

the bed on which he usually slept; and the attachment of the poor Indians covered it, on the following morning, with sweet fresh flowers. Scarcely a word was spoken which had not some reference to the virtues of this pious and amiable child. His little sister told us a thing, of which his father even was as ignorant as we were, of no common nature. For a long time past, every Sunday, on returning from church, he was accustomed to seek out a retired corner of the house, where no eye could see him, but that of his heavenly Father, and there pour out his soul in prayer. We learned from his father, that, whenever he had any pocket-money, he used to visit the huts of the poorer natives, and relieve their wants, as far as his means would extend.

Such was John S. at the age of six years and a half, for he was no more when he died! His funeral was attended by the general, and most of the officers of the garrison, who knew and loved him, young as he was; but that which stamped on the melancholy procession a more peculiar interest, was the number of poor natives who accompanied it with tears, and who, at the moment of committing the corpse to its last earthly home, pressed forward to throw each his little handful of earth on the coffin which held all that now remained of him who once enjoyed amongst them the blessed title of "The poor man's friend."

A small monument has since been erected to his memory, on which are simply recorded his name, age, and death, together with the words of Jesus when he took up a little child in his arms, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1840.

THE BISHOP.—We believe the latest accounts from his Lordship are to the 4th February, when he was well. We see many notices of the services he has rendered, and is still rendering, to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel,—by awakening the members of the Church to the spiritual wants of the Colonial possessions of Great Britain. We believe the funds of the Society have been doubled since his Lordship went to England.—May is now named for his leaving that country on his return to his Diocese, where his presence will be most cordially welcomed.

VACANCIES.—The united parishes of Cornwallis and Horton have been now for some time vacant, much to the sorrow of the estimable friends of the Church in that quarter, for whose sake we ardently hope that some worthy Pastor may soon be provided to minister to their spiritual wants. It would be a delightful residence, and afford an interesting field of usefulness to any zealous clergyman.—Digby, another desirable mission and long distinguished for the attachment of its people to the Church, has been for some months without a Shepherd of its own—though we believe, not without the occasional services of the neighbouring clergy.—It will be seen by our extracts that the Bishop is endeavouring to obtain additional labourers in England for this Diocese. We wish that we could hear of more of our young men coming forward, under the holy influence of love for Christ and his Church, to offer themselves as labourers in the missionary fields which are now whitening to the harvest on every side.—In Canada we observe that several Wesleyan Ministers have been ordained by the Bishop of Montreal.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.—We understand that an Address to his Excellency from the county of Pictou, signed by between 3 and 4000 persons, and approving of his administration of the Government of this Province, has been lately presented. We are glad to hear this, and hope the example will be followed by every town in the Province.

We believe that his government has been characterised by a sincere desire for the welfare of the people committed to his care, and by principles of upright and impartial justice to all; and the country has reason to thank his Excellency for the firmness with which he has lately stood in the breach, and directed the efforts of those who have sought to encroach on the prerogatives of the Crown, and jeopardise the tranquillity of the Province.

DR. GARNER.—We have to acknowledge the politeness of this gentleman in sending us a copy of his 2d Report on the Geology of New Brunswick, comprising 76 pages, and bearing fresh testimony to the zeal and ability and perseverance which have already so much distinguished our scientific countryman. Nova Scotia may feel a pride in the relationship he bears to her, but not in having cast him out to seek abroad that liberal encouragement which he could not find at home. We rejoice, however, that our sister Province has the benefit of his well-directed labours in the development of her abundant natural resources, and hitherto hidden treasures.

It is in contemplation to make some considerable changes with respect to the *Colonial Churchman*, at an early period—which will, we trust, contribute to its increased circulation and acceptance with its readers.—In the meantime, we hope, for the Publisher's sake, that all those who are in arrears, will forward them as soon as this meets their eyes, either direct, or to the nearest Agent.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. Musson, brother-in-law of the Bishop of Newfoundland, who took passage from the West Indies in a Yarmouth vessel for Bermuda, but missed that island—is now at Yarmouth, where his ministrations are very acceptable.

CHESTER.—Notitia Parochialis for 1839—Baptisms 74. Marriages 14. Burials 10. Communicants, whole number 175—present at one time 84. Miles travelled 2,000.

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT.—The following extract will shew some of the workings of the "liberal" system in Canada. The editors of two papers in that quarter, the *Cobourg Star* and *Toronto Patriot*, have been visited with "vice-regal displeasure," because they have ventured to differ with his Excellency on the policy of certain new measures which have been highly applauded by the self-styled Reformers here and elsewhere.—The *Church* remarks—

"In regard to the proprietor of the *Cobourg Star*, he is assailed in an office where he never offended; he is deprived of a magistracy which he never abused, but which, in the judgment of all political parties, he has filled with credit to himself and with benefit to the community. It probably did not escape the dispensers of this punishment, that the proprietor of the *Star* held another office—that of Captain in the Militia—from which, it is probable, there was an equal desire to eject him; but most likely the recollection of the time when, at the head of his company he marched on foot through snow storms and over frozen mud for the defence of the Government against those traitors and republicans whom that Government now delights to honour, and spent weeks—to the neglect of all his private affairs and the hazard of his health—in a comfortless encampment abroad of Navy Island,—the recollection perhaps of these things checked his further degradation. If so, we rejoice to learn that any spark of chivalrous sentiment lingers still in the gloomy recesses of a breast in which was harboured the paltry resentment that dictated his dismissal from the magistracy. But let them strip him—or let him release himself—of all the "blushing honours" with which the discriminators of loyalty and virtue in better days voluntarily invested him,—we can answer for it that the proprietor of the *Cobourg Star* will, in the hour of need, be again found in the front rank of the battle against the foes of his Sovereign and the invaders of his country.

