ciation contemplate still more energetic and extended enterprises, and are making arrangements for still more liberal contributions in aid of the important interests of Education, of Home Missions, and other useful objects. In addition to the annual subscription, which is small in order to enlist a greater number of members, it has been suggested and recommended that donations and collections should be solicited from the friends of the Church, juvenile and adult, both in town and throughout the country, that the Association may be prepared to take advantage of any opening in the course of providence, for the diffusion of knowledge and the propagation of the Gospel. The sister Association of Montreal, a younger institution than our own, has set a noble example, which it would be well not only to admire but to imitate. This Association has its Relief, its Bursary, and its Publication Funds, and it expends annually considerable sums in liquidating the debt of Churches, supporting Catechists, aiding young men in prosecuting their studies, and other useful undertakings. If we have not the ample resources, we have a wider and we believe a still more necessitous field to occupy and to cultivate, than our brethren in Montreal, and a very little assistance in many places would be not only highly prized but eminently beneficial in providing and securing the means of grace.— Halifax Guardian.

VITITING MISSIONARIES,

We are now beginning to experience the manifold advantages to be derived form the appointment and employment of visiting missionaries, in a country like Nova Scotia, where the Presbyterian population is so widely scattered, and where there are many settlements and even extensive districts unable to support the stated ministrations of the ordinances of religion. Short as the Rev. Mr. Macnair's stay has been in the colonies, and brief his visits to the different branches of his mission, he has already been enabled to accomplish great and lasting good. Nothing could be more seasonable than his visit to Halifax. During his stay in Pictou, he was enabled to assist at the dispensation of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in two different congregations, and our Presbyterian friends at Charlottetown, are now realizing the beneficial effects of his ministrations. If so much has been done in such a short time, by a single missionary, possessing, no doubt, eminent qualifications for his important office, the question naturally arises. Why should not a greater number be employed? Why might not Guelic as well as English visiting missionaries be appointed among the numerous population of Highlanders in Pictou, and else here, who have manifested such an abiding attachment to their parent church under the most trying and unfavourable circumstances. Surely the Church of Scotland can have no wish nor intention to cast off entirely her brethren and kinsmen according to the flesh, speaking the Gaelic language, on this side the Atlantic, although many of them may for the present be in poor circumstances. And how is she to assist them in the shortest time, at the least expense, and in the most efficient manner. She cannot, perhaps, fill up for years to come. all the vacan-cies now existing. It would require ten or twelve clergymen to overtake so vast a field of labour and usefulness. These are not to be found, the means for supporting them cannot be procured. But a very considerable sum could easily be raised in such an extensive district, for the support of visiting missionares, whose services would be attended with the happiest results. If a city missionary were obtained for Halifax, in answer to the application made to the Colonial Committee, and at least two Gaelic clergymen appointed to the Highland districts of these colonies, it would revive the hopes of the best friends of the Church, and greatly extend the dispensation of the ordinances of religion. We trust that arrangements will be made during the ensuing winter to secure such a desirable

object, and provide at least a partial supply of the means of grace to those who have been too long allowed to pine in neglect, and, awful thought, perhaps in some cases, to perish for lack of spiritual knowledge.—Halifax Guerdian.

ORDINATION AT PORT MACQUARIE.

On Tuesday, the 1st May, the Rev. William Mackee, licentiate of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, was ordained minister of the Scots Church, Port Macquarie, by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery of Sydney, at St. Andrew's church, Sydney. The Rev. James Coutts, minister of Paramatte, delivered a very powerful and eloquent discourse from 2 Cor. iv. Jesus our Lord," &c., which riveted the attention of the hearers, for more than an hour, from the vigour and originality of the sentiments, the elegance of the diction, and the gracefulness of the delivery. Judging from this specimen of his pulpit ministrations, Mr. Coutts will prove a most useful and efficient minister of the Gospel in this land. The Rev. Dr. M'Garvie then put the usual questions, and offered up the ordination prayer, when Mr. Mackee was set apart to the office of the holy minister. The Rev. George Macfie, moderator of the Synod of Anstralia in connection with the Church of Scotland, afterwards delivered a solemn and impressive address on the duties of minister and people, and concluded the service of the day by a fervent invocation for a blessing on Mr. Mackee and his congregation. The duties of the day, which seldom occur in this country, were exceedingly well sustained. Mr. Mackee having an undivided congregation attached to him, both personally and ministerially, will, it is hoped, be successful in the cause he has undertaken to labour in .--Sydney Atlas

