

## THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1839.

"THEY REMEMBERED HIS WORDS."—So did the disciples at last, after the Resurrection of their Lord, though slow of heart before to believe all that the prophets had written concerning him, and that He himself had often spoken to them while yet blessing them with his daily presence. Let it be so with all who now profess to be followers of the same Jesus, whose precious death and eternal and glorious resurrection, have been again brought evidently before our eyes, in the solemn services of the Church. We have, as it were, again heard his words—His affecting words—in the moving scenes which preceded the agonies of the Cross, and those memorable words which he uttered while his saving blood was flowing on the hill of Calvary—words to the very last, of peace on earth and good will towards men. And we have heard the more joyful and reviving words which he spoke after he burst the bars of the Grave and triumphed over Death—that great event which may justly be considered the 'corner stone' of our Faith, and on which our own hopes of everlasting life depend.—Let those words not be forgotten by us amid the bustling affairs of life; but let us pray God to graft them inwardly in our hearts—for of all the words of Jesus it may be truly said, that "they are spirit and they are life." While actively engaged in the pursuits of the world, the heart is too apt to lose the colour of the things of God, and constantly requires to "remember the words"—the love and the blessed example of Jesus, which our Church has of late so beautifully set before her children. How refreshing have these services proved to thousands whose earthly cup is filled with the cares and distractions and sorrows of this unsatisfying world. How delightful, and how improving, to be called from these things that are without, to stand around the Lamb of God, as the Church has called us, and to dwell upon his surpassing love, and his bright example of every heavenly virtue. May a holy influence follow the exercises in which churchmen have lately engaged, raising all from the death of sin to the life of righteousness, and causing them to adorn the doctrine of their risen Saviour in all things.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A committee of the house of Assembly of that province, have reported favourably respecting a grant of £600 a-year, to cover the salary and all expenses of a Geologist, to be employed for four years, in exploring the hidden treasures of their country. Doctor GESSER, of course will be the person employed; and we rejoice to find that he is where his merits are appreciated as they ought, while we cannot cease to regret that in his native province he did not meet the same encouragement.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—We are sometimes accused of blind partiality in our expressions of warm and decided attachment to the Church at whose altars we serve, and in whose cause our humble journal is enlisted. Perhaps the following testimony from a foreign source—"the Banner of the Cross"—a paper published in Philadelphia, will be received with less suspicions:—

"The abuse of factious and unprincipled demagogues at home, is eagerly circulated in this country by those who, viewing her with a jaundiced eye, are too prone to forget the debt of gratitude which they owe her as the 'Bulwark of the Reformed religion.' It was the Church of England which fought the battle with Popery and triumphed in the issue, and it is to her that they are indebted for the Bible, which they read, and the privilege, if such they deem it, of dissenting from her communion, and following the devices and desires of their own hearts. Nor is this all that she has done. When the foundations of society were upturned in a neighbouring country; and Infidelity, rearing his giant form upon the ruins of a corrupted faith, entered upon his withering career of propagandism, while

At his iron feet,  
Destruction covered to mark what deeds were done,"

the Church of England entered the lists, in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel whom he had defied, and again won for Truth a victory, the benefits of which, common to us all, will descend from generation to generation. She has always been found in the forefront of the contest with Sin and Error,—from her armoury must ever be drawn the weapons by which alone they can be successfully encountered; and we rejoice to see her with the vigour of youth and the wisdom and stability of age, girding herself with her Saviour's strength, and going forth conquering and to conquer. The spirit which animated her noble army of martyrs still burns within the bosom of her children, and we doubt not that in the providence of God she is destined to accomplish far greater things than she has hitherto done for the cause of Christianity and the conversion of the world. With some of those who cannot shut their eyes to the glory of her present position and the brightness of her future promise, it is customary to speak of her coldness and torpidity during the last century, and to insinuate thereby the superiority of the dissenting bodies. We would not say one word in extenuation of her apathy and worldliness. It was however, a time of general declension; and, languishing, as, with a few brilliant exceptions, she confessedly was, she was then, as now, in advance of all the sects by which she is surrounded. Where was their missionary enterprise, and the zeal of the Church of Scotland also,—a sister establishment possessing all the advantages of secular alliance without its evils—when so early as 1701 she organized a society for propagating the Gospel in foreign countries on principles, and sent forth missionaries with instructions, which would have done honor to the best ages of primitive Christianity? We are no advocates for civil and ecclesiastical union; but to its existence in England is due, under God, the ascendancy of the Protestant faith. It has scattered churches over the land, and caused the pure truth of the Gospel to be preached and heard in districts which might otherwise have been involved until this day in the night of ignorance and superstition. On this subject listen for a moment to the inspiring strains of one among the many thousand faithful clergymen whom it has been instrumental in sending forth to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation:—

"We value our national church, because within her strong and guarded precincts we find opportunities secure and frequent, to preach the Gospel.—We love the walls by which we are surrounded, not to look at—not as a trophy of superiority—O no—but because within these walls there is a constant opportunity of presenting HIM before the people who is a sweet savour between God and man, Jesus, the precious sacrifice, by whom alone sinners draw near to God—by whom alone God draws near to sinners.

