

of Hosts for crowning it with his loving kindness—for making it the channel through which streams of knowledge and consolation have been conveyed to their minds when grovelling in ignorance or sunk in despondency;—in short, for appointing it the instrument of leading them safely through a sinful world to the gate of Heavenly bliss.

The departed "Teachers."—We must acknowledge indeed that a withering blight has been frequently thrown upon the prospects of the Society, by the premature bereavement (according to our shortsighted calculations) of some of her most faithful servants. Setting aside those in Christian lands, not a few of those self-sacrificing heralds of religion whose names are dear to every heart, and who are now known and venerated even by the heathen world, have been blotted successively out of the book of the living, impressively reminding us that in God alone is our help and our stay; that neither "Paul is any thing nor Apollus" but that our sufficiency is of Him.—In addition to many of an inferior order in our church, a Middleton, a Heber, a James, and a Turner,* all invested with Episcopal authority, and no less endued with missionary vigour, have, within a comparatively short space, unfortunately, as it appears to us, fallen victims to the climate of those distant countries which they had left their home "to teach."—*To be continued.*

THE QUEEN.—Her Majesty has begun her public life with a becoming regard for the cause of Him by whom Kings and Queens do reign, and has issued an excellent "Proclamation for the encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the preventing and punishing of Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality," which we gladly insert in our columns this day in the hope that it may be carefully read and obeyed, in this part of her Majesty's Dominions. It will be seen that it is directed to be read in ALL Churches at least four times a year.

VICTORIA R.

We, most seriously and religiously considering that it is an indispensable duty on Us to be careful, above all other things, to preserve and advance the honour and service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness, Debauchery and Immorality, which are so highly displeasing to God, so great a reproach to our Religion and Government; and, by means of the frequent ill examples of the practices thereof have so fatal a tendency to the corruption of many of our loving subjects, otherwise religiously and virtuously disposed, and which if not timely remedied may justly draw down the Divine vengeance on Us and Our Kingdom: We also humbly acknowledging that we cannot expect the blessing and goodness of Almighty God, by whom Kings and Queens reign, and on which we entirely rely, to make our reign happy and prosperous to ourselves and our people, without a religious observation of God's Holy Laws. To the intent, therefore, that Religion, piety, and good manners may, according to our most hearty desire, flourish and increase under our Administration and Government, We have thought fit, by the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare our royal purpose and resolution to discountenance and punish all manner of vice, profaneness and immorality, in all persons of whatsoever degree or quality within this our Realm, and particularly in such as are employed near our Royal person; and that, for the Encouragement of Religion and Morality, we will, upon all occasions, distinguish persons of piety and virtue by marks of our royal favour: and we do expect and require, that all persons of honour, or in place of authority, will give good example by their own virtue and piety, and to their utmost contribute to the discountenancing persons of dissolute and debauched lives; that they, being reduced by that means to shame and contempt for their loose and evil actions and behaviour, may be thereby also enforced the sooner to reform their ill habits and practices, and that the visible displeasure of good men towards them may, as far as it is possible, supply what the Laws, probably, cannot altogether prevent: and we do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all our loving subjects, of what degree or quality soever, from

* And now alas! a Corrie, the friend of Martyn and the esteemed coadjutor of all the prelates here named.—Ed. C. C.

playing, on the Lord's Day, at dice, cards, or any other game whatsoever, either in public or private houses, or other place or places whatsoever: and we do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently and reverently to attend the Worship of God on every Lord's Day, on pain of our highest displeasure, and of being proceeded against with the utmost rigour that may be by Law. And for the more effectual reforming of all such persons, who, by reason of their dissolute lives and conversations, are a scandal to our kingdom, our further pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, of the Peace, and all other our officers and ministers, both ecclesiastical and civil, and all other our subjects whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and the effectual prosecution and punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of excessive drinking, blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or other dissolute, immoral or disorderly practices; and that they take care also effectually to suppress all public gaming houses and places, and other lewd and disorderly houses; and to put in execution the statute made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the better Observation of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday*, and also to much of an Act of Parliament made in the ninth year of the reign of the late King William the third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Blasphemy and Profaneness*, as is now in force; and all other Laws now in force for the punishing and suppressing any of the vices aforesaid; and also to suppress and prevent all gaming whatsoever, in public or private houses, on the Lord's Day, and likewise that they take effectual care to prevent all persons keeping taverns, chocolate houses, coffee houses, or other public houses whatsoever, from selling wine, chocolate, coffee, ale, beer, or other liquors, or receiving or permitting guests to be or remain in such their houses, in the time of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, as they will answer it to the Almighty God, and upon pain of our highest displeasure. And for the more effectual proceeding herein, we do hereby direct and command all our Judges of Assize and Justices of the Peace to give strict charges at their respective Assizes and Sessions, for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons that shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid; and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said laws in execution; and that they do, at their respective Assizes and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, cause this our Royal Proclamation to be publicly read in open court immediately before the charge is given. And we do hereby further charge and command every Minister in his respective parish church or chapel to read or cause to be read this our Proclamation at least four times in every year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and stir up their respective Auditors to the practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of all immorality and profaneness. And, to the end that all vice and debauchery may be prevented, and religion and virtue practised by all officers, private soldiers, mariners, and others who are employed in our service, by sea and land, we do hereby strictly charge and command all our commanders and officers whatsoever, that they do take care to avoid all profaneness, debauchery, and other immoralities, and that by their own good and virtuous lives and conversations they do set good examples to all such as are under their care and authority; and likewise take care of and inspect the behaviour of all such as are under them, and punish all those who shall be guilty of any the offences aforesaid, as they will be answerable for the ill consequences of their neglect herein.

