

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

"BUILT UPON THE FOUNDATION OF THE APOSTLES AND PROPHETS, JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STONE."

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A D V E N T.

The Lord will come ! the earth shall quake,
The hills their fixed seat forsake ;
And, withering, from the vault of night
The stars withdraw their feeble light.

The Lord will come ! but not the same
As once in lowly form he came,
A silent lamb to slaughter led,
The bruised, the suffering, and the dead.

The Lord will come ! a dreadful form,
With wreath of flame, and robe of storm,
On cherub wings, and wings of wind,
Anointed Judge of human-kind !

Can this be He who went to stray
A pilgrim on the world's high-way ;
By Power oppress'd, and mock'd by Pride ?
Oh God ! is this the crucified ?

Go, tyrants ! to the rocks complain !
Go, seek the mountain's cleft in vain !
But faith, victorious over the tomb,
Shall sing for joy—the Lord is come !—*Ep. Heber.*

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY.

The following remarkable reference to the present state of the Ottoman empire, as a signal fulfilment of prophecy, is extracted from a letter of a correspondent to the *Standard*:—"It is the opinion of the majority of commentators on prophecy, that we are now living under the Sixth Vial—The Sixth Angel now pouring out his vial upon that great river Euphrates; by which the Ottoman empire is symbolized, and the water thereof is drying up, that the way to the kings of the east may be prepared." (Rev. vi. 12.)—The drying up of a mighty river exactly describes the wasting away of the Turkish empire in the present day. I believe that the Ottoman empire will be annihilated in 1872, which is 'a time, times, and a half,' (Dan. xii. 7) or 1260 years from the time when the Mahomedan abomination of desolation was publicly set up—"The second" or Turkish empire will then terminate (Rev. xi. 14.)—At the same time I believe that the year 1844, which is only five years from the present time, will be a fatal year to Turkey.—It is the 1260th year from the time of the Mahomedan calculation.—It is remarkable that the 13th of June, 1844, is "an hour, a day, a month, and a year" (Rev. ix. 16.)—1260 years and 15 days from the 29th May 1453, when the Turks took Constantinople. This renders probable that the 13th June, 1844, will be a fatal year for Turkey.—It appears that the downfall of the Ottoman empire will be the signal for universal peace, and will prepare the way for the return of the Jews to their own land."—*United Service Gazette.*

THE CLERGY OF IRELAND.*

The whole Established clergy of Ireland amounts to about 1600, and at the late anniversary meeting of the public religious societies in Dublin, there were present between five and six hundred—indications of their zeal which no one will mistake. It shows the character and design of these meetings. If these men I publicly profess my belief there is not a Church in Britain, nor perhaps from the Speech of a Rev. Gentleman before the Synod of Ulster.

in the world, that could furnish an equal number of ministers whose whole department is more honourable to their profession. They are sound in the faith, evangelical in spirit, godly in their lives, and faithful, laborious, and successful in their ministry—Hence the outcry against them. I allow it is with them the day of just and righteous judgment for past neglect, yet, let it not be overlooked, their persecution did not commence before the revival of their piety. Had they continued as they were, they would have enjoyed their emoluments of office undisturbed to the present hour, but their zeal has provoked hostility. Great are their sufferings, but they bear them meekly.

One of the most honored rectors in Ireland has supported himself and his family for some time past by selling the books of his library. They are taking joyfully the spoiling of their goods. They may be called to endure more yet. Be it so. Thus will not reduce their numbers; for, notwithstanding the persecution, the numbers of the worldly and careless clergy are reducing, while those of the pious and devoted are increasing. It is my full conviction that never was the Irish Church as strong as she is at this moment, for never could she reckon on so many faithful ministers before. Her temporalities may perish, but the truth which she maintains, that God was manifest in the flesh to save sinners, shall endure for ever, and she too, while she maintains this testimony, shall be never overthrown.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN VALPARAISO.

