

THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

LUNENBURG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1836.

HALIFAX.—The friends of the Church will rejoice to hear that the cause of religion in this place, as connected with the establishment, wears an encouraging aspect.—Both the churches are well attended, and in each there is an evening service in addition to those of the morning and afternoon every Sunday,—by which much accommodation is given to the poor, who were before almost excluded from the privileges of public worship, by the difficulty of procuring seats. There is also morning service in the Poor's Asylum, and the curate, the Rev. W. Cogswell has, besides, a lecture twice each week in the same establishment,—a very important addition to the comforts and advantages there provided for the destitute.

We have again had the pleasure of lately witnessing the flourishing state of the well known Sunday school in St. George's parish, under the anxious superintendence of Rev. Mr. Uniacke, who is ably seconded by several zealous teachers. This school has been in operation upwards of ten years, and now contains about 250 children. There is also a growing school attached to St. Paul's Church, which we doubt not will continue to increase in numbers and usefulness, if seriously disposed teachers will only perseveringly assist the clergyman in this labour of love.

We are glad to find the practice of opening the church for evening service, gaining ground in this diocese. In Lunenburg we have done so for the last ten years, with full proof of its utility; but we were alone, we believe, in the practice, until last winter, when the Halifax churches were opened. We apprehend still, that there is a great want of Church-room in Halifax; and perhaps we shall not be far wrong in stating that all the places of public worship there, will not accommodate more than one half of the population. And in our own communion we are persuaded that there are large numbers who seldom or never hear the services of the Church. We should be glad to hear of some effort to establish a FREE CHURCH in the metropolis, for the purpose of gathering these numbers together for the worship of God. In New-York and other cities of the Union it is becoming usual to found such churches. A clergyman is sent into some portion of the city where it is known that the people seldom attend public worship:—he commences his services in some 'hired house,' morning, afternoon and evening, collecting also, the children of the neighbourhood in a Sunday school;—and the numbers generally increase so fast, that it is soon found necessary to build a church for their accommodation, the funds for which are supplied by those that 'have pity on the poor.' Some idea may be formed of the success which attends efforts like these, by the following statements supplied by the Churchman's Almanack for 1836,—it being recollected that the ground proving thus fruitful, was before barren and unoccupied:—

The Church of the Epiphany (N. York) was consecrated June 28, 1834. The missionary reported, April 30, 1834, 257 families connected with this church; communicants 205, no less than 147 having been added since Jan 9, 1834; funerals 55; marriages 20; baptisms, 203; 74 persons confirmed; Sunday school teachers, 44; (18 males and 26 females;) 480 Sunday scholars; (183 boys, and 297 girls;) with an average attendance of about 200; scholars in the daily infant school, 200, with an average attendance of 120. About one third of the attendants at the church, as estimated by the missionary, are widows and their orphans.

We doubt not that the like happy results, in proportion, would attend the opening of a Free Church in Halifax.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—We have often heard of the liberality of the members of the Church in this city, and their readiness to contribute to its support in every way; and we cannot refrain from recording a late instance of it alike honourable to all concerned. Several of the congregation of Trinity Church, at Christmas last, presented to the Rev. William Gray, the assistant Clergyman, the sum of £100, accompanied by a very handsome note from Judge Parker, calling it a free-will offering by which they were anxious as well to evince their personal respect and regard as their

consideration for the increased duty occasioned by a regular service in Trinity Church.—It is not always that clerical labours are thus appreciated by the laity, or that we find Judges of the land encouraging that zeal in behalf of the Church, which we believe marks the general conduct of the respected individual above mentioned. Nor should it be forgotten, to the honour of the same Congregation, that when their sympathies were powerfully awakened by the calamity which befel their Reverend Rector two years ago; they showed their love in deed and not in word only, and ministered to his necessities by the liberal donation of £650, not a pound of which we were informed was solicited from any contributor.

