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Calendar.

CALENDAR WITH LENTONS.

Day	Date	MORNING.	EVENING.
S	Nov. 4	22 R. of Trin	Prov. 21 Luke 23
M	5	23 R. of Trin	Prov. 22 Luke 24
T	6	24 R. of Trin	Prov. 23 Luke 25
W	7	25 R. of Trin	Prov. 24 Luke 26
T	8	26 R. of Trin	Prov. 25 Luke 27
F	9	27 R. of Trin	Prov. 26 Luke 28
S	10	28 R. of Trin	Prov. 27 Luke 29

• Proprietary, North St., 125. To be ret. 10. To be ret. 10.

Portry.

THE ARMIES.

PRESENT.

Have you seen the marshalled armies,
Threatning heaven with dire alarms?
Gorgeous banners wave above them,
Flash like flame their gleaming arms:
Lo! their steeds the earth are trampling—
Hark! their brazen trumpets clang,
And the sulphurous clouds of battle
Like a pall above them hang.

Shakes the ground beneath their onset—
Quake the sky with answering dread,
And the iron waltz of battle
Whirls along with crashing tread,
In the flaming tongues of muskets—
Peels the cannon's angry roar,
And the shell's loud diapason
Swells the awful din of war.

Besom-like sweeps on the tempest,
Iron drops of mercerous rain,
Thunderous bolls the toils of battle,
Crimson rivers cross the plain,
Islands rise where fall the broadest,
Islands formed of steeds and men,
From the earth they sprang to being—
To the earth are trod again.

Iron hoofs are on men's bosoms—
Hearts are crushed by cannon wheels,
Still the drum-beat gaily sounds,
Still the cheering bugle peals,
Ranks, like chaff, are swept from being
In the winnowing whirl of fire
Still the trumpet merrily clangs—
Still the flags are mounting higher!

Back—far back, behind those armies,
Move with feeble steps and slow,
Banks of pale and faded maidens,
Clad in garbs of sable woe,
Lines of orphaned babes, and widows,
Dying mothers—children's cries—
Merrill still resounds the tale—
Brightly gleam the battle fires.

FUTURE.

Soul! look forth where shines the Future,
Lo! where march in radiant line,
Glorious hosts with snow-white banners—
Banners bright with holiest signs;
Gleams the Cross with golden glory—
Shines the Plough in silver pride—
Waves aloft the flashing Anvil—
Floats the pond'rous sledge beside

Stalwart men, with limbs of iron,
Bear those gleaming flags above—
Men with lips and eyes of gladness,
Valiant souls and hearts of love,
Rings o'er earth their loud hosannas—
Soar to Heaven those banners fair
Hark! the eternal concave echoes—
Labor! labor! work is prayer!

O'er earth's plains sweep on those armies:
Mountains fall beneath their blows—
Lo! they choke the red volcanoes—
Lo! they rattle Iceland's snows!
Rush their plough through black morasses—
Roll their cars through desert's gloom;
Dark miasma flies before them—
Shrinks in dread the hot Simoom!

Glean with golden grain the deserts—
Shine the swamps with flow'rets bright—
Still march on these glorious armies—
Wave their flags to radiant light!
Ocean's storms to them are playthings,
Chained are Earth and Fire and Air,
Merrill rings their loud-voiced anthem,
Labor! labor! work is prayer!

Following close those conquering armies,
Dancing on with twinkling feet.

White-armed maid and flower-crowned child—
Haste those warrior-men to greet,
Hands are clasped in holiest union—
Joy, like incense, soars above!
Hail! Great God! the Industrial Armies!
Hail the Eternal Feast of Love!

Religious Miscellany.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS.

The Rev. Edward Ellis, one of the Secretaries of the Irish Church Missions Society, has given to the London Record a very interesting account of a late visitation of the Bishop of Tuam, in the West of Ireland. Our familiarity with the persons and the ground, will doubtless give it an interest in our eyes which many of our readers may not feel. But the whole subject of this progressing Irish Reformation is one of the most interesting and encouraging points of our present Christian history. The work still goes on, and in a very remarkable way. Hundreds of Roman Catholics are still yearly coming to the light of the Gospel. The prospect grows more bright and encouraging continually. And while here and there Rome is breaking over some crack-brained enthusiast, who is persuaded in the Protestant Church to sell his soul for the madness of her idolatry, we see her domination over the souls of men everywhere crumbling to ruin, and rejoice in the rapid approach of the day when the shout, "Babylon is fallen," shall be heard throughout the whole territory which she brutalizes and defiles.

"The Bishop's tour commenced on Friday, July 27th, with a Confirmation at Headford, County Galway, here 25 persons were confirmed, of whom 16 were converts from the Church of Rome. From Headford his Lordship proceeded the next day to Cong. where the ceremony of consecrating the beautiful new church having been performed, the Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation to 52 individuals, of whom 35 were converts.

