

college, consent, if that were the only point, to additional labor on that account; to any thing, indeed, except being charged in the public mind with duties which we are rendered physically incapable of discharging. But who can mark the wisdom and care with which the first bishop of this see instituted and defined the critical and learned part of our collegiate establishment,—who can mark the degree, however feeble and imperfect, in which, under difficulties of various kinds not here to be mentioned, this department was begun,—and not feel the deepest regret on finding that just at the crisis in our history which made the continued efficiency of this department in judging and fixing translations of the Scriptures and liturgy for our various missions most urgently necessary, it is thrown back to a state in which, on the most favorable possible anticipation, it will take seven or eight years to restore what has been lost? But I forbear to pursue this subject; trusting that the paternal care of our venerated superiors in England will speedily notice the evil and its remedy.

The Almighty Disposer of events can draw the greater good from what is to our feeble minds most discouraging; and most ungrateful would it be of me and those associated with me, to doubt that what has brought us out ere now stronger than ever from difficulties in which our dismemberment and dissolution were anticipated by some, can and will effectually aid us in this great discouragement, if we faithfully and obediently trust in him. There are abundant tokens of encouragement, even without including among them that most cheering and hopeful one which your support and suffrage, reverend father, and brethren, has given me this day. When I see, in many instances, the light of truth prevail in our favor in the simplest minds in those parts where prejudice and misinformation have reached the highest pitch,—when I see here the babes in Christ's flock the neophytes from heathenism, even pressing forward to commit the nurture of their infant faith, and their yet unformed knowledge, to our tutorage, I seem to see in this alone the pledges of a grace and an assistance too strong for any untoward circumstances to impede, or any inferior power to resist. And how can we then despair, when I see above all this, your lordship, to whose apostolic care this branch of Christ's Church is committed, heading your clergy in this expression of zealous confidence in the efficiency of an institution, which indeed of your predecessors had abandoned,—which was designed by the wise zeal and piety of Middleton, and was fostered in its first opening labors by the bland and engaging sanctity of Heber. For myself personally, after the recollection of the friendship with which I was honored early in my Indian residence by both those illustrious prelates, nothing can possibly be more gratifying than this testimony of esteem and affection at its close, from you, my lord, and you, Mr. Archdeacon, and all my reverend brethren. The request you make of me is one from which I cannot of course withhold my willing and thankful assent. And I shall be happy if the portrait serves to remind you occasionally of one who yet desires an interest in your good wishes and prayers; and who, on his part, will never cease to be zealously interested on behalf of this portion of our Zion; convinced that nothing but our own abuse or neglect of the high privileges which are ours can prevent its becoming an instrument of accomplishing the will of God in the sanctification of man, and a source of praise and blessing to the world.

New-York Churchman.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.—We have received the Report of this Society, for the year 1837, and give below some extracts, promising more hereafter. The sum of £300 currency has been placed by the Society at the disposal of our Diocesan Church Society, and is another munificent instance of regard for the interests of the Church in this Province, to be had in grateful remembrance.

#### BISHOP'S VISIT TO TRACADIE IN 1836.

Twelve miles from Little River, there is a settlement of coloured persons at Tracadie. My son proceeded thither to encourage exertions among themselves for the erection of a school-house, and some small assistance to a teacher. Dempsie Jordan, a coloured man, long known to the Society as a Reader at Tracadie, attended our service at Little River, and encouraged a hope that something might be effected among his poor brethren. Most of them are in very straitened circumstances, and unhappily unsettled in their religious opinions. Jordan has maintained his attachment to the Church through every trial, and brought up his family in habits of attention to her ordinances. My son found forty-two families of them, containing 160 children. An engagement was promptly and thankfully made, for the building of a School-house, on ground which is to be conveyed to the Bishop, and for a contribution among themselves, of 20*l.* a year, to assist the support of a Schoolmaster. I therefore trust that, with the blessing of God, the good work will be accomplished, and made instrumental to the temporal and eternal benefit of these poor people.

