

# The Church Times.

J. B. Cochrane—Editor.

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## Calendar.

### CALENDAR WITH LESSONS.

Day	MORNING.					EVENING.				
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
1	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20	1 Kings 20
2	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4	2 Kings 4
3	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21	1 Kings 21
4	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5	2 Kings 5
5	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22	1 Kings 22
6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6	2 Kings 6
7	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23	1 Kings 23
8	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7	2 Kings 7
9	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24	1 Kings 24
10	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8	2 Kings 8
11	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25	1 Kings 25
12	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9	2 Kings 9

## Poetry.

### GOD OMNIPOTENT.

ISAIAH xlii. 10.

Lo! God is here! From clouds above,  
And from the eagle on which they rest;  
From placid evening's robes of love,  
Osteopanding in the sun on west;  
And from the river of whose banks  
Mysterious steps of dew appear;  
From clms which stand in stately ranks,  
Oro sound is swelling,—“ God is here!”

Hear it in the insect's wing;  
Hear it in the thunder's pealing;  
Hear it where the wild bird's song;  
Hear it where the ocean's is stealing;  
From paths of flowers, the dew with shade,  
And from the council's is pealing near;  
From every tree, in every vale,  
The voice is at aird,—“ God is here!”

What evening lamps of lamps above,  
And dewy fragments of flowers round,  
That voice still speaks in tones of love,  
And every spot is a holy ground.  
It written on the noble's face  
Recount in his light's here,  
And countless stars of inspiration trace  
In fiery letters,—“ God is here!”

When midnight lathers the world in sleep,  
And weary hearts, and shuts the rose,  
The voice is heard in accents deep,  
And intervals of calm repose;  
While round the chamber's lattice-pane  
The lover and tender's shake for fear,  
The awful words resound again  
And the darkness,—“ God is here!”

When, when the heart with joy runs o'er,  
And fancy her wild pastime's taking;  
When, when the world delights no more,  
And the bow'd heart with grief is breaking;  
When amidst the circle's gay  
Of friends long-tried, beloved, sincero;  
When, in the solitary way,  
God never leaves us,—“ God is here!”

O Christian! let thy faith arise,  
In every time, in every place!  
The Maker of the earth and skies  
Is strengthening thee to run the race.  
Let fears depart, subdue thy grief,  
Hark'd be the sighs, and wiped the tear;  
Thy God is nigh to give relief,  
And speaks in mercy, “ I am here.”

## Religious Miscellany.

### THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Who has in a marvellous manner set before us an  
of access to the heathen.  
Africa He has opened the way for the estab-  
of a new mission station at Bassa Cove, of  
Bishop Payne thus writes:—“ Of the beauty  
of this new settlement, you have often  
I must say, that after careful examination,  
I do not think even its most sanguine friends  
formed an exaggerated estimate.” And then,  
speaking in detail of its excellencies, he adds,  
it does not become the commercial emporium of  
there most indeed be an amazing contrast  
of the works of the creature and a bountiful  
Missionaries have already gone out to occu-  
and, ere long, the light of the Gospel  
rays all over the Bassa country, along the  
of the beautiful St. John's, on the fertile slopes  
of mountains, and over the crest of there, into  
the interior.  
to men to China, we are filled with wonder and

delight at what God is there doing. Through the agency of 'African war and rebellion, that great and hitherto united empire is being broken up; an empire, but it remembered, comprising a population equal to that in Europe and America together. As door after door of entrance is opened to us into this dismembered and revolutionized kingdom, it becomes us to stand ready, with our men, our Bibles, our books, our money, to go in and leaven that countless mass with "the truth as it is in Jesus." There are those, however, who plead the present unsettled state of that kingdom as a reason for suspending missionary operations, and who would keep back further supplies of men and means until peace was again restored. Such a policy is murderous to the cause of missions in that country, and in this. It would be impolitic to relax our efforts now, because of the peculiar advantages which at present exist for the dissemination of the truth: because of the wonderful conformity of their new code of morals with the Holy Scriptures, because there is new life and energy infused in to the long stagnant mind of China; because there is a greater readiness to listen to the teachings of the foreigners; because there is an increasing thirst for truth. Because of the breaking up of idolatry, for the rebels are as great idolaters and idol breakers as the Iconoclasts of early Christianity; and because of the overthrow of inveterate laws and customs, antagonistic to the progress of Christianity. These, and other kindred facts, are the providences of God, which cry out to us, "Speak unto the children of the Church, that they go forward." It should be borne in mind, that there has been no revolution like this in the history of China for a thousand years. Their reigning dynasty, their Tartar servitude, their national religion, their restrictive policy, their exclusive social system, their ancient literary institutions, are sapped, and sway to and fro like a toppling wall, as mine after mine is sprung beneath them, and breach after breach crumbles to the dust. Never since their present history began, have they as a people, been so peculiarly in a formative stage as now. They are wonderfully open to outside influences; the new institutions that are springing up under the direction of their insurgent chiefs, bear essentially a Protestant and Christian stamp. They are now in a mouldable condition, and the plastic hands of the Church should be there to fashion them according to the principles of its divine Head.