On Monday, the 30th, the Bishop reached Clifden, and early the following morning proceeded to Moyrus, accompanied by a large number of clergy and laity, among whom were Rev. Alex. Dallas, Rev. H. Darcy, Rev. Dr. Wall, Rev. E. Ellis, J. Robertson, Esq., &c., &c. The party proceeded by land to Roundstone, where they took a boat, and after an hour's delightful sail, landed safely at Moyrus, where a beautiful missionary station, containing a church, two schools (male and female,) and parsonage-house seems to have risen as by magic, affording a wonderful proof of what the undivided energies of an individual can effect, for to one person, and that person a female (Miss Moore, of Lisburn,) is the convert congregation at Moyrus indebted for the beautiful church and other buildings which met the delightful gaze of the Bishop's party, on the occasion we are describing.

On landing, the Bishop was met by General Thompson, Miss Moore, and a large party of clergy and laity, and proceeded at once to the consecration of the Church. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. Dallas, from Zach. iv. 6, 7. The rite of Confirmation was then administered to 41 persons, nearly all converts from Romanism.

It was a happy and hopeful day for Ireland to see such a gathering on the bleak shores of the Atlantic, and to find no fewer than 271 persons, mostly converts, crowded within the church's walls, to worship their God in Spirit and in truth, in a district where a few years ago idolatry and superstition reigned undisturbed, and the blessed Gospel's sound was never heard.

After the Confirmation, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to sixty-eight communicants, including many of the elder converts, who then, at the time, "eat of that bread and drank of that cup," according to Christ's holy institution.

On Wednesday, August 1st, the Bishop and party proceeded to Errislanon, where an elegant new church has been erected by the Rev. Dr. Wall, of Irishtown, and furnished another beacon mark of the progress Gospel truth is making in Connemara.

This church is calculated to contain about 150, but on this occasion no fewer than 213 persons listened to an excellent consecration sermon by Dr. Wall, from Isaiah lv. 10.

Thursday was the day appointed for Confirmation at Clifden, and, early in the morning, well-dressed groups of country people might be seen approaching the town from different directions, all anxious to take part in the services of the day.

The day was stormy, so much so that many converts fully prepared for Confirmation were prevented leaving Turbot, and other islands on the coast. Notwithstanding, the very large number of 142 were presented to the Bishop by the various missionaries labouring in the neighbourhood. Of this number, 24 were adults, and the entire body presented an appearance of comfort and respectability, which showed that the Reformation movements in these parts of Ireland had reached a class somewhat higher than those by whom the Gospel was first received ten years ago.

After the Confirmation, the Bishop held a visitation of the local clergy, when 13 answered their names, all of whom are under the Irish Church Missions, among the number we noticed five who are converts from the Church of Rome, including two converted priests.

In the evening, a public meeting of the Irish Church Missions was held in the female schoolroom, when the Revs. Messrs. Dallas, Lynch, and Ellis described the progress made in the spread of Gospel truth in different parts of the world.

On Friday, the Male and Female Orphan Nurseries were inspected by the Bishop, who expressed himself highly gratified by the very efficient state which these excellent institutions presented. Many of the outlying schools were also visited and examined, the attendance was found to be good, and the progress made in scriptural and secular knowledge satisfactory. At Derrigimla, a new parsonage-house, building for the accommodation of the missionary, Rev. H. Ryder, was inspected on Saturday, and the Bishop proceeded to visit the Sellerna mission; the average congregation at the church was found to be 160, and the attendance at the school, 66. Some idea may be formed of the dangerous character of these coasts, when we state that upon enquiry it appeared that four out of seven of these school children are fatherless, their parents having perished in the deep-sea fishing.

This day the Bishop's party experienced one of the very few instances of violence which were met with throughout the tour; on one portion of the road they were pursued by a mob of women and boys shouting and throwing stones; but although some of the party were struck, no injuries were sustained. We should have stated that the priest's party at Moyrus did considerable damage by breaking the windows of the church, the night before the consecration; about £15 worth of damage was done. The Government has offered a reward for the apprehension of the rioters.

From Sellerna the Bishop proceeded to visit Mr. Cleggan, and Ballanackill schools, which are under the superintendance of the Rev. J. Lynch.

Proceeding thence, the Bundorach school was visited, and though the hour was late, twenty-seven were in attendance. This school-house was formerly held by the National Board, but was closed because the Roman Catholics refused to send their children, and it furnishes another to the thousand proofs Ireland's late history affords, to the anxiety of the Roman Catholic parent to obtain for his child Scriptural instruction, when we find an average attendance of twenty-two children at the mission school, in this very thinly populated neighbourhood.

Sunday, the 5th of August, was spent by the Bishop at Ayleagh: the congregation at the little mission church amounted to 73, of whom 41 were converts from Romanism.

On Tuesday, the Bishop reached Achill, and immediately proceeded to inspect the new glebe, which is being built through the benevolent exertions of Miss Whately, daughter of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop put the top-stone on one of the corners of the building, amidst the cheers of the spectators.

The Pulranish school was then visited, where 55 convert children passed an excellent examination in Scripture, &c.

The next day, Wednesday, the 5th, was a day long to be remembered in Achill; the new church