

were of all classes, old and young, from 10 to 70, the most part from 15 to 25,—some of them had made a profession of religion, others had not,—some were moral, others immoral,—almost the whole of them are poor, and of the working classes.

All the opposition the young converts met with did not discourage or prevent them from following the path of duty; on the contrary, they were more and more confirmed in the truth, and still more closely united in the bonds of Christian fellowship and love. There are now, since the commencement of our Revival, more than 40 members added to the church, and, excepting a few individuals, the whole of them were brought to the knowledge of the truth during that period. We are now of one accord, continuing in the apostle's doctrine, in fellowship, in breaking of bread and in prayer, and the Lord, from week to week, is adding to our number. Several are just now making application; and the people are turning out well to hear the word. This is the work of the Lord, and it is marvellous in our eyes. There are several, though they have not yet joined with us, who, we have reason to believe, 'have passed from death unto life'; besides, there are a considerable number in a hopeful way.

Our Church had been long as if in a dormant state. As the Spirit of all grace has been pleased to cause a shaking among the dry bones, it is our duty to use every means in our power to carry on the good work. When we attend to the proper means, He will not withhold the blessing. Two and two of our most efficient members alternately visit the members in town every week. Others of them keep meetings in the adjacent farms twice a week for prayer and exhortation, where the houses are crowded, and the people listen with eagerness and deep attention, besides attending to two weekly meetings in our chapel. Our labours are but beginning, and much land is to be possessed. The fields are white unto harvest. We only want labourers to carry on the work. The cry from every quarter is, Come over and help us! I never saw better prospects than there are at present in that part of Argyleshire. At Easdale the houses cannot contain the people who meet to hear the prayers and exhortations of the brethren. O for hearts and tongues to praise the Lord for his goodness! Let us not give him rest till he make Jerusalem a praise in the earth,—till the little one become a thousand, and the small one a strong nation. Let our sister-churches be encouraged to abound in prayer for themselves and for us. We need their prayers for more and more of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, that the work may not cease but prosper,—that the tender branches of our vine become like boughs of the goodly cedars,—that our fences may be made strong, so that the boar out of the wood may not waste it, nor the wild beast of the field devour it.

When the Lord has a work to do, he can perform it by the weakest instruments, that all the glory may redound to his own praise. Mr. McLean's labours were much blessed in awakening sinners. He steered the plough, breaking up the fallow-ground, turning up briars and thorns, and every obstruction. Mr. Farquharson was sowing the seed of truth, sound and well sifted, while I was left after them to break the clods, and harrow it as I best could. The field is already like a field which the Lord hath blessed. He hath given us the former rain, and we believe he will not withhold the latter; so that we will see not only the bud but also the ear, and the full corn in the ear.

L. B. S.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

## COLONIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Colonial Missionary Society was held on Friday morning last, at the Weigh-house Chapel. At eleven o'clock, the chair was taken by J. R. MILLS, Esq.

The meeting commenced by singing the 67th Psalm in Watts's Hymn-book. The Rev. J. ALEXANDER, of Norwich, then read the 55th chapter of Isaiah, and engaged in prayer.

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the business of the Meeting, said, the more he was acquainted with this Society, the more interest he felt in its proceedings, and the stronger was his conviction of its urgent claims on the Christian public. The objects of the Society's care were our own neighbours, our own friends; and in some cases, it might be, our own parents and children. (Hear, hear.) It was impossible to see ministers going out to labour amongst persons who were so nearly related to ourselves, and that, too, under circumstances of great difficulty and severe privation, without feeling interested in the progress of the work. Considering the scanty means which the Society possessed, no institution had been more signally blessed. He would not detain the Meeting by any further remarks, as he was quite sure, that, when the Report had been read, all present would perceive that the claims of the Society were urgent and imperative.

The SECRETARY then read the Report. After stating generally the present position and prospects of the Colony, the Report stated, that, in Upper Canada, the Rev. John Roaf had continued his ministry at Toronto, in the past year, with undiminished vigour and success, and, with the full approbation of all his brethren. Several other ministers were also referred to in the same manner. The pastors and churches of Canada had formed themselves into a Missionary Society, for the special purpose of promoting the religious welfare of the native Indians, the Roman Catholics, and the fugitive negroes from the Slave States of America. There are nine students in the Academical Institution. The result of the operations in Upper Canada was stated to be as follows:—Fifteen ministers labouring in Upper Canada, in connexion with the Congregational Union; nine students in the course of education; seventeen chapels reared, and three in the course of erection; schools, itinerant labours, Bible and tract distribution, proceeding vigorously; whilst temperance is advocated, and moral influence is growing, where, eight years ago, scarcely a vestige of Congregationalism was to be found. In Lower Canada, the cause had not been stationary. There were, on the average, 3,000 hearers. The places of worship were twelve in number, all of which had been built within the last eight years; affording accommodation for 4,000 persons. In the Australian Colonies, the Rev. Mr. Stowe continued to labour at Adelaide, and the Rev. Dr. Ross at Sydney, with great success. The Rev. Alexander Morrison was pursuing his itinerant labours in Van Diemen's Land. The labours of the other missionaries were also crowned with success. The Report concluded by stating, that, in order to enable the Society to conduct its operations successfully during the next year, it was necessary that 3,000*l.*, at least, should be subscribed, and by calling upon its friends to exert themselves, in order to raise that amount.

The TREASURER then read the cash account, from which it appeared, that the receipts for the past year had been 2,200*l.*, and the expenditure, 2,573*l.*