

much engrossed in worldly affairs that they became exceedingly indifferent to divine and sacred things. The Sabbath schools, as he had said, were the great conservative element, and were, perhaps, the means of sending forth more knowledge of God than even the regular ministrations of the gospel. In America, no sooner was a church organized than Sabbath schools were established. Teachers generally devoted themselves to their duties with much zeal. They not only gathered together the children of the church to which they might belong, but allotted themselves districts, and carefully visited every house and invited the children to come to school. The consequence was that often a very small congregation had very large and flourishing Sabbath schools. The teachers called upon every scholar, by way of teaching them the practice of generosity, to bring every morning a small collection, and at the end of the year the children had the privilege of giving their votes as to what religious object the money so collected should be devoted. Another feature was, that in the summer months they had frequent excursions to the country, where they enjoyed a picnic. Probably in the city of Chicago, with which he was connected, there might be from twenty to thirty thousand Sabbath scholars.

PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.—This court met on Tuesday—the Rev. Mr. Watts, of Shotts, moderator. After the examination of students, and Mr. Murray, of Chapelton, had passed a portion of his trials for ordination, it was moved by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Hamilton, and agreed to, that the Presbytery should confer as to the revivals. The Rev. Mr. Lang, of Glasford, having engaged in prayer, the subject was considered at length, and it was agreed to recommend more prayer meetings in parishes, and an increased effort to impart religious instruction. After some other trifling business the Court adjourned.

PRESBYTERY OF ABERTARFF.—The Presbytery of Abertarff met at Fort-Augustus. The Rev. A. Clerk of Kilmallie laid on the table various documents connected with the endowment of Fort-William—an important and considerable town, situated within the bounds of his parish. The rev. gentleman made a most gratifying statement on this subject, from which it appeared that Sir Duncan Cameron, Bart., of Fasfern and Callart, the proprietor of Fort-William, had set apart the munificent sum of £2000 towards accomplishing the above object. Mr. Clerk, at the same time, produced and read a communication from the distinguished Convener of the Endowment Committee, intimating that they had resolved to meet the noble liberality of Sir Duncan Cameron with a donation of £1,500, making the capital fund for furnishing a permanent stipend to the minister of the new parish of Fort-William £3,000.

PARISH OF DALRY.—The Rev. John Russell, Urquhart, has received the appointment of assistant to the Rev. Robert Stevenson.

THE CHURCH IN NOVA SCOTIA

PUGWASH, Oct. 25th. 1850.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—In order to correct a wrong impression which has gone abroad in reference to the blunders which disgraced my last Missionary Report, I have to state, that my manuscript bore not even the smallest of these blunders, and that therefore I am not responsible for them.

I am, rev. and dear sir, etc.

The Editor of the } THOS. TALLCHURCH
Monthly Record, etc. }

THE REPORT OF THE REV. G. W. STEWART

The above-mentioned report can scarcely fail to be read with satisfaction by those who take an interest in the progress of the work assigned by Providence to the Church of Scotland in this Province. It ought to be a constant endeavor to take such views of missionary operations as transcend the narrow isolated region of sect, and carry the intellect and affections of the beholder into the wide field of the world, where men are perishing in ignorance, superstition and cruelty, and are hurrying forward into eternity, where there is a heaven for the holy, and a hell for the impure. The Christian soldier has his duty, doubtless, assigned him in one particular cohort of Christ's army, and there he is bound in reason and in duty to perform his part; but he is to remember that one single portion of the Church cannot alone win the battle, and, while he is not ashamed of his particular corps, it is treason to the great cause to depreciate the character or labors of other allies in the field.

For no merely sectarian reason, therefore, do we rejoice in Mr. Stewart's labors. In the vast district in which he officiates there seems to be a necessity for additional means of grace. Not to speak of those professedly adhering to the Kirk, there seems to be in the different settlements a moving population, whom the Churches long established have not overtaken. In his report we perceive symptoms of an interest in divine things awakened, and a hearty welcome given to him in his endeavors to do good among the people. The large attendance upon his public ministrations shows their sense of the importance of religion, and their conviction that his public teaching is fitted to enforce its claims, and deepen in their hearts its foundations. So long as such an excellent missionary is enabled, by the help of God, to persevere as he has begun; so long as he confines his attention not merely to the parade of public services, but perseveres in visitation from house to house, and in the endeavor to teach in Bible classes the elementary principles of religion to the young, and thus plainly and practically urges duty, we feel assured that his coming amongst us will remain a blessing, and his success in the formation of congregations and the erection of churches will follow as surely as effect follows cause.