Given at our Court at St James's, this twenty-first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty was proclaimed at Halifax on the 11th instant, with every demonstration of loyalty and respect on the part of all classes, military, naval, and civilians.—David Shaw Clarke, Esq. acted as Herald on the occasion. The following is the Proclamation:—

WHEREAS, it hath pleased Almighty God to call to

His Mercy our Sovereign Lord King William the Fourth of Blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other his late Majesty's dominions is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty princess Alexandrina Victoria saving the rights of an issue of his late Majesty King William the Fourth which may be born of his late Majesty's consort, we the Lieutenant-Governor and the Naval Commander-in-Chief being here assisted with the members of her Majesty's Council, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Clergy, the Judges of the Supreme Court, several Members of the House of Assembly, the Clergy, the Magistrates, the Attorney and Solicitor General and members of the bar, and with numbers of the principal Inhabitants, and of officers of her Majesty's Navy and Army, Therefore do now hereby with one full voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim, that the high and mighty Princess Alexandrina Victoria, is now by the death of our late Sovereign of happy and glorious memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lady Victoria, by the Grace of God Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, saving as aforesaid, Supreme Lady of this her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies, to whom, saving as aforesaid, we do acknowledge all and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Princess Victoria with long and happy years to reign over us.
Given at the Council Chamber, at Halifax, this 11th day of August, 1837.

CORONATION OATH.—The following are the solemn terms of the Oath administered to the Sovereign of the British Empire at the time of Coronation, from which it will appear that so long as that Oath is religiously kept, the privileges of the Established Church, and the blessings to the Nation at large which arise from her union with the State, ought to be considered secure.

The archbishop or bishop shall say—"Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of England, and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in parliament agreed on, and the laws and customs of the same?"
The king or queen shall say—"I solemnly promise so to do."
Archbishop or bishop—"Will you cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all your judgments?"
King or queen—"I will."
Archbishop or bishop—"Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion, ESTABLISHED BY THE LAW? And will you PRESERVE UNTO THE BISHOPS AND CLERGY OF THIS REALM, AND TO THE CHURCHES COMMITTED TO THEIR CHARGE, ALL SUCH RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES AS BY LAW DO OR SHALL APPERTAIN UNTO THEM, OR ANY OF THEM?"
King or Queen—"All this I promise to do."
After this the king or queen, laying his or her hand upon the holy gospels, shall say—"The things which I have heretofore promised, I WILL PERFORM AND KEEP. So help me God,"—and then shall kiss the book.

SHELburne.—The Clerical Society of this District was appointed to meet at this interesting place on the 9th and 10th instant; but only three of its members were present, viz.—Rev. Dr. Rowland, Rev. J. T. T. Moody and Rev. T. H. White. The others were prevented from enjoying that pleasure which they have always derived from such meetings, and especially from those held in a parish so full of engaging associations, and where they have always experienced so much personal kindness, and seen such exemplary attention to the interests and the services of the Church. Divine service was performed twice on Wednesday, and once on Thursday, on which latter day the Holy Communion was administered. Sermons by Rev. Mr. Moody.

It was remarked last year, that at the altar of this venerable church on a similar occasion, the number of aged communicants was unusually large. And it is worthy of note, that this year also, an aged pair, one 86, the other 82 years old, travelled upwards of 20 miles on foot for the purpose