INFANT SCHOOL.—Among the various efforts for the moral improvement of the human race to which the active spirit of the present age has given birth, few are more interesting than these Institutions for the instruction of children at a period of life which was formerly considered unripe for the acquirement of knowledge, and was therefore generally left unemployed, and abandoned to the working of the evil passions of a corrupt nature, and to the attacks of that industrious enemy who never fails to sow the tares wherever he finds opportunity. Experience has proved that in the infant school, the soil thus abandoned to weeds and thorns, may be so cultivated as to yield pleasant and profitable fruit. That knowledge, to which many of the wise and prudent are strangers, may there be communicated to the minds of babes and sucklings. Not to dwell however upon the various advantages of these useful seminaries, especially to the children of the poor, whose parents often have neither the time nor the ability to attend even to their bodily wants, much less to their mental improvement,—we cannot express the pleasure we lately derived from a visit to the Infant School at Halifax kept in the basement story of Dalhousie College, and now under the care of Miss Young. There were about Fifty children present, from eighteen months to about six years old, chiefly from the poorest class. And it was delightful to hear them repeating several portions of scripture, and hymns and prayers, which but for this school, they would probably have never known. In arithmetic also and other branches of common education, many have made considerable progress. We commend these schools to the support of the benevolent, and should be glad to hear of their establishment in every place where there is a dense population; and to those who have never seen them, we recommend a visit, which will surely afford much satisfaction.

TEMPERANCE.—There was a monthly meeting of the Lunenburg Town and County Temperance Society, on Tuesday evening last, which was well attended, and considerable interest appeared to be excited. Seven new members were added. It was the day of simultaneous meetings throughout the United States and we believe Great-Britain also: and there is something delightful and animating in the reflection, that on that evening, probably millions met together in different parts of the world, all combined for the noble and benevolent purpose of putting down the greatest evil that afflicts humanity, and of helping their fellow creatures to live soberly and in the fear of God. In this province it is believed that there are 20,000 members of temperance societies; and the consumption of ardent spirits has diminished one half since the year 1828—notwithstanding the large increase of population since that time.

AFRICAN SCHOOL.—A School has been recently opened at Halifax, under the patronage of the Bishop, for the instruction of coloured children; and we understand it now contains about 60 of these, under the care of Mr. Gallagher, formerly Society's schoolmaster at Aylesford. There is a Sunday school under the same management. It cannot be doubted that this neglected portion of the Halifax population may benefit much by a properly conducted school, combining religious with common instruction; and we cordially wish success to the present benevolent undertaking.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to record the loss of two more lives in this neighbourhood, on Tuesday night the 16th inst. A young man named Myra (whose brother met a similar fate on Christmas evening,) and a young woman named Eisenaue, while returning after dark from a funeral at South, were unfortunately drowned in attempting to cross a piece of ice that lay in their way. Their bodies were found on Tuesday. May this afflicting dispensation remind all how short the step is between us and death,—and especially may it awaken the young to the necessity of that preparation for death, for which it is so generally considered in early life, that there is no immediate necessity.

DIGBY.—We understand that the Church here was opened for evening service in December. The Rector is enabled to afford his congregation this new opportunity of attending public worship, by the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Snyder of Weymouth.

We recommend to subscribers to put a stitch in our sheets before perusal, and we hope that they will preserve their files, as it is our intention at the end of the year, to furnish a Title page and Index to the volume. There be-

ing a great call for No's. 1 and 2, we shall be glad to receive any copies of those numbers, which the holders may not choose to retain. We intend, if there is a sufficient demand, to strike off a new impression of these earlier numbers.

A course of Lectures upon the Acts of the Apostles, will be delivered in St. Paul's church Halifax on the Friday mornings during Lent.

State of the Thermometer at Lunenburg.

