prudent to make any stay among them.However, at the request of some of the inhabitants, I agreed to remain among them on the Sabhath. I aecordingly preached arice on Sabbath in the south chuch, and on Mond!y eveting at the not the church.There was a goma audience on both eccaif sims. There I met with the usual res$!!$ peet and kindness. The inhabitants are it not divided in their arlherence to sectarian $\|$ dogmas. 'They would reccise a minister "from any branch of the Presbyterian Church. They have had many changes, were wory eften disanpointed in theirly thirsting for the word of life. I must, mimsters, and as they say sadly neglected. it Phey one were in connection wi:! our thody, are s ill friendy to us, and some of ihem, blamed us with remissnose in not |visiting them in their former neglected state. They are at present committed to the Free Church in a $e: 11$ to $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ Bethune. If it be not aceepted by i.im, they will then be at liberty to apply to us, if we can supply them.

The next district which I had visited is the Baltic, in tha neighborhood of Bay Fortune. It is a Mighland settlement.!Inmediately upon my arrival, I intimated \#my intention to preach in the evening.The place being appointed, I diove to the house. In less than two hours it was crowded. In this secluded settlement 1 "tound the people divided in their atach. !! ment to the different branches of presbyte-! If ianism. Mr Munro of the Free Caurci: $\|_{\text {was among them, and preacled in the same }}^{\text {rian }}$ house the Subbath previot:s. I have not visited a sethement since I left home, but 1 what has beea previously visited by these missionaries. Their zeal is worthy of "our imitation. I could not bat be delighted Wy the earnestness and attention with if which the foung and the old listeacd to: if what was spoken to them in their own native language. Thiy were united in the call to the late Mr Hasdyside, and some of them toid me they would write lagain, if the minister setted in St. Pcters
could preach in Gaclic. Mr McEDonaldhas some adherents in this place also. Thero is a revival among them at prosent, and the old work is still going on. One of those lately converted was a hearer. In the vacant congregation of EastSt Peters and Bay Fortune I spent threo Sabbaths, and had many meetings with the people on week days. Mr Murray spent four Sabbaths in this congregation in January.May the Lord cause the seed sown on both these occasions to take root and bless it abundantly to the people, who are evidenthowever unwillingly, statc that I found a want of individual exertion among them, there being only one prayer meeting in existence among the whole congregation, and only one Sabbati School in operation.
Their eñorts also in the mis. otiary cause are in a very languishing state-there being nothing collected for the last two years.
Returned to the south shore, on Thursday the 8 th of March, and arrived in the evening at my former very hospitable friend, Mr McNeil's. Ilcre I was again visited by some fricuds anxiously enquiring if I should remain with them on the ensuing Sabbath. I conscnted, and intimated that $I$ would preach in the Baptist; Chapel, Long C'teck, on Friday evening. When I stated at that meeting my inten:tive to remain with them on the Sabbath, joy was visibly seen on every cotatenance.? Sabbath came in with a storm, atd on ny way to the church I felt mach depressed in spirits, expeting only a stadl audienco; but on entering it I found a goolly number. assembled, and shortly the house was: filled : I preacined both in English and. Gaelic. At 6 p. m. preachedat DeSable. .The notice was so short that it was doubtad whether the neighburs shauld come out, particulary as the roads were blocked up, by the snow drift. Every person that got notice-parents and children-came out. At parting with them, they prossed me to.