#### SHEDIAC.

Friday, August 12.—A very fine rain was most refreshing to the country, which greatly needed it, as every thing in the ground was in danger of being burnt up. We drove through it, nine miles, to Shediac, where we found a congregation assembled to meet us. The Rev. George Jarvis had lately taken charge of the Church and Mission, which he found in excellent order, through God's blessing upon the exertions of his predecessor, the Rev. John Black, removed to Sackville, N. B. I baptized an infant daughter of Mr Jarvis, and preached to his attentive congregation; we found an organ in the church, and excellent singing. My chief objects here were to encourage Mr. Jarvis in the new scene of his ministry, and to visit, probably for the last time, the aged and excellent father of the English settlement here, Mr. Hannington, to whom, under God, we are greatly indebted for the establishment of the Church at this place. He is now eighty years old, and feels the infirmities of such advanced age, in body and in memory; but he was gratified by a visit of some hours from myself and the clergymen who attended me, the Rev. Messrs. Somerville, Elliott, and Jarvis. He has always been satisfied that he should never feel the want of any thing which he could spare to the church; and he has lately conveyed to it a convenient lot of ground, with a good house upon it, as a perpetual parsonage. He is feelingly grateful for the blessings and the mercies which he has received during his pilgrimage, and with undeviating resignation and cheerfulness appears to be gently declining to his end, free from all suffering, and full of faith, and hope, and charity. I felt amply compensated for my journey to Shediac by my visit to this pious, consistent, and faithful member of the Church.

Saturday, August 13.—We lost no time in driving to Richibucto, nearly twenty-miles, including the Ferries; and here we met, by appointment, several zealous members of the Church. I ascertained that the two settlements on the river, which are twenty miles asunder, contain more than 100 families, who were desirous above all things to have a church in each place, and one clergyman at once who for the present may serve both. In the upper settlement a church is already well advanced, very much through the zealous exertions of Mr. Ford, who has taken measures for commencing a parsonage. I did not hesitate in

making an arrangement, which by the benevolence of the Society has already been carried forward most happily by the admission of the Rev. Henry Jarvis to the order of Priests, and his settlement among the interesting people on the Richibucto River, an event which I trust has excited much thankfulness to the sole Author of every good gift.

Monday, August 15.—The unexpected arrival of Mr. Kendal, the Land Company's agent, from Stanley, afforded me an opportunity I anxiously desired for communicating with him, upon the building of the church, and preparations for the reception of a Missionary, at that interesting village in the forest. My time was short, as I was obliged to bid farewell to my kind and attentive friends, and sail, or rather move at noon, in a steamer, towards Prince Edward Island. We encountered the most violent gust of wind and rain that visited this river during the summer. It raised a heavy sea against us, and delayed our progress, so that we did not land at

#### CHARLOTTE TOWN,

Prince Edward Island, till nine o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, August 16, when Mr. Jenkins was waiting on the shore to convey us to our lodging. The church claimed our first attention. A new building had been torn to pieces by an hurricane, and its ruins were scattered on the ground, at my former visit to this fine island. I now found a spacious and well-constructed edifice, completely finished and paid for, although the expense amounted to 1700*l.* I could not but congratulate the members of the church (who were very grateful for the benevolent assistance of the Society) upon this happy and successful result of their zealous efforts.

Monday, August 22.—We were in motion at an early hour, accompanied by the President, and the Rev. Messrs. Jenkins and Lloyd and Wiggins, but had great delay in crossing a tedious and ill-regulated ferry across the harbour at Charlotte Town, on our way to St. George's, thirty miles. We drove through a rich and very beautiful country, most of which is well cultivated, and arrived in good time for service, in a convenient court-house, (like that of St. Eleanor's,) at four in the afternoon. A large town is laid out in a most convenient and beautiful situation, on the shore of a fine extensive estuary, which receives three noble rivers, the Cardigan, Brudenell, and Montagu. There are already many houses built and building; and several inns have been established. Although the population is much scattered, and there was only part of a day for the circulation of notice, more than 150 persons met me in the court-house. I pressed upon their willing attention, as earnestly as I was able to press it, the great importance of the regular worship of God, in his house of prayer, and the obligation which was laid upon them, to do all that their means would permit, in making provision for this high object. After the service I detained all who felt an especial interest in this matter, that I might explain my views in the most familiar manner, and offer my advice upon every measure which it was desirable for them to take. An engagement has been made to provide a comfortable residence, and 50*l.* a year for a Missionary; and a liberal subscription has been obtained for the erection of a church. I made choice of a suitable site for a church and burial-ground; and obtained a promise that it should be granted without loss of time. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the manner in which my recommendations were received. We drove, in the evening, five miles on the bank of the Cardigan, to a beautiful place, the residence of Mr. Owen, whom I have named, where we remained for the night. He is a most respectable person, and gave me encouragement to entertain a sanguine expectation that all I recommended would be accomplished. A considerable portion of the expense will fall upon himself, and he is not unwilling to bear it, in so holy a cause.