

Belfast, Oct. 4th, 1855.

brate his holy Supper], that we may rightly perceive our lost estate by nature, and the condemnation we have deserved and heaped up to ourselves by disobedient lives. So that conscious that in ourselves there dwelleth no good thing, and that our flesh and blood cannot inherit thy kingdom, with our whole affections we may give ourselves up in firm trust to thy beloved Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, our only Saviour and Redeemer. And that he, dwelling in us, may mortify within us the old Adam, renewing us for a better life, wherein we shall exalt and glorify thy blessed and worthy name, ever, world without end. Amen.

"THE LORD'S PRAYER.

"THE CREED.

"THE BLESSING.

THE EMPEROR LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE SCOTTISH LANGUAGE.—Mr. Henry Scott Riddell, of Teviothead, the well-known author of "Scotland Yet," and many other esteemed and popular national songs, was recently on the recommendation of a distinguished clergyman of the Established Church, employed to translate the Gospel of Matthew into the Lowland Scotch. He was informed that the translation was for a foreigner of high distinction. Mr. Riddell finished his task a few weeks ago, and he has been informed that his employer is no less a personage than the Emperor of the French. The Emperor, he has been given to understand, takes a curious interest in languages; and it would appear is especially interested in the older language of Caledonia, the country of the progenitors of his Empress.

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

NOVEMBER, 1855.

We publish in another column the proceedings anent Mr. Snodgrass' induction to St. James' Church, Charlottetown. For the sake of that congregation and the general interests of the Church of Scotland in the Lower Colonies, we rejoice at the formation of this pastoral tie. Mr. Snodgrass has already officiated for three years in Charlottetown. He arrived there at a period when the church courts were in abeyance, and was left to act at his own discretion. Though sent by the Colonial Committee as a Missionary to P. E. Island, he saw the importance of attending chiefly to the congregation of St. James, and accordingly entered into an arrangement to officiate as minister there for three years. During that time we have heard frequently of the ability and acceptableness of his preaching, and we are much gratified to find that he has now been unanimously called to be their permanent pastor, and that his settlement promises

to be most harmonious. During the past three years our church has assumed a very different position from that in which it was previously—and in the efforts to rebuild it, the labours of which have been heavy on account of the limited agency, Mr. Snodgrass has borne a principal part. As a man of talent and learning, zeal and business habits he has very few equals in the ministry of any denomination, and now that he is thoroughly committed to the Colonial field we have no doubt that he will prove a pillar in our Zion. The congregation of St. James' have great reason to be thankful to the disposer of all events, that they have secured the services of such a clergyman, who, we have no hesitation in saying is one among a thousand. We are very glad to learn that they are about to show their appreciation of his labours, and to consult their own prosperity as a congregation, by erecting without delay a Manse. It is only in this way by congregations encouraging their clergymen, and coming forward and aiding in a generous and liberal support, that we can expect our church to flourish. It is utterly foreign to the history and spirit of the Church of Scotland for her, like some of the sects around us, to exact, as a condition of admission to the holy communion, a promise to support the ordinances of religion. Still our people must give cheerfully and liberally. Indifference must give place to zeal, and grumblers must become workers, if the church is to supply even the spiritual wants of her own children.

Praiseworthy Liberality.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following communication from our attentive correspondent at Belfast, P. E. I., containing a most satisfactory account of the exertions of that congregation for the support of the gospel. We can easily conceive with what cheerfulness and alacrity this large, united and attached congregation of the Church of Scotland in that place, must have welcomed a faithful and devoted minister of their church after such a long and dreary vacancy.

It is deeply to be regretted that other Gaelic congregations within the bounds of the Synod, are not also provided with spiritual pastors. There are a considerable number of congregations in the eastern parts of the Province equally willing, and some of them equally able, to support the ordinances of religion, as the congregation at Belfast. The congregations of the upper settlements of the East River of Pictou, at Barney's River and Lochaber, at Rogers Hill, River John, and Earltown, at Wallace and Pugwash, ought if our church is to exist and prosper in this colony, to be filled up immediately with Gaelic ministers, and every effort should be made to visit all the vacant stations within our province.

The congregation of Belfast, P. E. I., which had during so many years enjoyed the able ministrations of the late Rev. Mr. McLennan, whose christian walk and truly amiable and charitable disposition endeared him to many a heart, is now beginning to afford several manifest tokens of life and activity, which shew in the case of many that the embers of truth, which were sown among them only require to be stirred, and that several long and dreary years of destitution could not wear the hearts of those noble and attached children from the church of their fathers. The large and commodious church, perhaps the most commodious Presbyterian one in the lower colonies, is now every Lord's day filled to excess, so that already want of accommodation is beginning to be felt. After due notice had been given a large meeting was convened in the church last week with a view of making various improvements, when all the proceedings were gone through in a most harmonious and Christian spirit. Every proposition which was made, for rendering the building suitable, and in some measure worthy of the great and adorable being who condescends to dwell with man upon earth, and who prefers the courts of Zion to all the dwellings of Jacob, was carried without one dissentient voice. In fact there appeared in the countenances as well as in the actings of those present, some sparks of that zeal which was manifested by the children when encouraged to rebuild the Temple, as with the sword in one hand and the working implements in the other, they wrought from the break of day till the sun began to appear in the evening. It was agreed that a new pulpit, which would occupy less space than the one now in use, should be constructed, so that some additional seats might be erected around it. The inside is also to be painted immediately, and several other improvements to be made. It was found that the outside of the building was not in a proper state to be painted, until it could be shingled. It was therefore agreed to have material provided during the winter, in order that it might be shingled and painted early next season. Two weeks ago a collection of £18 currency was made for a congregational library, and it is expected that this sum will be considerably increased. It ought also to be recorded to the credit of the congregation, that they have paid their clergyman in advance, about £100 currency, nearly the sum guaranteed for the half year's stipend; that they propose erecting a manse, in the course of a little time to the benefit of the clergyman. The Elder of Solkirk, who is by the way an Elder in the Church of Scotland, with characteristic kindness and generosity has offered to give 10 acres for a glebe. Such tokens of activity and zeal, evidence an appreciation of the ordinances of our most holy religion, and the adherents of our church, which we assure you, Messrs. Editors, will have much pleasure in recording. And surely were the church at home, and especially the licentiate