

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1840.

THE BISHOP.—We received the intelligence of his Lordship's arrival at so late an hour, that we had barely time in our last to announce the fact. We now beg leave to congratulate the Church on the safe return of our respected Diocesan, who we are happy to hear, is in good health. Long may he continue able to watch over and protect the interests of the Diocese committed to his care, and to which his labours have been so long, so anxiously, and so successfully devoted. His Lordship's absence, however much it may have been felt as a privation by his Clergy and people, has, we are persuaded, been productive of great and important benefits to the Church, and indeed to the cause of religion in the world at large; inasmuch as he has been highly instrumental in awakening the public attention in England, to the spiritual destitution of the Colonies and dependencies of the Empire, and in arousing churchmen to aid the funds of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, whose claims had been marvellously disregarded, or rather, were scarcely known in the United Kingdom. We understand that his Lordship has preached in the churches of the metropolis since his return, and we suppose will soon set out on a visitation of the Diocese, in all parts of which abundant labours and a hearty welcome await him. We are happy to hear (though not officially) that the Clergy are first to be called together.

CLERICAL SOCIETY AT LIVERPOOL, N. S.—This has been a remarkable summer to the little town of Liverpool—a summer which will bear a special place in its calendar, marked, as it has been, by so many meetings extraordinary, of a Religious character. We pray God that all which may have been said and done upon those several occasions, may not soon be forgotten by those who were respectively interested in them.

Early in the season, the "Methodist Conference" occupied a week among us, thus affording the members of their connexion, an opportunity of meeting nearly all the preachers of the Nova Scotia district.—Then in June, came the "Ana-Baptists" from all quarters of the Province, to hold the first general meeting, or "Association," and to stimulate their members to more zealous efforts in advancing the interests of their denomination. And now, in July, we Episcopalians, have held our unassuming but I trust, not uninteresting nor unedifying meeting of the "Clerical Society." It may be called the first this season—as the meeting at Lunenburg in May was rendered abortive by the unavoidable absence of nearly all the members. Liverpool has always been particularly fortunate in that respect;—our clerical meetings have always been full, consequently they have as yet lost none of their interest; but on the contrary—judging from what we see and hear—the absence of novelty has not at all lessened the interest of our beloved charge, in these periodical visits of the neighbouring clergy, and in the duties connected therewith.

On Tuesday the 21st, Messrs. SHREVE, COCHRAN, WEEKS, WHITE, and DISBROW, arrived among us, and became as usual, the guests of several kind friends. This is, of itself, of vast importance;—it brings several families at once into habits of intimacy with the Clerical visitors—affords opportunities for much useful conversation—perhaps it leads to the permanent discharge of the important duty of family prayer, the comfort of which is then ex-

perienced, the duty urged, and the practicability set forth; and certainly, it forms a bond of union between the clergy and laity which, until a few years past, has been very little thought of.

On Wednesday, the several members of the Society assembled at the residence of the Rector, where they passed the forenoon, as is usual upon such occasions. The afternoon service at 3 o'clock, was well attended. Rev. Messrs. Disbrow and Weeks occupied the desk, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. White, from Heb. i. 14.

The next day, Thursday, was occupied by public duties. Service commenced at 11 o'clock. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. White, and the lessons by Rev. Mr. Disbrow. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Shreve, from Romans 8, latter part of 9th verse. The Lord's Supper was administered to a large number of communicants, and a collection of £3 made for the Sunday School. At 4 o'clock, the services of the sanctuary were renewed;—the Rev. Dr. Shreve took the important duty of prayer; at the close of which the Rev. Mr. Cochran delivered a lucid and energetic appeal on behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, from St. Matt. 9. 37, 38.—The day was now fast drawing to a close, and we had scarcely time to accomplish all that we contemplated with respect to the "Queen's County Committee of the Diocesan Church Society"—the business of which was taken up at the close of the regular services. The meeting, however, was duly organized—an explanatory address was delivered by the Rector of the Parish, who also urged upon his hearers the duty of devoting all their energies to the support of the several institutions of their own church—the claims of which are certainly paramount to all others.—Several resolutions were moved and supported by Rev. Dr. Shreve, Messrs. S. P. Fairbanks, Freeman, Van Buskirk, Cowie, Barss. A subscription to the funds of the Society was commenced, which, however, owing to the lateness of the hour, was obliged to be discontinued, although in a few minutes it amounted to £15; and as it is to be renewed throughout the Parish, that sum will, in all probability, be doubled.—This closed the public duties of the Society; and on the following morning, the Brethren returned to their respective parishes, not without many regrets on the part of those to whom they had ministered, that the hour of separation came too soon.—May God in mercy bring us together again in the venerable parish Church at Shelburne, on the 26th day of August, which is the day set apart for the next meeting, subject of course to such alteration as may be rendered necessary by reasons beyond our control.

