

should in any degree thwart the efforts of each other in the exercise of discipline for the prevention of this or of other evils.

Respecting the progress and assumptions of the Man of Sin, the Committee thought their best course was to recommend strongly the careful religious education of the young in sound evangelical and Protestant principles, leaving it with the people to deal with the subject in its political aspects. The Committee, however, were united against any attempt to exclude the Word of God from common schools, but were not apprehensive of any attempt of that kind for the present.

On Saturday morning, at the last sederunt, several interesting measures of a practical character were taken up briefly. One was to furnish the Protestant workmen engaged on the railway with a regular supply of religious ordinances. The supply for the spring season and early part of summer will be provided by the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia; and the members of Committee of the other Synods agree to bring the matter before their respective courts, so that there may be no interval of vacancy. This arrangement cannot go into effect till about the beginning of April.

The next topic was co-operation on Foreign Missions. On this subject an excellent spirit prevailed; but, as some of the members were under the necessity of retiring, to prepare for the duties of the Sabbath, it was agreed that this and the other topics which had come under consideration should be made matter of a free conversation at a conference to be held during the Synodical meetings of the ensuing summer. In the recommendation of this conference, as well as in nearly every measure adopted, the members of Committee present were unanimous.

Our readers will rejoice in such an auspicious commencement. We trust that prayer, earnest and constant, will be offered that the Watchmen on Zion's towers may continue to see eye to eye, and to be united, when iniquity comes in like a flood, in raising up a standard against it.—*Halifax Monthly Record of the Church of Scotland.*

#### NEW CHURCH AT MONCTON, N. B.

We have pleasure in inserting the ensuing extract with reference to this rising congregation. The number of this periodical for December last contained an account of its then position from the pen of the late lamented Dr. McGill. Being perhaps his last contribution to the press, it will be reviewed with interest by his many friends.

There are few occurrences, we should think, which will afford greater satisfaction to the genuine philanthropist and the true Christian than the formation of new congregations, than the erection of new places of worship amongst our rapidly increasing and widely dispersed population in these Colonies. These events are surely signs of intellectual and moral progress and improvement; they manifest an ardent desire for religious instruction and Christian fellowship, and a determined purpose to establish and maintain a stated ministry in the country.

If the erection of Beacons and Light-houses on our coasts be sure indications of increasing civilization and extending commerce, is it not evident that the erection of these sacred structures—the ecclesiastical Light-houses in our villages and settlements—ought to be viewed as convincing proofs of the necessity for supporting public worship, as well as indications of a growing attachment to the ordinances of religion. Every new Church which is erected, every new Congregation which is organized, and every new Sabbath

School which is opened, are additional agencies and instrumentalities in support of Christianity, centres for diffusing light, instruction and comfort amongst the surrounding population,—fountains which send forth living waters for refreshing and healing thirsty and diseased souls.

It has been our happy privilege to have had the opportunity, again and again, of recording in our pages pleasing accounts of the formation of new congregations, and the erection of additional churches, since the commencement of our Editorial labours. And we have now the renewed pleasure of advocating the interests of another of the new erections in a most promising and thriving locality, and in connection with our Church.

The Bend of Petitecodiac, now the City of Moncton, has attracted the notice of Presbyterian Ministers for many years, and its inhabitants enjoyed, as is well known, the stated services of the Rev. William Henderson, of Newcastle, Miramichi, for a considerable period. After a protracted and gloomy vacancy, and amidst the conflicting agitations of hope and fear, the prospects of the Presbyterians of Moncton are again beginning to brighten; and they think that the time has now arrived when they ought to make a united and vigorous effort to establish a permanent congregation and a settled ministry in that city.

Through the attention and liberality of the Colonial Committee they have once more obtained the services of an acceptable and faithful pastor, to labour among them, and take the spiritual oversight of their dearest interests; and with a view to retain his services, and enjoy religious communion and fellowship with each other, they are now making arrangements for the erection of a suitable place of worship for the accommodation of their congregation. The object is a most laudable one, and we trust it will be speedily and completely attained.

