

moustache. He was born in L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, where his father and mother, who came from the Highlands, are still living. After ten years' absence, he has just paid them a visit, and the noble-hearted mother, now past four score, charged her son not to abandon the work to which he had been called ! It can be imagined how such an adjuration, from the lips of a venerable Christian parent, has confirmed his steadfast purpose to devote his life to the Anti-Mormon Mission.

Mr. McLeod was one of the class of students (the others being Messrs. Bowles, Robinson, McKay, Swinton, Fenwick, Bayne and Lancashire,) who joined the "Congregational Institute of Eastern Canada," established in Montreal in 1843, and of which Dr. Carruthers and Dr. Wilkes were the Tutors. His health, however, did not allow him to complete his course of study in Montreal; neither did he join the Canadian Congregational Institute in Toronto in 1845, when the Eastern and Western Institutions were amalgamated. He was able to take a pastoral charge, some time later, in Inverness, C. E., 40 miles southwest of Quebec, among a people chiefly of Highland birth or extraction. Afterwards he removed to Granby, where he laboured successfully for five years. His lungs being again threatened, he removed to the still drier climate of Minnesota, where he completely recovered his health, now firmly established. In the west, he has had three pastorates, one of which was at Minneapolis, and the last at Ripon, Wisconsin. While there, the civil war broke out, and a company of volunteers having been raised in his Church, including 40 graduates of a College in the place, Mr. McLeod yielded to the importunities of the mothers of "the boys," and went with them to the field as their captain. He also performed the duties of chaplain. Though much exposed during his time of service, he escaped without injury. When peace came, he accepted a commission from the American Home Missionary Society to go to Denver city, Colorado, 600 miles this side of Salt Lake city. After labouring at Denver with a good measure of success, he went under the auspices of the same society to the Mormon capital, and after a little time received a commission from the Secretary-of-War as Post-Chaplain. The troops at the post, once amounting to 3,000 or 4,000 men, have now been reduced to a couple of companies ! Mr. McLeod is satisfied that nothing but a decided display and, if need be, exercise of military force will ensure liberty to the Mormon people and protection to the "Gentile" residents. He fully expects that his own visit eastward, during which he has laid before the Executive, Congress and the people, full particulars of the enormities practised by the priesthood, will stir up the United States Government to put forth its strong arm to repress the cruel despotism now prevailing in Utah. His statements have awakened the deepest interest in Washington; and wherever he has appeared among the people, in California, in the Western States, and in New England, thousands have flocked to hear him. Public sentiment is being thoroughly aroused upon the matter. For some two or three months hence he will be engaged (at Ripon, Wisconsin, where his family will reside,) in presenting the facts of the case to the American public through the press, the leading newspapers freely opening their columns to him for this purpose. Afterwards, in accordance with the advice of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Ambassador to Washington, he will proceed (at his own charges) to Great Britain, for the twofold purpose of enlisting the influence of Her Majesty's Government on behalf of the thousands of British subjects who are so bitterly oppressed by the rulers of Utah, and of exposing the deceptions of the Mormon missionaries, who are continually enticing large numbers of the more ignorant, but