

# THE COLONIAL CHURCHMAN.

"BUILT UPON THE FOUNDATION OF THE APOSTLES AND PROPHETS, JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STONE. . . . . Eph. 2 c. 20 v.

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## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

### BERMUDAS.

*The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia's Report of a Visit to Bermudas in the year 1835—continued.*

Monday, May 11, was spent in kindly intercourse with many valuable and affectionate families in Port Royal and Somerset. At night we had a very beautiful drive by moonlight to Hamilton, (ten miles.)

Tuesday, May 12.—We were early moving, and drove to Warwick church, where an additional burial ground was to be consecrated. In consequence of some mistake respecting the notice for this; the congregation was less numerous than it would otherwise have been. I thought it proper, however, to preach on the occasion.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 13 and 14, were chiefly occupied in communication with members of the Church in different parishes, as we passed through them on our way to St. George's, twelve miles from the town of Hamilton.

Friday, May 15.—After a fatiguing walk in a very hot morning, we crossed to St. David's island, and there visited and examined two schools. One is supported by a liberal grant from the Society for Conversion of Negroes. Here we found thirty children, who did credit to their teacher. On Sunday a much larger number is assembled. Several read with great propriety in the New Testament. We next visited a school for poor white children, which does great credit to the benevolent ladies who support it, and to the teacher, Miss Armstrong. The children read with propriety; and, here, as in the coloured school, the answers to many questions respecting their religious faith and practice were ready and intelligent. In our passages to and from St. David's Island we had views of varied and beautiful scenery, and saw prominent stations, from whence a look-out for whales is diligently kept during this the fishing season. We also visited a curious cave, with a basin of water in the lower, as in most caves in these islands, there is a large basin of salt water; in the upper, which I believe is a solitary instance, there is a fine natural basin of fresh water, on a limestone rock. This is particularly valuable, as there is generally a scarcity of water on St. David's Island. The basin is evidently supplied by rain water, which percolates a long sloping hill above the cave.

Saturday, May 16.—I awoke at an early hour, very unwell, the effect of an uncomfortable south wind which often has such influence. I was able, however, to visit the *Antelope* convict-ship, having more than 200 convicts on board. The cleanliness and comfort of the ship, and the general good conduct of the men, are very commendable. No more than eight or at most ten, officers and guards are required for their superintendence. At eleven o'clock we met a respectable congregation at the church, when I preached, confirmed twenty white persons, thirty-two coloured, all of whom I afterwards addressed. After the service we visited and examined a daily school for coloured children, supported by the ladies of St. George's. It has more than thirty scholars, who read well, and answered our questions with readiness and propriety. Part of the support of this school is derived from the sale of fancy-work by the ladies, a sale of which we had attended. After this I had to nurse myself for the duties of—

Sunday May 17.—A very hot day. At ten o'clock I preached in the church at St. George's and administered the Lord's Supper to 118 communicants, of whom more than thirty were coloured: all appeared very serious. This occupied us till two o'clock, when we proceeded in a steamer, which had been sent for us by Sir Thomas Usher, to the dockyard at Ireland Island, twelve miles. He met us with the chaplain and officers, who attended all our services. The first of these was in a temporary chapel, comfortably fitted up. I confirmed thirty-one persons,

of whom four were devout soldiers, and eighteen penitent convicts. I endeavoured to address them seriously and appropriately, and they seemed to feel all I said to them. The sight was novel and affecting. Uncommon pains had been taken to prepare the convicts, and to ascertain their fitness, from a conviction that the admission of any others might bring reproach and scandal upon the Church. Many more would gladly have come forward, but the chaplain would only admit such as had fully satisfied him of their penitence and faith in the Saviour of sinners; and he felt bound to reject all against whose names any mark of disapprobation had been affixed for some previous months. Another interesting engagement was ready for us: the Commodore conveyed us in his boat, through a heavy shower, to the *Comandant*, a convict-ship. Her own convicts, and those of the *Weymouth*, to the number of 500, were closely arranged on her deck, under a permanent awning; their appearance was very neat, and their behaviour most orderly. I read prayers, and then endeavoured to address them earnestly and suitably. They gave me their stillest and deapest attention, and it was my prayer that it might not be given in vain. The manner in which they receive religious instruction is very encouraging to the teacher. I improved this opportunity for recommending to the chaplain daily visits to every ship, and especially to the sick, inviting others to attend him on these instructive occasions. Every chapter in the Bible which he reads to them cannot fail to suggest fruitful topics for his serious conversation. Our last visit was to the *Dromedary* through another shower. The singing of the convicts in the ship was particularly engaging. I preached to them on the importance of repentance towards God, and faith in the atoning sacrifice of his beloved Son. More than 300 gave me their fixed attention, and seemed as anxious as myself that it should not be given without a blessing from above. The steamer conveyed us five miles to Hamilton; and although tired, I trust we were full of thankfulness for the comfort of this day's engagement.

