

rays of the Sun of Righteousness, while on whole continents there is but here and there a feeble glimmer, serving only to render the darkness visible.

"Why then are ye slack to go in to possess the land?" If these words were appropriate addresses to the Israelites by Joshua, how much more to the Christian Church at the present. As we survey the teeming millions of China and Africa, and think that they are yet steeped in blood and guilt—the willing subjects of Satan and descending unwarned to perdition—surely we might exclaim—"O, that our head were waters, and our eyes a fountain of tears, that we might weep day and night" for human kind! Considering the commission of our ascended Redeemer—considering her own privileges—the shortness of time—should not the Christian Church gird on her armor, and in the strength of the great captain, go forward to the conquest of the land that remaineth to be possessed, resolving never to lay aside her weapons until the bands of Christian warriors going forth from oppo-

site directions, shall meet on the opposite confines of the earth, and over a world subjugated to the dominions of the Prince of Peace, raise the triumphant shout, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men."

Great as may be the extent of territory yet to be possessed, mighty and powerful as may be enemies to be encountered, let us not be discouraged. God said to Joshua, "I will drive them out;" and he hath sworn, saying, "As I live, the whole earth shall be filled with my glory." And "hath he said, and will he not do it; hath he spoken, and will he not bring it to pass?" Yes, Christ shall "have the heathen for his inheritance, the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession;" the Mahometan delusion shall be numbered with the things that were, Great Babylon come up in remembrance before God to receive of her plagues, the corruptions of Christendom shall be purged, and the Messiah take to himself his great power, and reign, in the hearts of a willing and a happy race.

Some Missions.

ACCOUNT OF THE CONDITION OF PORTIONS OF NOVA SCOTIA, IN 1795.—(Continued.)

LUNENBURG.

Degeneracy in Morals.—There is one thing said of them that I mention with regret, and that is, that some of them are immoral in their lives—being guilty of swearing, drinking, and profaning the Sabbath—even drinking and quarrelling upon the Sabbath, after divine service. But it hath been a grief to others of them, and means have been taken to prevent such things. They have also been charged with bringing things to sell, or to market, upon Sabbath day; and giving for excuse that they live at a distance. But it is hoped that they will see their error, and that those who have the execution of the laws respecting these matters will be resolute and faithful in the discharge of

their duty. It is not to be supposed that the people of this township in general behave so—not at all—they are decent and sober. And it is said that the degeneracy of the morals of some was owing to some who settled among them after the American war.

Behaviour as citizens.—When the Germans first settled here, they were much indulged by government. They had provisions, clothes, and laboring utensils given them. Provisions, it is said, were continued with some of them for seven years. They are loyal subjects, and stood true to government during the time of the American war, so that they have in some good measure recompensed government for their trouble. Industrious, saving, and loyal subjects are excellent subjects, and a great support to the constitution. In Lunenburg town there is both a Court House