P. S. In addition to all the above mentioned meetings, the friends of the Bible Society have also been much gratified by the late visit of Mr. Thomson, who made an interesting statement on Monday evening 27th inst. to a large audience, at the Temperance Hall.—Communicated.

MORE STEAM WANTED.—We saw it recently stated in the public papers, that letters are as long in reaching Yarmouth from Halifax, as the *Britannia* steamer was in crossing the Atlantic. And as a further illustration of the want set forth in our caption, we may add, that the news by that vessel did not arrive at Liverpool, N. S. (only 8 or 9 hours sail from Halifax) until Thursday evening, nearly a week after her arrival, by which time it had probably been received at places eight or nine hundred miles south of Boston! How long are the flourishing towns, on this western coast, to be left thus in a more disadvantageous position, than the most distant parts of the United States of America?

THE QUEEN.—The late atrocious attempt on the precious life of her Majesty has had the happy effect of calling forth from all parts of the kingdom the warmest expressions of devoted loyalty to her person and government, and thankfulness to the Almighty, for her wonderful preservation. A form of prayer and thanksgiving on the

occasion has been set forth by authority, in England and in this Province, to be used for thirty days. Heartfelt, we doubt not, it will generally be.

☞ We have given insertion, as requested, to the communication from Parrsborough, exposing a grossness and unfairness of dealing towards the Church, which, we fear, is not a singular case in this Province. At the same time, we beg to add, that it is not our wish to embark this Journal in any controversy on the subject.

A WORD FOR PHYSICIANS.—In a late No. of the Episcopal Recorder, under the heading of *Sunday Labour*, we find the following creditable record concerning a physician of New Hampshire, which we gladly copy, together with the introductory remarks of the Editor.

"The Gospel most manifestly forbids all kind of labour on the Sabbath except works of necessity and mercy. The Saviour himself healed on the Sabbath. Physicians find that they cannot suspend altogether their professional duties on the day of sacred rest. The sick and the dying need their assistance, and they must be at their bedsides; still we are of the opinion, that with a little extra industry, almost every physician may attend to the public worship of Almighty God. We have been often struck with the fact, that after one of the medical profession had become truly pious, how much easier he found it to attend the house of prayer on the Sabbath, than he did before. In this as in most things, "where there is a will, there is a way." Still it is undoubtedly necessary for physicians who have a large practice, to be occasionally absent from the house of God, and to spend a portion of each Sabbath in visiting their patients. We believe that physicians in general, are a very benevolent class of men.—We ourselves have seen some most noble proofs of this.

We wish all the physicians in our city would adopt as a rule what we know to be the custom of some physicians, to give the avails of their Sunday practice to some benevolent object. Our attention has been called to this subject by the following communication. If all the physicians in our country would resolve to devote the avails of their Sunday schools—how much would be accomplished for the morals and salvation of our land.

Messrs. Editors.—Recently happening in at Mr. Hooker's book store, he showed me a collection of about 200 volumes of religious books, which he informed me were purchased by Dr. Heber Chase, from the avails of his Sunday practice, and presented to an Episcopal Church in New Hampshire, for a Sunday School Library. The fact is highly creditable, and struck me as a new and most appropriate method of disposing of the fruits of Sunday practice, and worthy of being recorded as an example of well doing. Gentlemen of the profession so disposed can do good in this way, which shall find sufficient reward, if not in the satisfaction which the contemplation affords, yet at the hands of him who lets no good work pass unblest."

JAMAICA.—We take from the Church of England Magazine, the following honourable testimony, that the Legislature of this Island are not unmindful of their duty to provide for the religious instruction of the people; and that they regard the Church as the proper channel for such instruction:—

The annual average expenditure solely defrayed by Jamaica for its church and school establishments, exclusively of parochial grants, amounts to upwards of £53,000. In the last session, the act to provide for the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the bishop was brought under consideration. The assembly availed themselves of that occasion to increase the number of the clergy of the established church, and they accordingly made provision for twenty-one additional curates; the assembly have also, both with the view of placing the curates already in the island on a more respectable footing, and of facilitating the endeavours of the bishop of Jamaica to enlarge the clerical establishment, increased their stipend from £500 to £650 per annum. The assembly, deeply impressed