The Protestant Episcopal Church at Valparaiso originated in a proposal sent in June 1837, to the resident Protestant Foreigners, by the Rev. John Rowlandson, B. A., late of Queen's College, Oxford, and Curate of St. Anstell, in the Diocese of Exeter. At the conclusion of a twenty month's residence at Santiago, the capital of Chili, he obtained at least the negative consent of the Government to a plan for furnishing the Protestants with the services of an established chaplaincy, and yet, by confining them to his house, avoiding the charge of illegality or hazard of opposition. On the 10th of December 1837 his house was first opened for this purpose, but his rooms being insufficient for the congregation, in October, 1838, the present chapel was completed, and the services of the English Protestant Episcopal Church have since been regularly held, down to the present time. There is every reason to hope that by the blessing of God, the Church is now established beyond fear of being put down. The residents are without one exception, I believe, friendly, and small as is their number, they contribute \$2,500 to the support of Mr. R. and the expenses of the chapel. I need not tell you how much these efforts procure the enjoyments of the sanctuary are appreciated in a place like Valparaiso, where the foreign permanent population is daily increasing, and large numbers from the shipping are glad to attend.—The whole ascertained number of Protestants here is now about three hundred, and their residences are widely scattered. The average attendance on Sundays amounts to one hundred and eighty. The chapel has comfortable accommodations for about two hundred, and is frequently full. The walls are neatly plastered and stained green. No pews, but convenient wooden benches with backs, like those in Christ Church chapel. Indeed the whole reminded me very much of that pleasant oratory, nor did it lessen the resemblance that the choir was assisted by a piano, not of the most superior description. All the congregation who could sing joined in that part of the service, and I never heard the responses more full in my life. * * * * * "Tell me not of the effect of the 'Rans des Vaches' on the Swiss soldiers, or the thoughts of the green fields and the pleasant hills of his inland home, on the ocean wearied mariner—let a man who has for years knelt side by side with the beloved ones whom God has given him, be removed from them, and all the privileges of the sanctuary also, for many long months, and then in a far land hear those words 'so familiar to his ears'—recalling all he has left,—and if his heart can resist the impression, it must be something more or less than human."—*Gos. Mess.*

NOVEMBER.

The month of November, from a strange combination of circumstances may be regarded as peculiarly a Protestant month. On the fifth of November 1603 the Gunpowder Plot was discovered, and the Protestantism of England saved from meditated ruin. On the tenth of November 1483, was born the great Martin Luther, who first snapped the chains of Papal tyranny on the continent of Europe, and gave an irremediable blow to its despotism all the world over. On the 12th of November 1532, after a long controversy with the Pope, Henry VIII. openly disavowed the Papal control by marrying Anne Boleyn, —gave thus the first blow to the Romish power in England,—and led the way, man's wickedness being permitted to work God's glory, to the restoration of pure Christianity in the British isles. And on the fifth of November 1688, by a remarkable coincidence, William the Third landed in England, and by a bloodless Revolution, achieved the downfall of Popery in the island and the restoration of Protestantism to the throne and councils of the nation.

It is consolatory to review these successive instances of God's providential protection of his Church;—augury, we can believe, of some future triumph to the Protestant cause in the same auspicious month. As that great and good man Sir Robert Peel assumed the presidency of the nation's affairs in the month of November 1834, at the invitation of his late most gracious Majesty,—so may we believe that the month of November 1840 will witness the ejection from office, never again to furnish the purity of our country's Protestantism, of that Papish Administration from which nothing has resulted but anarchy, misfortune, and disgrace.—*Church.*

PARENTAL NEGLECT.

A vessel, some time ago wrecked in the passage from Scotland to London, had on board a youth who was the son of professing Christians. They anxiously awaited his arrival, instead of which, however, they received the melancholy intelligence that he was no more. To several questions put to the surviving mate, as to whether he spoke of them, and what were the feelings of his mind in the prospect of death, they received the following heart-rending account:—"During five hours of suspense, before he was dashed upon the rocks, all he exclaimed was, "O cruel parents, you have brought me up for the present life, but said nothing to me about eternity!"

ANECDOTE OF DR. SPENCER.

Some days before his death he gave orders that nothing, not even so much as a thread, of black should be in his coffin. "For," said he, "I have been a sorrowful man these many years, lamenting the deplorable state of Christ's church militant here on earth; but now, being upon the point of retiring to the church triumphant in heaven, I will not have the least mark of sorrow left upon me, but my body shall be wrapped up all over in white, for a testimony that I die in expectation of a better and more glorious state to come."