Conservatives must now understand that they have an ordeal to pass through, trying to their pledged fealty—trying to their Christian patience. But let them quietly endure what can prove but the tyranny of a day. Let them go on in dutiful obedience to the laws,—let them not be outdone in fervent loyalty to the Queen,—let their practice as well as their principles be worthy of the altars which it is their privilege to defend. But let them never be cravens to the dignity—to the sacredness of the cause which it is their religious duty to guard and uphold. When they see the monarchy in danger, let them be amongst

the foremost in the rescue; when the Church is assailed, let them prove themselves amongst the most devoted of her children. *DISC ET MON PROIT*—let this be the watchword graven on the heart of the loyalist, while it stands out emblazoned upon the escutcheon of the monarch.

SUMMARY.

DOMESTIC.—The Legislature closed its Session on the 27th ultimo. If we except the proceedings relative to the republican plan of Responsible Government, whereby the Assembly would become the rulers of the land, and the closing act of addressing the Crown against the Governor, the session has not been without benefit to the country. It has been long enough in all conscience—eighty seven days. We suppose when Reform is in its full glory, six months will be the shortest period for the development of Legislative wisdom. Larger sums have been voted for roads and bridges this winter than ever before. We trust a more judicious expenditure than hitherto will follow.—We were premature in stating that the Inferior Court was abolished. Such a measure passed the lower house, but was rejected in the Council—a decision, which, as far as we are informed will be satisfactory to the best judgment of the country!—In this county the present system has worked exceedingly well. We are happy to see a large sum appropriated for the erection of a Bridewell at Halifax—also considerable sums for various Light-houses on the coast, and for one to be erected between Halifax and Canso—a most wise and humane appropriation of the public funds. The Governor has consented to authorise the payment of the two Delegations from the Council and Assembly, out of the Casual Revenue.

Additions have been made to the Legislative Council. Mr. Carteret of Arichat—Dr. Bond of Yarmouth—Mr. Macfarlane of Cumberland—and Messrs. M. G. Black, J. L. Starr, and M. Tobin of Halifax. Mr. Black has declined the honour.—We hope an addition will also be made, of the usual pay for that Body—a measure that is necessary to secure a competent attendance of gentlemen from the country.

FOREIGN.—The marriage of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, with Prince Albert, of the favoured house of Cobourg, is the most interesting piece of news that has reached us since our last. This auspicious event took place on the 10th of February, amid the rejoicings, acclamations, and prayers, of millions of her subjects.—The manifestation of public feeling on this occasion throughout the United Kingdom, is cheering evidence that despite of Chartist and Radical efforts, the genuine principles of British loyalty and attachment to the person of the youthful Sovereign, still pervade the hearts of the people.—Long may it so continue, unchanged by the restless spirit of this changing age: and long and richly may the blessings of Him, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, descend upon the Royal pair, who by the first minister of our beloved Church—the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury—have thus been made one; and after their earthly course is finished, may a heavenly kingdom be theirs.—The fortunate Prince is well reported of, and £30,000 a year has been allotted to him by the British Parliament, a sum perhaps equal to the whole revenue of his native Duchy. We are happy to find from the speech of the Duke of Wellington in the house of Lords; that Prince Albert is in reality, as well as in name, a Protestant Prince. Vigorous preparations were making to settle the difficulties with the Chinese by arguments from the cannon's mouth. It is said that 500 of the poor idlers of that country have already been killed in the business.—The French Legislature are, in 1841, to take up a Bill for abolishing slavery. A terrible hurricane occurred at Madras in November, in which 20,000 persons are said to have perished.

The celebrated Dr. Chalmers is said to have published a long address to the "Dignitaries and Ecclesiastics at large, of the Church of England"—imploping their aid to preserve the Church of Scotland from the destruction with which it is threatened by the civil power.—Novascotian. Another despatch of Lord John Russell has been brought to light, dated 14th October, 1839—from which it would appear that his views of "Responsible Government" in the colonies are not quite so large as our Reformers have desired to make them.

The cause of Temperance seems to be making great progress in Ireland under the influence of the Priests headed by Father Matthew.—It is said that more than half a million of persons have pledged themselves to abstain from intoxicating drinks. We trust this abstinence may be lasting—and that the Ecclesiastics of that Church in America, may wield their potent influence in so good a cause.

DIED.

Lately, at Chester, Mr. Ambrose Allen, aged 92 years.