

profitable extracts from their weekly sermons be forwarded, and their usefulness be thus widely extended to those who never heard them. Or, interesting details be supplied respecting their parishes, which would tend to make distant portions of the church acquainted with each other's condition, and induce that sympathy among the members of the same body, which is so salutary and so beautiful. And how many stirring incidents of parochial or missionary character are locked up in the pastoral journals of our clergy, or in their memories, which, if communicated through our pages, might animate, cheer, and edify some christian brother or sister, or awaken some careless sinner from the deadly sleep of sin. Will not our esteemed brethren unlock these hidden treasures, and pour them out upon our future pages, for the advantage of their fellow men? Shall pens be idle when God has given the ability to use them for the good of His people?

In regard to the other point of an active agency in behalf of this Journal, with the people under their charge, we have no reason for expecting such assistance from our brethren, except what is grounded upon the presumed usefulness of our pages as an humble auxiliary to them in their parochial labours. If we are right in this presumption, they will agree with us, that the wider our circulation is extended the better. We have been much encouraged by the exertions which several of the Nova Scotia clergy, and a few of those in the other provinces, have put forth in this behalf—the consequence of which has been, in every case, an enlargement of our subscription list from those parishes.—We would respectfully invite all who wish well to the Colonial Churchman, to pursue the same plan, and to ask all their parishioners who do not take it, now to subscribe for the second volume,—and in anticipation of such a step, we have caused a considerable number of extra copies to be struck off. One of these we shall send to every clergyman in this diocese who has not yet subscribed, who will please to signify his wishes with regard to a continuance by retaining the number if he desires to subscribe, or returning it if he does not. And here we would observe, that in forwarding the first number of the paper last year, several of the clergy, to whom it was intended to send it, were inadvertently omitted.

Nor in soliciting an increased support for our undertaking must we omit a word to the LAY MEMBERS of the church themselves. It is for them more especially, that we labour. To assist them in forming a right estimate of the value of the church to which they belong—to inspire them with that supreme attachment to her doctrines, her discipline, and her liturgy, which she justly claims at their hands—to confirm them and their families in the good old paths which she points out to her children—to let them see that she requires of them the most ardent piety of which the heart is capable—and thus to demonstrate the wantonness and the sin of a schismatic departure from her bosom, are among the effects which we hope to see produced by this publication. As such, it is worthy of the support of every layman that loves his church, and believes it to be the "Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." Let us hope that every one who can spare 10s. per annum (and there are comparatively few who cannot) will not withhold it, but rather consider it his duty to bestow it in furtherance of the cause of his church, and the spiritual edification of himself and his fellow men. And if it be a duty to subscribe, it is not less so to pay with punctuality. The terms are so low, that unless there be a general support, and that punctually paid, the work cannot be sustained, notwithstanding that the editorial duties are entirely gratuitous.

An index and title page, for the first volume, will be prepared and forwarded to subscribers at an early day. We are in expectation of a larger and more regular supply of British ecclesiastical publications, which will enable us, we hope, to give more full information respecting the church in the parent kingdom.

In conclusion, we would express the hope that our Brethren and friends, will put up in our behalf earnest prayer to the Fountain of all Wisdom, for a blessing upon our

work: that "He would prevent us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with His continual help, that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in Him, we may glorify His holy name."

**LYCEUMS.**—We call attention to the article under this head in our last page, in which it will be seen that our province is embraced; and we publish the very liberal announcement, in the hope, that our scientific men, or some of our public institutions will avail themselves of it.

An ordination was held by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, at the parish church of St. Mary's, Aylesford, on Sunday Oct. 16th, when the Rev. John Sedgfield Thomson, assistant minister of St. Stephen's, N. Brunswick, was admitted to the order of priesthood. The sermon was preached by the Rev. James Robertson, Rector of Bridgetown,—the Rev. J. M. Campbell, and Rev. H. L. Owen, assisting at the solemn service.

**THE ELECTIONS** are proceeding throughout the Province, and, we trust, will every where be conducted with a regard to peace, and with as much of principle, and as little of passion and prejudice, as possible. No lover of his country—no friend of religion can be indifferent on such a subject, which has so important a bearing upon the interests of both. May the advice of the father-in-law of Moses (Exodus xviii—21) be regarded, "Thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness, and place such over them." And may the attention of all be turned to an "election" of infinitely greater concern,—even our "election of God." Surely the "children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light;" and from the untiring zeal, the earnestness and the perseverance which they evince in the pursuit of things temporal, Christians may learn how much greater diligence it behoves them to give to "make their calling and election sure." \* \* \*

State of the poll for this Town and County, as it closed last evening for the day.

Town	County
Mr. Heckman, .... 107	Mr. Miller, ..... 241
„ James, ..... 14	„ Couch, ..... 238
	„ Rudolf, ..... 155
	„ Creighton, .. 93

**MEMORANDUM RESPECTING THE CHURCH IN SHELBURNE, NOVA-SCOTIA.**

It is known that Shelburne, situated at the head of the beautiful harbour of Port Roseway, was settled in the year 1783 by refugees from the United States of America, who to the number of several thousands very soon erected a large Town in the midst of a wilderness.—The first settlers from New York were accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Panton, who came with the intention of proceeding soon to England. He remained in Shelburne only until August of the first year, when the Rev. Dr. Walter arrived, and became the Pastor, and Missionary from the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts.—The first entry in the Parish records is dated May 1, 1788, when the Rev. J. H. Rowland was inducted joint Rector with Dr. Walter,—the town and vicinity being divided into two Parishes by the names respectively of St. George and St. Patrick.—For the first five years after the settlement of the place, it appears that Divine Service was performed in a temporary building erected for the purpose, and it was not until May 12, 1788, that lots were purchased for the site of a church and burial ground.

