

of Mr. Fraser's being removed, the Church will require to do something for this station.

I also visited that most interesting settlement, Lingwick; there I spent a Sabbath and Monday; engaged both days in public duties. I was myself much refreshed by my visit to this much favoured portion of the Lord's vineyard, the warmth and earnestness in spiritual things to be found here, are such as rarely to be met with. There are many evidences of the presence of God's spirit among these poor Anglo-Canadians. They were much delighted with the visit of a minister. It were well if they were more frequent—the worthy men who labor there need help—there is a congregation of about four hundred, and there is no minister that would not be the better of spending some time among them: the only difficulty is the immense distance to be travelled in reaching them.

I also visited Inverness and Leeds—the one a Highland, the other a Lowland and Irish settlement—these settlements are entirely Free Church, with the exception of some congregationalists in Inverness. Several of the Highlanders became subjects of the spirit's work during the great revival under the late Rev. Mr. McBride of Arran, and have much spiritual life among them, and may have been a good deal troubled by certain new views of doctrine which some have endeavoured to propagate among them. Some have swerved, but the great body have stood firm. I preached to a congregation of about five hundred. In Leeds, there are three large congregations—these would easily join with Inverness and support a minister between them.

I preached in Burr to a congregation composed chiefly of other denominations—millenarian has made undoubted progress, but is now I believe going down fast. I should also have mentioned Beachridge—here there is a large congregation, most of them favorable to the Free Church, but there is an Establishment Missionary among them at present. All this country, you must understand, is without a single Free Church Minister. Could you not send one of your students who speaks Gaelic, there. He would receive a hearty welcome, and several of these congregations are just the stations which it would be well for a young man training for the ministry to occupy. He might be the better of it all his days—they are excellent schools. Wherever there is spiritual life there is less danger to a young man, and circumstances are more favourable to his growth in personal religion.

A great portion of the rest of my time I spent in Glengarry. I visited Cornwall, Martintown, Williamstown, Lancaster, Dalhousie Mills, Indian Lands, Keega, Lochiel, and Vankleek Hill. I preached two Sabbath days in Lochiel to about two thousand persons. Both the congregations at Lochiel and Vankleek Hill petitioned the Presbytery, during my stay, to be sanctioned as Free Church congregations, and have given a unanimous call to Mr. John Wasen, Melbourne, to be their minister. The congregation at Lochiel is about nine hundred; that at Vankleek Hill about six hundred. At Lochiel there are a few Establishment people; at Vankleek Hill not one; and even in Lochiel their number is small. Lancaster is the strong hold of the Establishment here—how long it will continue so I do not know.

At Martintown the people erected a Free Church in three weeks, which I had the pleasure of opening lately. It put me in mind of the erection of a Church at Rhyiti, a few years ago. The people seem quite awake at present on the subject of the Free Church. I had the pleasure of preaching in the Baptist Chapel at Breadalban, to a most attentive and interesting congregation. The Rev. Mr. Fraser, the minister there, has been on every occasion most friendly to our cause. He attended a congregational meeting which I held in the Church of Lochiel for the purpose of ascertaining distinctly the sentiments of the people; and stated that, though it would considerably diminish his congregation, so anxious was he to see a faithful Free Church Minister in Lochiel, that he would himself give a contribution equal to that of any single member of the congregation for his support. Such instances of brotherly kindness as that should not be lost sight of. I might also mention that in Glengarry, and I may say in my whole journeyings, I have met with uniform attention and kindness from the people—their waggons were at my service to carry me from place to place—indeed I

never had a moment's difficulty, and their hospitality was abundant and most cordial. I may mention the case of one worthy friend in the Eastern Townships, who drove his own horse seventy miles to meet me. Such expressions of feeling in this part of this Province is gratifying and encouraging to us, and I trust are the indications of a real desire among them to hear the word of God.

I visited also the Presbytery of Perth where I found some most interesting congregations; that at McNab, although numerous, having had much done for it yet by the Synod of Canada—indeed it is not easy to supply it now, its position is so much out of the way. I visited also some part of the Presbyteries of Cobourg and Toronto. We had a large Gaelic congregation at Eldon, that and Norval form a most interesting congregation, and a wide field of usefulness—Gaelic would be essential for the present generation.

Before I conclude I would like to direct the attention of the Church to the immense country forming the Presbytery of Montreal. I have searched it pretty closely and visited most of its vacant congregations, and have no hesitation in saying that it forms at present the most interesting field of labour in Canada, while the number of labourers is proportionably least. Were there any of the Gaelic speaking students of the Church to be employed as catechists, it would be most desirable that some be employed between Glengarry and the Eastern Townships. I do not think their labour could be more profitably expended.

I write you in haste, as Mr. Fraser and I leave London to-morrow on our way homewards, and with my earnest wishes and prayers for your own and your brethren's success in your work in this great and interesting field,

Believe me,

Very sincerely, yours,

THOS. McLAUCHLAN.