We are delighted to find that whilst both these zealous and devoted Missionaries, the Rev. Robert Macnair and the Rev. A. W. Herdman, are discharging their public duties, with the most exemplary fidelity and ability, they are already fully alive to the spiritual wants of the numerous destitute Presbyterian settlements throughout the country, and anxious to obtain a reinforcement of fellow helpers to allow them to give more concentration to their efforts. Short as their residence in these colonies has been, and comparatively limited the sphere of their observation, they have seen enough to convince them that an immediate and large addition ought to be made to the number of our Ministers and Missionaries, and arrangements entered into for the supply of religious ordinances in all the vacant churches. We hope that their earnest and forcible appeals, addressed through the Record, to the Ministers and Preachers of the Church of Scotland, accompanied as they are by the cheering intelligence of the success which has already attended their labours, will not be made in vain, and that we shall see in the ensuing spring, a noble and zealous band of missionaries, English and Gælic, landing on our shores, animated with an ardent desire to promote the glory of God and the salvation of men, and willing to spend and be spent in their Master's service. We know no tidings that would be more welcome to the aged and pious Highlanders, and their enquiring and anxious descendants in the forests of Nova Scotia, than the notice of the arrival of more faithful and selfdenying missionaries to distribute among them the bread of life. Long have they waited, fervently have they prayed, and frequently have they applied for missionaries of this character, and we have every reason to believe that such able and enterprizing pioneers as Mr. Macnair and Mr. Herdman will soon open up a path for a regular succession of young preachers, of kindred spirit, of similar zeal and activity, and other ministerial and christian attainments, to care for the neglected, and succour the distressed, to

instruct the ignorant and reclaim the outcast, to watch for souls as those who must give an account, and feed the flock of God which he has purchased with his own blood.—Ibid.

DEATH OF THE HON, DANIEL McFAR-LANE.

It is with deep and sincere sorrow that we record this day the death of the Hon. Daniel McFarlane, one of the most respectable and useful men that has ever lived in this colony. Mr. McFarlane was a native of Gendochar in the parish of Killin, Perthshire, Scotland. He came to this province when only a young man, with his father's family, in the year 1806, and settled in the district of Wallace in the County of Cumberland, where he has now ended his days. It would be difficult, nay, impossible to estimate the value of the services rendered to the inhabitants of that portion of the province, by their fellow countryman, who whilst acquiring a respectable competency for himself, was so desirous to promote the happiness of all around him. As a husband, a father, a citizen, a Magistrate, a Legislator, and a friend, (for he filled all these situations in life,) his worth and excellence were tions in first, his worth and excellence were highly appreciated, and his death is now sincerely lamented. Whilst the members of his own family and the inhabitants of Wallace, have to lament the death of a most affectionate relative and patriotic citizen, the Church of Scotland has to deplore the loss of one of her most honoured and attached sons, one who never swerved for one moment in his attachment to her cause, while he adorned by his private conversation the virtues of the christian character. She has many warm friends and steadfast adherents in this Province, many who are determined to cleave to her through evil report and through good report, but of all her adherents and members either in town or country, among the English or Gælic population, there are few who have equalled and none could excel, in stedfastness and fidelity, the late deeply lamented Daniel McFarlane of Wallace.

On Tuesday, the 10th of July, the Rev William Donald, whose appointment by the Colonial Committee we noticed some time ago, was introduced as pastor of St. Andrew's Church, New Brunswick. The Rev. John Ross, who preached on the occasion, addressed, in a suitable and impressive manner, the newly appointed clergyman and his flock.

CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

THE PREBYTERY OF LOCHMABEN.—This Rev. body met on the 26th ult., and the Rev. J. R. Currie of Hutton preached an eloquent and impressive sermon to a crowded congregation, read minutes of the Presbytery resolving to induct the Rev. John Stuart, formerly of Newton-on-Ayr, to be assistant and successor in the church and parish of Moffatt. The usual forms having been satisfactorily gone through, Mr. Currie delivered suitable addresses to the minister and people; and at the dismissal of the congregation. Mr. Stuart was cordially welcomed by all present, The Rev. gentleman was introduced to his congregation on the following Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Laurie at Monkton. The Presbytery were likewise engaged in taking the necessary steps in the process of translation of the Rev. Thomas Marjoribanks from his present charge of Lochmaben to the Church and parish of Stenten, in the Presbytery of Dunbar. Upon the parties interested being called to give in objections against said translation, none appeared; but Mr. Tait, Town-Clerk of Lochmaben, laid on the table of the Presbytery the following extract Minute of the Magistrates and Council of Lochmaben:-"Lochmaben, 20th Oct., 1849.-The Council being met for the purpose of considering whether they should take any steps in regard to