

brethren. Let the Baptists give up close communion, and with this surrender they yield up their logical right to have a Baptist Church at all. This church was "close communion" from its foundation, and her strength and compactness this day are largely due to the consistent position which she has always held on this subject.

The first pastor, the Rev. A. Stewart, seems to have met with some difficulties as pastor, and he resigned his office in 1836, (his death did not take place till 1840), but this act did not prove a complete remedy if we may judge from a paper read about that time. In 1839, a paper drawn up by the authority of the Church, and signed by six leading members, was sent to the Colonial Baptist Missionary Society in London. This document was giving an account of the state of the Church, and applying for a missionary pastor. The following is an extract: "But these encouraging prospects were blighted by a succession of labourers who were defective either in character or in talent, and therefore failed to bring in and keep united the elements of which a church of Christ is composed. The members one after another retired to other denominations or formed themselves into lesser divisions, either with or without a ministry; their usefulness being restricted thereby, almost to themselves. After the lapse of years however, these lesser divisions have dwindled away to a mere nominal existence, and the difficulties which but recently stood in the way to