

the value of your soul—remember your need of prayer to the Lord—remember the pains your minister has taken for you—and surely you will keep awake for the few minutes your attention is required. Take means also I would say to prevent your sleepiness. Do not overload your stomachs with meat and drink before going to church. Do not resign yourself to sleep when your feel it stealing over you. Rub your eyes—change your position—call in your thoughts—think of what you are now reading—do anything in short that is decent and proper, rather than that most improper and indecent thing of 'sleeping in Church.'

ANTI SOMNUS.

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1838.

MORE MISSIONARIES WANTED!—We understand that the Bishop is authorized by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to employ TEN additional missionaries in Nova Scotia alone, whenever fit persons can be found. Unfortunately they are not easily to be had. In our own land very few are on the list of candidates for Holy Orders. We would again inquire why it is so? Will no more of our native youth devote their energies to the noblest of earthly callings?—bearing the glad tidings of salvation to the waste places of our Zion? Will none be constrained by the love of Christ, and of souls, to enter by the door into the ministry which He ordained, and which is to be found in the Church? As a general rule, it has been found that native labourers have advantages which others have not, and therefore we would hope for the supply of our ministry from within ourselves. But if we must go abroad, we know no quarter from which we would more desire to import, than from the land of our forefathers—the sweet emerald isle—the land of warm hearts, and glowing tongues—the land now distinguished for fervent piety and burning zeal in those who minister at the altars of the Established Church. We hear that some of these are now blessing our sister provinces with their devoted labours for Christ and his Church.

Should these lines meet the eyes of any like-minded in that far country, (where our humble observations are sometimes re-published)—any that are willing to serve under the banners of evangelical truth and apostolic order—we can promise them abundance of labours in threading our wilderness, and traversing our rocky shores,—but with a glad reception wherever they go as heralds of good tidings, and in as quiet and happy a land as there is on the face of the globe. The Bishop of Nova Scotia is now in London, and we believe is anxious to find suitable men for the work of the Lord in his Diocese.—But we repeat, that at home ought these labourers to be nourished, and trained to the work.—The sons of the soil ought to seek no higher dignity, no greater gain, than the honour of the evangelical priesthood, and the winning of souls for heaven.—Again then we ask our countrymen, are there none who desire to be thus highly and honourably, and happily employed? Are there none willing to go forth as labourers into this inviting harvest, and work for the present and everlasting happiness of those who dwell in their own native land? And to parents, we would say—not, urge your children forward without regard to inclination or fitness, to lay unholy hands upon the Ark of the Lord—not, advise them to enter, uncalled of Him, into His ministry—But we would say—do not throw obstacles in the way of such a choice. Do not discourage your sons from entering the Church merely because it affords no prospects of worldly gain, or because it may not realize your fond plans of worldly advancement.—But rather watch for indications of seriousness in your children; cherish any duly formed desire they may shew to be the servants of the Lord, and pray that they may be consecrated by His spirit, as vessels of Gospel mercy to His people. Is not this course neglected too much by parents when deciding on the future callings of their

families?—Is not the Church the last profession to which their attention is generally turned?

We would earnestly commend this matter to the consideration of the members of the Church in these Provinces, reminding them that they who now minister at the altar, are fast wearing out, and must soon be laid by, while there appear to be few coming forward to take their places.

CANADA PUNISHMENTS.—We see that sixteen misguided men, implicated in late piratical attempts upon the Upper Province, have been sentenced to death at Toronto. We sincerely trust that it may have been deemed advisable to extend to these men, or boys as they are chiefly described to be, that mercy which has been so liberally shewn (whether wisely or not remains to be proved) to the prime movers in the troubles of that country. Wherever life has been actually and wilfully taken, there can be little said against the forfeiture of life in return. But for other offences, there seem to be many and sufficient ways of punishment less revolting to the heart than sending our fellow creatures, (probably the dupes of designing men who themselves escape) by droves into the presence of their Judge, with all their sins upon their heads. The world is wide enough to let all live, and yet preserve the peace of the land.—Why not send them,—not with the mockery of punishment to the beautiful Bermudas, where we would like to be sent ourselves, but to Australia—to the farthest bounds of the earth, rather than launch them forth upon that "sea without a shore" and thus cut them off from all hope of usefulness as regards this world or the next.