Monday, May 18.—I received a visit from the officers of a coloured society, in the parish of Pembroke, for the encouragement of moral and religious conduct, for assisting the sick and needy, and for promoting education. It was a pleasing duty to encourage their good endeavours for such an object, and to suggest some improvement of their rules, which they gladly adopted.

Sunday, May 24.—At seven o'clock in the morning I preached on board the *Antelope* to a very attentive congregation of 250 convicts. I endeavoured to make them fully aware of the source of evil, and of the only remedy—to apply the subject closely to themselves, and to appeal to their best feelings. They seemed to hear me gladly. At eleven o'clock I preached to a large congregation in the church of St. George's, and endeavoured to encourage their perseverance, and guard them against relapsing. I then proceeded partly in a boat, and partly on foot, four miles to the church in Hamilton parish, where a large congregation of whom one half were coloured people, met me at three o'clock. I endeavoured to assist them in realizing the Saviour to be the bread of life; and to increase their anxiety, that it might be given to them evermore. We returned to St. George's, where I preached a fourth time in the evening, in a crowded church, and endeavoured to persuade all my hearers to the benefit and comfort of family worship. I was thankful that I suffered nothing from fatigue; but having been several times heated and chilled in the course of the day, a cold under which I was suffering was much aggravated at night.

Wednesday, May 27.—A south wind had again an evil influence, and I was very unwell, but obliged to make exertion. We called upon all the widows of the church, to the number of fourteen, some of whom were greatly in need of the only consolation, which it was our desire to be instrumental in ministr-

ing to them. We afterwards visited many other members of the Church, whose affection for her we were glad to encourage. In the afternoon we left St. George's, and on our return to Hamilton, met many of our kind friends, at the Collector of the Customs, Mr. Saltoren, who resides in Smith's parish. Although educated as a Presbyterian, and attached to his early instruction, he considers it his duty to be a steady friend to the Church, in which he is a regular communicant.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

At a meeting of the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ's Church, Fredericton, held at the Church on the 14th day of December, 1836, read the plan of the proposed Church Society; whereupon Resolved, that this Corporation highly approve of the proposed Church Society, and of the plan upon which it is proposed to proceed with it; that they are ready to become members of the said Society themselves, and to exert all their influence to obtain support to it from the members of the Church in this Parish.

G. F. S. BERTON, *Clk. Vestry.*

### KING'S COLLEGE EXAMINATION.

The Examination of the College and its introductory Seminary, the Collegiate School, took place on Friday and Saturday last.

The students were examined, according to their respective classes, in the Greek and Latin authors read the past term; viz. Thucydides, Xenophon, Pindar, Sophocles, Tacitus, Livy, Cicero and Horace. They presented themselves, not with such scanty portions as may be found in a *Dilectus*, but with entire volumes of those classical writers; and translated at the instant passages then selected by the Examiners. It is but just to add that, while almost all the Students exhibited a marked improvement, the description of the Plague of Athens, the Fifth Olympian Ode, and the First Chorus in *Ajax*, were read with a precision and elegance which might have elicited commendation in an English University. They were afterwards carefully examined in those parts of Logic in which they had received instruction; and Mathematical problems were solved by some of them with a readiness which discovered a familiar acquaintance with that branch of science. But the most gratifying evidence, perhaps, of their improvement in general knowledge was found in the remarkably correct answers given to a series of original questions arising out of a course of Lectures in History and its auxiliary sciences, Geography and Chronology. At the conclusion of the Examination the Rev. Dr. Somerville bore testimony to the respectful attention which the Students had paid to his instructions during the Term; and the Rev. the Vice-President, observing with how much pleasure he had heard that declaration, confirmed it by the satisfactory statement that, while the attendance at Chapel and Lecture had been highly exemplary, the general deportment and conduct of the Students had very rarely given him the least occasion for complaint.

The Examination of the School was conducted in much the same manner. The classical authors here produced were Homer, Xenophon, Virgil, Horace and Cæsar; passages from each of whom were construed and parsed in a way sufficiently attesting the diligence of the preceptor. But the proficiency which some of the Scholars discovered in their Mathematical studies was still more remarkable. The English department of the School also reflected not a little credit on the ability and zeal with which it had been instructed. Some really admirable specimens of writing were exhibited; and the correctness and spirit with which the English History was read by a numerous class of fine and hearty boys could not but give cordial pleasure; affording as it did a satisfactory proof that in the heart of this loyal Province "the King's English" is purely taught, and the attention