

familiar through the Church. Mr. Campbell appeared, as already discarding all conventionalism of pulpit tone and expression, without any of the arts of oratory, but in the firm tones of a powerful and melodious voice, speaking the truth in simplicity, but with a decision, which bespoke a man that felt he had something to say to you, and meant that you should listen to it. Each had his gift, one after this manner, and the other after that, and both have since left their mark on the spheres where their lot was cast.

WORK OF A PROBATIONER.

Being appointed to preach in St. Mary's, he, on the 11th, walked through to Launchan McQuarry's, Caledonia, and on the three following Sabbaths supplied that congregation. The result was that the people immediately took steps to call him to be their minister.

At the end of that month he proceeded to Truro, the congregation there then requiring a minister, owing to their pastor, the Rev. John Waddell, being nearly incapacitated for public duty. Here he preached on the first three Sabbaths of June, and his labours were so acceptable, that urgent solicitations were addressed to him by members of the congregation to settle there.

He was subsequently sent for six weeks to Prince Edward Island, during which time he visited Cascumpeque. There was then no road from Lot 16 to that place, and the only way of reaching his destination was by travelling on foot. Young, vigorous and determined, he would have thought little of this, but unfortunately he had put on a pair of boots so tight, that before he had accomplished half the distance, his feet were blistered in such a manner that he was scarcely able to proceed, when he reached the house of a gentleman, who kindly sent him round a considerable portion of the remaining distance in a boat. He used to tell of a narrow escape for his life, which he had during this visit, in crossing Cascumpeque Bay, the boat having too little ballast, was nearly capsized. The passengers were obliged to lie down in the bottom to help to keep her steady, and with great care on the part of those in charge arrived safely to land. They were told afterward that their escape was a miracle, as their situation was more dangerous than any on board were aware of.

While a probationer, he also supplied Cape John where he first attempted to preach in Gaelic. The result was that the people there make an effort to obtain his services and took measures to be organized as a congregation, but the violence of party contention afterward brought the movement to nought.

In the meantime the call from St. Mary's was sustained by the Presbytery, and at their meeting on the 22nd August, it was presented to him. At the same meeting was presented "a petition from the congregation of Truro, representing that Mr. John Campbell had been preaching to that congregation for some time past with great acceptance, that they were very unanimous to have him as their minister, and praying the Presbytery to postpone his settlement at St. Mary's till they have an opportunity of presenting him with a call."

SETTLEMENT.

He had, however fixed his mind on St. Mary's. Members of the Presbytery had destined him for that place. "Man proposes but God disposes." The adage is often quoted as pointing out the difference between the purposes of God and of man. But in this case the proposal of man, the disposal of God, and his own inclination combined. The manner in which these two congregations have been supplied, we have always regarded as a remarkable exhibition of the wisdom in which the great head of the church raises up men suited to different spheres.

STATE OF ST. MARY'S.

He was accordingly ordained at Glenelg on the first of November, 1837. His congregation was then thinly scattered along the St. Mary's River from the Head of Caledonia to its mouth, a distance of about thirty miles, and up the East Branch a distance of twelve or fifteen more in another direction, embracing in fact half a county. In no part of the district was there a road fit for a carriage, the only roads being mere footpaths or bridle paths, in some places little more than mere openings cut in the woods with a pathway full of holes, made by the horses feet, in regular order, in which each animal stepped in most orthodox fashion, with clay banks between them, varied by roots and rocks, rendering footing still more dangerous. There was not a wheeled carriage within the whole bounds of the congregation. We have heard him tell, that a year or two after his settlement, some ladies having come round from Halifax by water, and being desirous of getting to Pictou by land, all they could get in the shape of conveyance for that purpose, consisted of the wheels and some other remains of an old chaise, with which one of the Mr. Archibald's had brought home his wife, and which, with some patching, served the purpose, although it is doubtful, if even A. Malachi, in his severest fit of economy, would have considered the concern either safe or suitable for conveying him through his congregation.

Even four years later, when he was married, there was only one wheeled carriage