THE BISHOP.—We perceive in the last "Guardian" an extract from the Bermuda Gazette under date 31st July, stating that our respected Bishop had been taken ill in London. We hope and have every reason to believe, that this statement is incorrect. We have seen accounts from his Lordship as late as the 5th July, mentioning no such bad news—and no doubt had there been any foundation for it we should have heard it by the Great Western, by which conveyance London letters were received at Halifax. We hope the latter part of the Bermuda extract may be more correct—and that we may have the pleasure this autumn of welcoming his Lordship back to his Diocese with renovated health and vigour, to enable him to be as heretofore, "in labours abundant" for many a long year to come.

"THE CHURCH."—In the last number received, this fellow-labourer indulges in hearty congratulations to his readers, on the success of his periodical, and on the favourable notice it has met with in England. While we sincerely rejoice that success, so richly deserved, is cheering the heart and sweetening the labours of our respected Brother Editor, and while we read with delight his pages, enriched by excellent communications which we often transfer to our columns, we cannot but turn our eyes homewards with feelings of a very different kind. We are uncheered by a subscription list such as the numbers and the wealth of professed Churchmen, in this Province alone, would warrant us to expect. We are, with but few exceptions, unaided by the pens of our Brethren of the Clergy, and the numerous and talented laity who are able to help us if they would. And we have moreover to contend with the unpardonable backwardness of many who do subscribe indeed, but comply not with the terms of subscription, and thus subject the printer to cruel inconvenience.—When, instead of these doleful strains in which we are often compelled to indulge—when shall we be able to strike up to the same lively tune with our Canadian Brother? The answer is with our fellow Churchmen in these Provinces. Hundreds, if not thousands of those who can well afford it, do not take the Colonial Churchman, which is devoted to the cause of Religion in special connexion with their church,—and is conducted gratuitously, but with no small pains and responsibility to the Editors.

With the word of exhortation once more be suffered all friends of the Church, and especially to the Clergy, make fresh exertions to increase the number of subscribers? We desire at the commencement of the next year to improve the appearance of the paper, but greater encouragement must first be obtained.

LYNCH LAW AT HALIFAX.—We regret exceedingly find that outrageous proceedings of this stamp have taken place last week in Halifax, by which property to a considerable amount has been destroyed, and a stigma attached to the community such as has hitherto been the cause of a severe reproach of our republican neighbours. We sincerely hope that the parties to this atrocious breach of the peace may be visited with such treatment as will teach them that we do not live under mob law. It matters little to us the original cause of the excitement may have been, unless the supremacy of the laws is maintained, there is no security for life or property.—It does not appear from the accounts we have seen, that either the police or the military interfered on the occasion of the attack on Almon's house on Friday evening. Why were no active ones laid hold of then, and brought to justice?

CROSSKILL'S COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF N. S.—We lately noticed with pleasure the approaching compendium of our native History by Mr. Thompson, as likely to supply what we have long felt to be wanted for our Provincial Schools and Academies. We have seen other work on the same subject, but on a smaller scale, already in the field, compiled by Mr. John Crosskill, price 1s.6d., 76 pages, with a neat little map of the province. This will, no doubt, be found useful to those engaged in the instruction of youth, and perhaps may be advantageously employed as an introduction to the other, and the industry of both compilers be rewarded. They deserve credit for furnishing what has been long a desideratum, and what we some time since suggested to the Author of the History of Nova Scotia it would be a worthy complement of his own pen to supply. In the little work we see there are some omissions which it will be well to correct in another edition, which no doubt will be called for. The fine River La Have, in this County for instance, in its parts nearly a mile wide, and extending upwards of 50 miles in length, is not mentioned. The prevailing denominations of Religion too, are worthy of a place.—In a future edition, perhaps, it would be well, instead of breaking up the text into question and answer (in which way it will be more usefully used) to place the questions either at the bottom of each page, or at the end of the book.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE AND ITS FIRST PRINCIPAL.—We copy with pleasure from the "Church" the article under this heading, and we hope the perusal of it may bring up some 'ALAN FAIRFORD' among the alumni of our College to furnish us with a similar notice of those pleasant and beloved scenes in which he has probably passed his best and happiest days. We doubt not that many names are to be found, whose pens can trace as pleasing a picture of those scenes and those times, as we present to you to-day, and who perhaps would not refuse to say a few words also of the "first Principal" of this, and indeed of any University in the present British colonies; from whose lips (now, alas! silent in the grave,) so many have imbibed that sound knowledge, in things human and divine, which has qualified them for the right discharge of their various duties in life. He was one (we will be permitted to say it) whose memory lives in the hearts of his pupils, scattered as these are in every quarter of the world. And what did not forget the authority and the dignity of the Professor, he was able to mingle with these the kindness and affection of the Father and the Friend. We need not say how gladly the pages of this Journal will be opened for the admission of such notices of subjects so dear to us in every way.