Hence, so much depends upon our present use of the opportunities before us. Hence the imperative-ness of working while we can work. There ought to be fifty ordained missionaries on the ground where there is one now, that they may be preparing themselves, through the language, and literature, and habits of the people, to move in a few years freely among them. The number of teachers also should be multiplied many fold, making themselves ready, at the present missionary stations, for their ultimate work of establishing Christian schools, and preparing a Christian literature; and where one press is now at work, ten ought to be kept going, printing off books, tracts, liturgies, and the Bible that, as so many weapons of Divine truth, they may be accumulated in the arsenals of the Church, ready for use when our "great Captain" shall say, "Arise, go in and possess the land."

"So far, therefore, from being discouraged, we should be encouraged, by the movement of God's providence in this so-called 'Celestial Empire.' But if we hold back now, if we delay to meet the emergency, and withdraw the means of making a vigorous onset, the moulding hour of China may pass away, and years of toil, and scores of lives, and thousands of gold and silver be expended, even to recover the ground that has been lost.

"These are some of the open doors in the work of foreign missions which God has set before the Church in Philadelphia. This parish has expended upon them over two thousand dollars—a small sum indeed to what we should give, but an earnest of our desire to do something to spread abroad the glorious Gospel of the Son of God."

"But this is not all that St. Andrew's Church has done for Foreign Missions. It has given treasures richer far than gold or silver. It has sent out two of its members as living contributions to the missionary work. One is now, we trust, in Africa; and the other not far, we hope, from her destination in China. Led to this consecration of themselves to the foreign work by the constraining love of Christ, they have gone out in faith and hope, ready for service or sacrifice.

"It is the highest honor which God can put upon a Church, to take of its sons and daughters, and send them 'far hence unto the Gentiles;' and I rejoice, that by such living ligaments, the heart of this Church will be knit to Africa and China. I desire that this should be not only a missionary-loving, and a missionary-supporting, but a missionary-producing church: offering to the Lord not merely gold and silver, but loving hearts, and dedicated bodies; for the true missionary spirit is nothing less than Christ's spirit breathed into us by the Holy Ghost; and when there is in us 'the same mind' that was in Christ, shall we fulfil the apostle's injunction, and present 'our bodies as living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God,' as 'our reasonable service.' The Church can grow but slowly only as it has the mind, and does the will of Christ. That mind and will, as the whole record of the Bible proves, is a missionary mind and will, making the world his field of action, and all nations the object of his love.

Such, in hasty outline, have been the doings of the Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Church, during the year just closed, disbursing through the open doors of City, Diocesan, Domestic and Foreign Missions, over five thousand dollars. This, however, represents but one of the parish societies; and if to this sum we add the contributions of the other societies, the amount given towards building churches, and donations to other Christian objects, which have come under your Rector's notice, the amount would fall but little, if any, short of ten thousand dollars, from this parish for one year.

### THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

At every meeting of the General Convention of our Church, a Committee is appointed, to draw up a View of the State of the Church from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, which have been held since the last General Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese.

The Journal of the late General Convention contains in the appendix, the Report of this Committee, in which we find very gratifying evidence of the steady, and, in many respects, remarkable growth of the Church in this country. It is well, for the encouragement of those, especially, who live in communities, where from any cause, the Church is among the smallest and most inconsiderable Christian bodies, to have the statistics of its growth triennially collected, collated, and published.

It appears by the tabular view appended to the Report of the Committee, in the Journal of the last Convention, that in 1833 there were 30 Dioceses, in which there were 1651 clergymen, and the total number of communicants in 30 Dioceses was 105,136, while in 1835 there were but 331 clergymen of the Church in 25 Dioceses, and the total number of the communicants in 25 Dioceses was 23,930.

The whole number of Baptisms during these three years ending in 1835 was 18,753, while for the last three years there have been 43,930.

It is to be much regretted, that in consequence of neglecting to comply strictly with Canon VIII. of 1841, the view of the Church given is necessarily imperfect, and fails to exhibit all the statistics which it would be well for the Church to know.

There were confirmed in the three years preceding 1835, 10,277; in the three years preceding the last Convention, 23,886 persons received this apostolic rite. In 1835, the total ordinations were 333, while in 23