Feb. 12--29	Feb. 19--29
13--29	20--39
14--32	21--40
15--18	22--43
16--20	23--46
17--29	24--44
18--17	

Letters received from—Rev. J. S. Clarke, Horton (with remittance) Rev. Edwin Gilpin, Annapolis, (with ditto;) Rev. G. Townsend, Amherst, (with ditto;) Rev. J. M. Campbell, Granville, (with ditto;) Rev. L. C. Jenkins, Charlotte Town, P. E. I.; Rev. T. H. White, Shelburne; Rev. J. Shreve, Chester; Hon. A. W. Cochran, Quebec; Rev. L. Doolittle, Lennoxville, L. C.; Rev. Charles Shreve, Guysborough; Rev. T. C. Leaver, Antigonish; Rev. John. Black, Shediac, (with remit.); Rev. H. N. Arnold, Sussex Vale, N. B.

Agents for the Colonial Churchman.

Upper Canada—Rev. A. H. Burwell, Bytown; Rev. G. Archbold, Cornwall; Rev. B. Lindsay, Williamsburg; Rev. H. Patton, Kemptville; Rev. R. Blakey, Prescott; Rev. Edw. Denroche, Brockville; Rev. M. Harris, Perth; Rev. R. Cartwright, Kingston; Rev. W. Macaulay, Hallowell; Rev. J. Cochran, Belleville; Rev. R. H. D'Olier, Peterborough; Rev. A. Bethune, Cobourg; Rev. J. Coghlan, Port Hope.

Lower Canada—Rev. S. S. Wood, Three Rivers; Rev. T. B. Fuller, Montreal; Rev. M. Townsend, Clarenceville; Rev. C. B. Fleming, Richmond; Rev. W. Abbott, St. Andrews.

MARRIED.

At Granville, on the 30th Dec. last, by Rev. Mr. Campbell, Mr. John Oliver, to Miss Mary Ann Gillet. On the 31st.—Mr. Gilbert Wade, to Miss Rachel Halliday; also, Mr. Aaron Weatherspoon, to Miss Eliza Halliday. Jan. 27th, by the same, Mr. Zebediah Johnson, to Miss Eunice Anderson.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The latest accounts from England are to the 24th Dec. Parliament was to meet on the 5th Feb.—The aspect of affairs between France and the United States, has assumed a more hopeful appearance, by the offer of mediation on the part of Great Britain, communicated in dispatches received at Washington by H. M. S. Pantaloon recently arrived at Norfolk,—which offer it is understood has been accepted by the Government of the United States. The friends of humanity must desire to see an amicable termination of the difficulties between the two Countries. It is not easy indeed, to see how, upon Christian principles, it could be justified, to involve these Nations, and perhaps others also, in all the horrors of war, for the consideration of a few thousand pounds, or upon the still more flimsy pretext of a point of honour, so called.

In Canada, matters remain much as they were, unsatisfactory enough to the lovers of peace and order. There are two parties openly arrayed against each other,—the inhabitants of British origin, and we will not say those of Canadian or French origin, (for we believe the greater part of these to be quiet and well disposed, and strangers to any cause of discontent)—but certain factious and turbulent demagogues, who seem to be inflamed with bitter hostility to every thing British, and are willing to sacrifice, as they are doing, the real prosperity of their country, to the indulgence of their rancorous feelings, and to their own personal aggrandisement. Unfortunately it is thought that some acts of the present Government have encouraged these agitators; but we doubt not that better acquaintance will produce that distrust and opposition which has marked the conduct of preceding administrations.

In our House of Assembly, there appears to have been a good deal of business accomplished, in peace. We hear of no enactments as yet in regard to Education, a subject which we trust will receive that attention and encouragement its importance demands. The cause of Temperance also, we hope, will receive some support from the Representatives of the people—by the adoption of some better system for the granting of Licences, respecting which numerous petitions have been presented. An address has been voted to the King, Lords, and Commons, praying that the Ports of Digby, Lunenburg, Arichat, Windsor, and Cumberland, be allowed the privilege of Free Warehousing Ports.