact that in most cases not half the income is actually possessed which the tongue of vulgar rumor commonly ascribes to the Bishops of England—that thousands are annually bestowed by them in the various charities presenting themselves continually to the prominent and pious in the land, which the unthinking and often uncharitable world wot not of.

CLERICAL SOCIETY IN UPPER CANADA.

"At a time when to run down the Church of England seems to be the feeling among all those who bear no good-will to our Constitution; and to stigmatize the character of her respected clergy has become fashionable among those who envy her usefulness; it will afford unfeigned joy, not only to her members, but to all friends of good order and loyalty, to hear of the exertions which the Clergy are now making for the spiritual welfare of their people. Unity of purpose in so excellent a cause must produce increased usefulness, and confer a real benefit on pastors and their flocks. The distance at which the various ministers are placed from each other, prevented that intercourse which ought to exist among those who serve at the same altar; casual circumstances alone brought them together. Sensible of the advantages of union, Associations have been formed throughout the Province, by means of which the Clergy will meet at appointed times for prayer, mutual improvement, and brotherly advice. Nor will their congregations be neglected on such occasions. Public service will be held, and the united talents of an educated and exemplary body of men will be called forth in advocacy of those principles in whose soundness they all alike concur.

For several years the Western Clerical Association has been in existence; and its meetings throughout this and the London District have been attended with a happy effect.

"During the winter, we learn that the Clergy to the East of Kingston have united as the Eastern Clerical Association, and have already met together with the most favourable prospects of success. During the last month, we are informed, the ministers of the Central District assembled and constituted themselves "The Midland Clerical Association;" the first public meeting of which was held in Kingston on the 31st May. They purpose assembling quarterly, taking the residence of each Clergyman in rotation, and holding, at each time of meeting, a session of two days. On both days there will be Divine Service which will be conducted by ministers appointed at the previous meetings.

"We are rejoiced to witness this ardent desire for the general good prevailing; and as the welfare of the Church and the spread of vital religion are the main objects in view, the Great Head thereof will assuredly strengthen the hands of his servants, and give to them and those for whom they so faithfully watch, increased blessing and prosperity."—Hamilton Gaz.

THE REV. J. W. FLETCHER.

"Fletcher," says the Rev. Mr. Cox in his late work, "was a luminary;—a luminary, did I say? he was a sun. I have known all the great men for these fifty years, but I have known none like him. I was intimately acquainted with him, and was once under the same roof with him for six weeks together: during which time I never heard him say a single word which was not proper to be spoken, and which had not a tendency to minister grace to the hearers."—The celebrated D. Price, though an Arian, and of course without sympathy for the theological creed of Mr. Fletcher, or for the warmth and animation of his religious feelings, is said to have expressed his satisfaction at being introduced "to the company of one whose air and countenance bespoke him fitted rather for the society of angels, than for the conversation of men."—Church.

HOLINESS.—Infidelity persuades men that they shall die like beasts, and they are thus soon brought to live like them; the Gospel, on the other hand, teaches that men are destined for eternity, and may be like angels; and all who believe the Gospel, live accordingly.—Ch. Alm.