"O, we delight, with joy unspeakable, in all the facilities given us to propagate this sound, to carry it throughout the whole land, not to those only who are able and willing to pay for churches and ministers; but to those also who are unable and unwilling;—and the unwilling need it most.

"If the only people in the country whom we cared for were people of property—people competent and inclined to supply houses of worship for themselves, we might then,—though even then it would be unsafe, because all are liable to fluctuate,—we might then, perhaps, feel less concerned about a national establishment, considered with reference to its effects.—But our anxieties are not confined to such;—nay, our chief regard goes amongst the poor: 'to the poor the Gospel is preached.' Thousands and tens of thousands find it difficult to supply their families with food, and have not, and cannot have, the means, were they ever so willing, of contributing either to places of worship, or to the salaries of ministers.—For the sake of these it is that we desire a nationally-endowed church,—that those who are appointed to toil hard through the week for their daily sustenance may have a house to go to freely on the Lord's day without money and without price, and hear of him

\*The Rev. Hugh McNeale, of St. Jude's, Liverpool.

who is a sweet savour unto God for them,—Jesus, dying that they might live."

At the present time, thwarted, traduced, and misrepresented as she is, the Church of England, undismayed by the wreck with which she is threatened, is putting forth exertions for the good of her enemies, and the conversion of those upon whom the Gospel has not yet shined, almost equal to the combined effort of all Christendom besides. At home, churches are springing up on every side to hal-low and beautify the land,—abroad, her missionary expenditure in the various departments of Christian benevolence may be computed by millions;—translations of the Bible and Prayer Book are daily making into the language of every nation under heaven, and the time is not far distant when all may read in their own tongues the wonderful works of God. Her zeal rises with opposition and discouragement, and her contributions to these objects is scarcely a tithe of what it will yet be. The Wesleyan Methodists, a powerful body who have never formally separated from her enclosure, are still her friends and allies, and will probably ere long return into the fold from whence they have strayed; and the Dissenters who for political or sectarian purposes now seek her destruction, may yet be won by the beauty of her example to repentance and a better mind. "In full contrast to her adversaries," says the Rev. Dr. Croly, "the people see the Church of England with all her ancient majesty unimpaired, and with even more than her ancient vigor awakened; sustaining the purity of her own doctrines and discipline, yet allowing to every man the full rights of conscience; ministering to the good order of the state, yet keeping aloof from the factions and follies of the time; indefatigably labouring for the poor, yet disdaining to court popularity by a bribe to their passions. With new respect and gratitude, they see her, in all the tumults of the period, steadily pursuing her way to the public welfare, forming great plans of education, gathering the multitude into new temples, pouring out her munificent charity to her afflicted brethren at the ends of the earth, spreading that most exalted gift of human benevolence, the Bible, wherever man can live and be redeemed, and planting her dignities, her discipline, and her principles, in mighty kingdoms, yet to reflect her image on a bolder scale. Like the sacred tree of India, projecting her noble branches far and wide, that touch the ground only to take root, rise in stately beauty, and sanctify the land with a broader shade."

HOW THE CHURCH STANDS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—A friend in that province writes—"Our house of Assembly adjourned, in order to attend the meeting of the Church Society. We had also a good sprinkling of Honourables. The Governor received the sacrament on Sunday in the church. The Chaplains of both houses, last year, had splendid corded silk robes presented to them by the Legislature, in value, it is said, £30 each set, in addition to their salaries."

The above affords a pleasing evidence of the kind and respectful feeling of the Legislature of the sister Province towards the Church of England, which meets with such different treatment from certain of our Legislators in Nova Scotia, who drove the chaplain from their doors because he was a Minister of the Establishment, and can hardly discuss any public measure without showing that hatred to the Church is the uppermost feeling in their hearts. We wish they would go to school at Fredericton for a while.

DARTMOUTH CHURCH SOCIETY.—The name of Mr. Albro, as Vice President, was omitted in the account published in our last.

## DIED.

At Liverpool, N. S. on the 25th ult. after a short and severe illness, Harriet, second daughter of S. P. Fairbanks, Esq. aged 16 years.

When those we love are snatch'd away  
By Death's resistless hand,  
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay,  
That Friendship must demand.

Let this vain world allure no more—  
Behold the opening tomb;  
It bids us use the present hour,  
To-morrow death may come.

Oh! let us to that Saviour fly,  
Whose arm alone can save;  
Then shall our hopes ascend on high,  
And triumph o'er the grave.

At the same place, on the 28th inst. after an illness of some years, Mary, daughter of the late James Dewolf, Esq. aged 50 years.