On the 6th June following, an agreement was entered into with Isaac Hildrith and Adam White, master builders, for the erection of the Church, for the sum of £620—towards which government contributed £400. The building, the dimensions of which are 65 by 42 feet, was first opened for Divine service at Christmas 1789,—and consecrated July 30th, 1790, by Bishop Inglis, the first Bishop of this Diocese, and the first ever appointed to the colonies, who at that time visited Shelburne, and held a confirmation also at which 380 persons received that holy rite.—The Church which is spacious, (containing 82 pews) is convenient and well built, and is furnished with handsome pulpit hangings, a good bell, and silver communion plate; and also a good set of Books, the gift of Sir William Temple. The Plate was supplied by English friends of Dr. Walter.

An official report to the Bishop in 1790 entered on the Church Books makes the total number of taxable persons in the township to be 605, of whom 202 heads of families and 50 single men were members of the Church; 224 were members of the kirk of Scotland, and dissenters of various

persuasions,—65 heads of families resided at Cape Negro Gray's Island, and Round Bay, westward,—and 47 at Green Harbour, Sable River, and the Ragged Islands, eastward. At the same period, the number of schools was reported to be twelve, with 257 scholars.

The Rev. Dr. Walter removed to Boston in 1791, on which occasion a very warm address was presented to him by the congregation, by whom he appears to have been much beloved. Shortly after this, at a general meeting of the vestries of St. George and St. Patrick, the two parishes were united and placed under the Rectorship of the Rev. J. H. Rowland, who died at Shelburne on the 26th Feb. 1795, and was succeeded by his son the Rev. T. B. Rowland who had been appointed curate on the 11th of that month, and upon whom the solemn and trying duty devolved of committing the remains of his father to the grave, the first funeral ceremony it is believed which he had been called to perform. A neat mural tablet is set up in the Church to his father's memory.—Mr. Rowland (who was one of the earliest alumni of King's College and contemporary with the present Bishop of Nova Scotia, the late Dr. Milledge, Archdeacon Stuart, and others, at the time when the institution was under the sole management of the Rev. Dr. Cochran,) received a few years ago from the Governors the degree of L. L. D. He continued in charge of the parish for upwards of forty years, to the end of 1835, when with consent of the Society and the Bishop, he resigned its management into the hands of the Rev. Thos. H. White, remaining himself as supernumerary, to render such assistance as he can, and retaining the title of Rector. During his incumbency he has witnessed, besides the ordinary changes and chances of this mortal life which may be looked for in a forty years ministry, a remarkable vicissitude in the population of the place. "How doth the city sit solitary that was once full of people," may be applied to Shelburne. The adjacent harbours and rivers are lined however by a thriving and increasing population, affording an ample field for the labours of the missionary. There is one flourishing settlement visited by him and named Ohio, scarcely known perhaps out of the township situated on the Roseway, about 20 miles above Shelburne, where large tracts of good marsh land invite the settler, and extensive groves of luxuriant oaks delight the eye, and afford the prospect of future wealth to their possessors.—These groves have had the better riches of Christ proclaimed amongst them, and have witnessed the celebration of the holy ordinances of the church, as have most of the other secluded settlements of that extensive parish.—Divine Service being occasionally performed at Jordan River, Gunny Cove, and other country stations.

The baptisms by Rev. Dr. Walter were

627
— J. H. Rowland, 333
— T. B. Rowland, 1527
the end of 1835 }

Total. 2487

**New Colony of South Australia.**—The Colonization Commissioners for South Australia continue actively employed in their great work.

The South Australian Company have published their first report, which is highly satisfactory. It appears that about 850 persons have already left this country for this new land of promise, amongst whom are artisans of every description. All have entered into a compact to discountenance the use of ardent spirits. An association has been formed, in connexion with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to assist the colonists in providing the means of public worship and religious instruction according to the doctrines of the Church of England. Measures are in progress for erecting a Church and a school. Towards these desirable objects, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have given 200l; the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 200l; the Archbishop of Canterbury, 20l; the Bishop of London, 20l; the Bishop of Winchester, 20l; John Abel Smith, Esq. M. P., 20l; Raikes Currie, Esq., 31l; and John Labouchere, Esq. 21l; The scale of civilization has a ready so far advanced, that a newspaper has been established. The first number, by way of specimen, has been published in London, called the *South Australian Gazette*.

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**—At a meeting of the clergy at Newark, on Thursday, July 28, for the purpose of affording relief to the widows and distressed families of the clergy within the county, (Archdeacon Wilkins in the chair) the sum of £405 was distributed in annuities and donations to such objects for the present year.—*Nottingham Journal*.

**OXFORDSHIRE.**—The rebuilding of Goring Church is at the sole expense of — Lyon, Esq. of North Brook, and, with fittings, is expected to cost him nearly £5000.—*Oxford Herald*.