P.S.—I should not have forgotten Cornwall as a most interesting and promising station. It is one which should be immediately occupied, and this can be the more easily done as no Gaelic would be required.

PRESBYTERY OF COBOURG.

The Presbytery of Cobourg embraces within its bounds the Newcastle and Colborne Districts. Though not so extensive as some of the other Presbyteries, it comprehends a territory extending in length from East to West upwards of sixty miles, and in breadth forty or fifty. In this Presbytery there are now six settled ministers—three along the front and three in the interior. There are however within the bounds of the Presbytery three ministers of the United Secession Church, occupying distinct fields, so that, although, in respect of extent of territory, as well as the number of Presbyterians, there is room for several other ministers, still the supply is greater than that enjoyed by some other Districts.

The following are the principal Districts—Eldon, Mariposa, Ope, and Fenelon.

These Townships contain a very considerable number of Presbyterians, though the precise number cannot be stated. Being situated far in the interior, they have very seldom enjoyed the opportunity of having the gospel preached. However, the Presbytery of the bounds is at present making arrangements for sending a catechist to labour in part of this field. The Presbytery of Toronto will unite with this Presbytery in carrying out this arrangement, as the labours of the catechist who possesses a knowledge of the Gaelic language, will be made available for the benefit of the Presbyterians inhabitants of Thorah, a Township within the bounds of the Presbytery of Toronto.

2. Cartwright.

This Township receives occasional visits from the ministers nearest to it.

3. Dummer and Belmont.

In these Townships there are many Presbyterians, who look to this Church for a supply of preaching. These places will now receive occasional visits from Mr. Wallace, of Otonabee.

4. Alnwick and Percy.

There are not many Presbyterians in these two Townships; but a great desire is expressed by many of them to have some one, either as missionary or catechist, to assemble them together on the Sabbath day. A catechist could officiate at

both places, the distance being only about ten miles.

Besides these Mission Districts, there are a good many other places which are steadily visited by the ministers of the Presbytery. Indeed every minister acts, to a great extent, as a missionary, in the District around him. Thus there are not a few places in the neighbourhood of Peterboro' steadily visited by Mr. Rogers. The Presbyterians in these places are too few to be able to support a missionary, or even a catechist; but being thus gathered together, they are quickened in their desire to obtain more frequent supplies, and stimulated in their efforts to do something for the support of the gospel. There are several stations of this kind around most of the ministers.

The Presbytery has had a missionary during the past year. Mr. Steele labored as a missionary for some little time before he was settled at Darlington; and Mr. Wallace acted for a few weeks in the same capacity, but his labours were almost exclusively devoted to Otonabee and Asphodel, where he is now settled. Every minister, however, is called upon from time to time to report to the Presbytery the missionary work performed by him.

Logie Easter, 22nd June, 1846.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your much esteemed favor of the 22nd January, accompanied by a Call from Woodstock, and a letter from members of that congregation, I received some time in March last. I much regret, and shall regret, that, when in Canada, my time was so circumscribed that I had it not in my power to see yourself and the other brethren. I had great pleasure, however, in witnessing, in several places, the effects of your ministrations amongst the people. It is true the destitution is great, but it is gratifying to find that there is some seed in the land, that it is already springing up, and that the time is not very far distant when the fruit of it shall shake like Lebanon.

Canada is an immense country—destined, I believe, to be great in every sense of the word. The thirteenth which prevails for the gospel, in connexion with our church, augurs well. This and other circumstances make me think that our church shall yet be the church of Canada. Our principles are the principles of the Bible, and so such commend themselves to all unbiased readers of that Sacred Volume.

As to the call from Woodstock, I have given it all the consideration in my power, and I cannot deny that I feel a strong inclination to respond to it, to go over and help you: but, in the meantime, I cannot leave my post here. Circumstances, however, may alter; another turn of the wheel and I may be again on your side of the Atlantic. Should it not be my lot to settle permanently amongst you, I may, in the Providence of God, have an opportunity of addressing my friends at Woodstock. The Lord's will be done.

I need not say that I shall be most happy to hear from you at any time. May God bless you and your brethren, and pour out his spirit upon you abundantly, and acknowledge your labours. With Christian regard to you all,

I am, my dear sir,

Yours most faithfully,

HUGH McLEOD.

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

At Montreal, the 26th day of August, 1846, the which day the Presbytery of Montreal, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, met within St. Gabriel street Church and was constituted.

Among other matters a Petition from the Congregation of Vankleek Hill, numerously signed, was read, stating that they are desirous to have a minister of the Synod of Canada settled among them, and praying that they may be admitted as an adhering Congregation on the Presbytery Roll.

A Petition, likewise numerously signed, from the Congregation of Lochiel, was also read, praying to be admitted on the Presbytery Roll as an adhering Congregation. The Presbytery received these papers with much satisfaction, and resolved to add these Congregations to the Roll accordingly.

A Petition, signed by 32 heads of families and 7 elders, was further received from the Congregation