

which we have met this evening to form, is unnecessary and uncalled for; and that every member of this congregation has enough to do to contribute towards the support and maintenance of our own minister, and to keep in repair our own Church, and therefore we are not required to do anything towards sending the Gospel to those destitute parts of the province, where its blessed sounds are seldom or never heard. I, on the contrary, must beg leave to differ with them in opinion. I deem it imperative on every christian, but especially on those who enjoy the blessed privileges that we do, of having the holy ordinances of the Church duly and regularly administered unto us,—to do all we possibly can for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. I have always thought that the members of our Church were too lukewarm and indifferent in this matter. One reason of this is, we have heretofore been greatly assisted by the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and therefore not having been called upon to contribute much towards these objects, we have not considered it a duty incumbent upon us all, and especially at the present time to make those pecuniary sacrifices which every one who has the Glory of God in view, should make. The dissenters have shown us a good example in this: they support their own ministers, and also contribute liberally to the funds for the purpose of sending the Gospel to foreign lands, for the conversion of the heathen. And although there are some who may ridicule and sneer at this, and call it enthusiasm, I would wish to see some of that enthusiasm amongst us—a little more religious feeling—a little more zeal for the honor of our church. To that church I am sincerely attached, because I consider it to be as pure a church as any upon earth, as regards its evangelical doctrines, and apostolical ordinances.—If we look to England and the United States and see what the good and pious are doing in those Countries, for the spreading of the Gospel, we ought to blush for the little we do in this glorious cause.—I happened to be present at the meeting which was held at Halifax for the purpose of forming a Church Society there; and although the proceedings at that meeting were conducted in a manner highly gratifying to all who have the good of the Church at heart, yet I did expect to hear more said than there was, to stimulate the meeting to exert themselves for the accomplishment of the objects for which the Society was formed.—I trust that all who are present will contribute, as far as their means will allow, willingly and cheerfully, for the furtherance of the cause for which we are about to form this society. And whatever they intend to give, I would advise them to send it without delay to the Treasurer, whoever that person may be, and thereby avoid the trouble of collection. With these few remarks, Mr. Chairman, I submit for the consideration of the meeting, the following Resolution:—

*Resolved*, That it is at all times, and especially at present, the bounden duty of every member of the Church to rally around her altars; and use his utmost endeavours to uphold, cherish, and enlarge, her institutions, and extend the benefits of her apostolical ordinances to others.

Seconded by D. Owen, Esq.

Mr. C. Owen, who was seconded by Mr. John Ross, then proposed the following resolution:—

*Resolved*, That every proper exertion be used to procure willing contributions to the funds of the Church Society, and to promote a systematic compliance with the scriptural rule of laying by, on the first day of the week, according as God has prospered every man.

He observed that the terms of this resolution called upon us to furnish our WILLING aid; for the Lord loveth a cheerful giver, and promises no blessing upon whatever may be bestowed grudgingly. He felt it a duty on occasions of this kind to endeavour to combat and lessen any difficulties, real or imaginary, which might exist; and therefore urged that the cry of "poor times" should not be allowed to impede our liberality. There never was a time in which that 'false alarm' was not raised: but suppose it had heretofore been allowed to prevail—what then? Where would then have been the Society for propagating the Gospel, to which we owe such deep and lasting gratitude? It was formed about the period of the Revolution: were there not really "poor times" then? Where would be Raikes and Sunday Schools if the

poor and humble villagers to whom he applied for weekly contributions, had urged that plea? It is but changing the place of our treasures, and laying them up in Heaven, and although the gift which some of us will cast into the newly established treasury of this excellent Society, may necessarily be but small, yet He who received with special regard the mite of the poor widow, will as graciously bless our smallest oblation if furnished with the same willing mind, in faith.—Besides, the time will soon have arrived when the estimate will not be according to a man's worldly treasure, but according to the use which he has been enabled to make of that of which he has been the steward. In aiding this Society we but return to the Almighty a part of that which he has lent to us: but a portion of that over which we are stewards, not unaccountable masters. Amidst the cares and anxieties of this life, let us perpetually recollect that there is somewhat infinitely more valuable than money or money's worth—even the discharge of every duty with faithful and charitable souls. We must not seek for permanent happiness or substantial treasure on the false and barren sands of a perishable world, full as it is of tinsel wares and false maxims. Let us then "gladly distribute."—But the resolution requires of us systematic contributions. In the United States, weekly offerings are adopted in several of the dioceses; and by their aid, churches have been supported—mission-stations supplied, and colleges endowed. Each attendant at church is expected to lay up some day in each week, whatever he can (by strict economy and careful management) spare from his real wants and positive necessities. All this seems to be effected upon the principles (so acceptable to Heaven) of system and sacrifice. Families and individuals there pour into their "mite boxes" or "family offerings," from time to time, and the accumulation of funds from these sources, eloquently call on us to try the same scriptural method. At any rate let us carry into practice the maxim of one of the most successful philanthropists on whom the blessed sun ever shone (Raikes)—"Try! Try! Try!"