“At present,” it is stated in a circular issued by the managing committee, to enlist the sympathy and liberality of their friends, “the congregation has no regular place of worship. They meet in the Temperance Hall, where they have two services every Sabbath. But, as this accommodation is only temporary, they are anxious to build both a church and a manse, and, if possible, to purchase a few acres for a glebe. They have already got a site, which cost £100, as yet unpaid, and the church they intend to erect on it will cost, it is estimated, about £2700 currency. To meet these and other demands, all that the Trustees have is a grant of £50 sterling from the Colonial Committee. They expect to be able to raise a little among themselves, and from among the Presbyterians in the Provinces, but, unless they have extraneous aid, they feel convinced that they can hardly hope to succeed in their object. In these circumstances the friends of the undertaking have judged it advisable, not only to use every exertion to raise funds on the spot, but also to correspond, through their minister, with clerical friends and others at a distance, soliciting their co-operation. The sooner assistance is rendered, so much the better, as they are anxious to have the Church so far finished by next winter as to be able to meet in it for public worship. Through their own exertions, and the assistance of friends, they are very sanguine of success. Moncton is known to be a rapidly rising town. Already there are a sufficient number of Presbyterians in the place to form a good congregation, and they have every reason to expect in course of

time a large increase, as the trade of Moncton consists chiefly of ship-building, in which Scotchmen, or the descendants of Scotch parents, are principally employed. Many of them are still warmly attached to their Parent Church and willing to support its ministers and its ordinances. But others, as will readily be believed, having been so long without the services of any stated minister, and almost despairing of such an appointment in the place, have become somewhat unsettled in their views, and irregular in their church attendance. The erection of a separate place of worship, where the ordinances of religion are dispensed agreeably to the form to which they have been accustomed in the land of their fathers, is one of the first and best methods that can be devised for collecting them together in a united body, for forming a permanent Presbyterian congregation in Moncton, and enlarging the boundaries of our National Zion in the Province of New Brunswick.” Such is the substance of the information we have received, through the Rev. William Murray, from the congregation at Moncton, in regard to their new church. It is considered to be a most important event, a trying crisis in the history of this long vacant and still feeble congregation, on which their fondest hopes and best interests for time and eternity depend. In their own name, in behalf of their families, and for the welfare of coming generations, they prefer their claims for assistance to their generous friends in the other Colonies as well as in N. Brunswick, and we cannot for one moment believe that such an earnest appeal from fellow-Christians and fellow-colonists, in support of such a necessary and laudable undertaking as this, will be made in vain.

#### PRESENTATION TO REV. ALEX. MCKAY, BELFAST, P. E. I.

We are pleased to learn from the *Halifax Record* for March that the above Rev. gentleman has been recently presented by a few friends with a pulpit gown, with a sincere wish that he would wear it for many returns of the season, in the pulpit of St. John's Church, with health, prosperity, and happiness.

#### THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The Rev. J. S. Muir, referred to in the following extract, is well known in this province, having resided for some years in Perth, C. W.

#### CALEDONIAN CHURCH, LONDON.

On Thursday last, the 14th of February, the Presbytery in London of the Scottish National Church met in the Caledonian Church, Holloway, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. James Stirling Muir, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, to be minister of the Caledonian Church. Mr. Muir had received a unanimous call to be minister of that church from the elders, members, and seat-holders, and had gone through the various parts of trial prescribed by the General Assembly to be given before ordination. The sermon was preached to a numerous auditory, assembled on the occasion, by Mr. M'Beth, minister of the Scotch Church, Halkin Street; the ordination prayer, accompanied by the laying-on of the hands of the Presbytery, was offered up by the Moderator of the Presbytery, Mr. M'Pherson, minister of the Scotch Church, Swallow Street; the address to the