

or knowing anything of the country into which they rashly introduced their services; and the result has been, the most aggravated distress to themselves and families, the humiliating necessity of devoting themselves to secular labour, and the exposure of the ministerial office to unhallowed depreciation in the estimation of the world. On the other hand, I may point to the case of the Rev. Mr. Dalrymple, (late of Hamilton, C.W.), who arrived some time ago amongst us, under, we trust, the divine guidance, and now he is settled in a prosperous sphere of labour in the district of Warnambool, and his services, I understand, are meeting, as they doubtless deserve, with large acceptance among the people.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton's Congregation.—In regard to my own church, I am happy to say, under the divine blessing, it has been steadily progressing I have now upwards of 120 members in full communion. Our place of worship is now nearly filled. We shall not be able to accommodate more than about 50 or 60 in addition to the general attendance. We observed our fifth communion on Sabbath last, when about 80 sat down at the Lord's table. We observe simultaneous communion, and celebrate the ordinance once a quarter. I have three elders from the three kingdoms. It may be interesting to note that I have received certificates of membership from the Rev. Messrs. Paterson, Stobbs, M'Lellan, Paul, Cairns of Berwick, Ballantyne of Langholm, M'Laren, Fleming, Burgees, Alison, Laughland, Borwick, Bruce, Dickie of Cumnock, Reid, Wyse, M'Gavin; Drs. M'Farlane, Beattie, Eadie, A. Thomson, Peddie, and Crichton; Messrs. Dall of Bedlington; Jack of Bristol; Fisher, London; Hobbs, Cambridgeshire; Hamilton, Bellast; Clark, County of Tyrone; Lesslie, Cookstown; Millar, do.; and Cassie, Port Hope, Canada.

THE CHURCH AND THE PRESS.

We have long regarded the power of the Press as equal to any other agency—the pulpit perhaps excepted—which acts upon the intellect and the heart of humanity. That this power is abused and perverted is lamentably undeniable. That it is used in many instances to corrupt—and destroy the souls of men is painfully manifest. But these admissions so far from discouraging us should rather prompt to a more extensive use of this power for those high purposes which it is so well adapted to accomplish. The Christian Church is deeply indebted to the Press. The multiplication of Bibles, tracts—and religious publications—not by thousands only, but by myriads, is the result of this amazing power. The noble Christian institutions of our age derive much of their efficiency from the employment of this agency, and we conceive that any Christian organization destined to exert an extensive influence on mankind must call into requisition the power of the Press to urge its claims—expound its intentions, and resist its assailants. Reading has become, at least in this country, almost an universal habit. The toils of the mechanic and the labourer are relieved by the luxury of reading. The low and brutalizing tastes and habits which formerly degraded the masses of the people are losing their influence upon multitudes. Well informed minds may be found in every station in life, and if ever there was a call upon the Christian Church to minister to an appetite which it has itself largely created, the present moment utters it. Men will read, and if the reading provided for them be not of a description suited to nourish religious affections and habits, need we complain that infidelity, worldliness, and formalism should spread in the land?—*Evangelical Witness and Canadian Wesleyan Methodist New Connexion Herald.* [A Toronto Periodical just commenced under the Editorship of the Rev. J. H. Robinson.]