But is this Society necessary? Yes—even the fixed time is come, and too long has it been delayed.—The heathen know not God, and how can they learn unless some be sent to them? What can be more necessary than to aid in planting our church, along the destitute shores and in the wilderness of this province, or to assist even in the slightest degree in dispersing from among the heathen, the clouds of error, in imparting to them the light of divine truth; and in calling them from slavish superstition, and inviting them to drink of the pure waters of the River of Life? Infants are to this hour offered in the Ganges: widows are yet burnt on the funeral piles of their husbands, or sometimes are buried alive with them. Juggernaut still crushes the bones of voluntary victims: self-inflicted tortures are still endured: and cannot each of the heathen cry to heaven against us who feel not for them—"Is he not my brother?" Say not my aid can serve but little.—Our duty rather is to grant all our influence: much of our time, some of our—(I mean of that which God hath LENT us) funds; and after thus sowing the seed, He will take care of the harvest. After thus casting our bread upon the waters, it shall be found though after many days.

"Perchance some languid Hindoo's child,

Some infant on the Burmah's knee;

Some wanderer on the arctic wild,

May bless the Almighty Sire for—Thee!"

Dr. Jacobs, in rising to move the resolution next in order for the business of the evening, said, that he did so with diffidence, in the presence of so large and respectable an assembly, and regretted that it had not fallen to the part of one, more able than himself to enforce it by weight of argument and power of language. He had listened with much pleasure to the addresses of the several gentlemen who preceded him, and was happy to find that the objects of the meeting have been so clearly and forcibly detailed by each of them; and they had, moreover, so very plainly intimated what was expected from all then present, as consistent members of a christian community and liberal supporters of a church, which had ever stood in the foremost rank of missionary exertions, that little more was left for him to add. He should not, therefore intrude upon

their time and patience, farther than to express his earnest hope, that the appeal which was this evening made to their sympathies, would arouse the best feelings of our nature, and that henceforth a growing interest would be felt amongst us in the cause of domestic and foreign missions. How deep an interest do you feel in this cause? is a question, he added, that each one ought to press home upon his heart and conscience; and let his sincerity be shewn by the readiness and liberality with which he came forward to aid his destitute fellow men;—for, destitute he considered that man to be, in every sense of the word, who lacked the ministrations of the Gospel and did not enjoy the ordinances of our holy religion. He repeated the hope that all present would freely respond to the call then made upon them, and concluded by moving that it be

*Resolved*, That the thousands in our own land who are destitute of the ordinances of the church, which we enjoy, and the millions who are yet in heathen darkness, have a strong claim upon the prayers and the effectual aid of every true christian.

Seconded by Mr. Henry Jost.

The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. Mr. Moody, D. Owen, Esq. J. Hunt, Esq. and others.

A set of rules was then adopted (for which see our first page) and officers appointed; and a subscription list opened, which in a few minutes amounted to £25. The best feeling seemed to prevail, and though the proceedings were extended to past ten o'clock, the interest was not exhausted.

At the close, Bishop Heber's ever delightful missionary hymn was very pleasingly sung, drawing tears from some whose thoughts perhaps wandered to those burning sands where the sainted author's earthly remains are now reposing.—After the benediction, the meeting separated.—*Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name be the praise!*

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—We learn from the Christian Messenger, that at the recent meeting of the Baptist Association at Yarmouth, it was resolved to adopt that paper on the part of their denomination, that ministers and people should encourage its circulation, and insure the payment of subscriptions; and that any loss that may arise from its publication should be chargeable on the missionary fund; and further, to avoid such loss, a subscription of £5 each was proposed for raising £250 if required, of which sum £160 was taken down on the spot.

We should be happy to record something of this kind with reference to the Colonial Churchman, which has been commenced and so far sustained wholly upon private risk and responsibility, although designed for, and we hope productive of, general good to the cause of the Church.—Will our subscribers, and especially our Clergy, exert themselves to place the undertaking on a surer and more comfortable footing, by enlarging (doubling we might say) our subscription list? In Halifax especially, more we trust will be done. The number of subscribers there is smaller in proportion, than in any other part of the province. Where one may be unable, or may fancy himself unable, to take the paper alone, let another be invited to join him.

THE CLERGY.—The Rev. C. Elliott of Picton, has sailed for England on leave of absence. Before his departure, a very gratifying address was presented to him by his parishioners.—We regret to hear that the Rev. Gilbert Wiggins is compelled, by the state of his health, to take a voyage to Europe.—The Rev. Mr. Packer of Barbadoes, is at present in this diocese, with a view, as we are informed, of permanently fixing himself amongst us. He has been followed by many of his former parishioners, having the same intention.

SHELburne.—The Clerical Society for this district will meet (D. V.) at Shelburne, on the 9th and 10th of August.

Several communications are unavoidably omitted.