

place on the 9th May, after a long and painful illness, we feel to be almost a domestic bereavement. His visit to this country last summer, his amiable and winning manners, combining so much of the Christian and the gentleman; the warmth, the dignity and simplicity of his discourses, as well as their amplitude of illustration drawn from natural science; his love of the beautiful and the curious in nature, and the charms of his conversation, so endeared him to the hearts of our ministers and people, that his death is widely and acutely felt among us. His past history is noticed in another place, and without entering into the sad circumstances which have caused us and his young family this loss, we trust that the rebuke of the Almighty will admonish those who have the management of Colleges to dread a spirit of insubordination, and endeavor, by openness of character, charitableness of judgment, love of peace, and strictness of discipline, to make every College a fit place for the training of youth—a place where age is venerated, learning is admired, and faction and rebellion are abhorred.

It seems that, three weeks ago, we were on the eve of war with Germany, in the Danish quarrel. There was an impression that the German Powers were attempting to render nugatory the efforts of the conferring powers, by neglecting to provide their representatives with instructions. This produced such a remonstrance from the Cabinet, as has issued in an armistice. The British Government and people are now tolerably well roused to the fighting point, when it becomes dangerous to trifle with them. The conference is still to sit, but it is doubtful, after all, if war shall be averted. It is evident that Prussia wishes to possess the duchies, as Frederick the Great seized Silesia, and as she has acquired all her territory hitherto, and thus advanced from an electorate to a kingdom. Let us hope, however, that there will be peace.

THE *Presbyterian Witness* publishes an account of the arrival of the *Day Spring* at Melbourne, in March, after a prosperous voyage, in which the little vessel, the fruit of the children's efforts in this country, Australia and Britain, reflected great credit upon the New Glasgow ship-builders, by her speed and sea-going qualities. She was visited by 3,582 children at Melbourne. The churches at Melbourne were put at the disposal of the missionaries, that they might, in preaching the Word, enjoy full opportunity of interesting all religious people in the cause of foreign missions. A large missionary meeting was held, presided over by Dr. Cairns, at which addresses were delivered by ministers of different denominations. By a most opportune arrangement, Mr. Geddie, who, with Mrs. Geddie, is on his way to this Province, was present, and with him a heathen convert. He

detailed the changes that had taken place among the Aneiteumese, since he went there 20 years ago. Then they were murderers, infanticides, worshippers of the heavenly bodies, constantly engaged in war, degraded, cruel. Now, they are attached to God's Word, moral, peaceable, and willing to aid in the work of missions. Mr. Geddie is expected here about the end of June. We are sure he will receive a warm welcome from all denominations. His zeal, his enterprising spirit, his steady, prudent, well-regulated enthusiasm, his self-denial, and his success in founding, amid many obstacles and discouragements, a prosperous mission, having now many agents in these islands of the New Hebrides group, prove him to be a very remarkable man. No doubt his success is God's work, but the wisdom of the Divine Being is evinced in selecting men suitable, by their qualities of character, for His work. Mr. Geddie's name will long be remembered as one of those who have reflected credit upon this Province—a name more illustrious than those of Williams, Inglis, Parker and Welsford, because he chose to seek the benefit of his species in the highest and purest sense, and in a path in which all the avenues to worldly ambition, comfort and splendor were effectually closed against him, and in which he had fortitude enough to turn a deaf ear to the seductions of the flesh.

It will afford his many friends much pleasure, to learn that Dr. Donald, of St. John, is to be relieved of his duties for four months, and proceed to his native country on a visit. His congregation have shown their attachment to him, by advancing his half-yearly salary, amounting to £250, and adding £150 more to it. He well deserves it at their hands, and it is also creditable to them that his labors have been appreciated.

It must be gratifying to every friend of our Church to hear that Dr. Gillan has moved in the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr that an overture be transmitted to the General Assembly to repeal the Act of 1799 prohibiting ministerial communion with ministers of other denominations. The passing of this Act and the circumstances connected with it form a curious chapter in the history of the Scotch Churches. The conduct of Rowland Hill and the Haldanes at that time, though they did much good, and much of their rebukes of the prevalent bigotry and lukewarmness of Scottish piety was deserved, was so offensive to the Scotch Churches, that, not only was this Act passed by the Established Church, but the Antiburgher Synod forbade its people "to attend or give countenance to public preaching by any who were not of their communion," and even the mild and tolerant Synod of Relief passed an Act forbidding their pulpits to any not regularly educated.