

lic instruction, and ask our help. Wherever we find a faithful Minister, though employed by another Society, or belonging to another denomination, we shall rejoice in his ministrations; but wherever we learn that there is unregarded destitution, we will act. In the Parishes or Districts in which Clergymen or other Societies minister, we mean not to enter; but when souls are perishing for want of a faithful minister of Christ, and we have it in our power to send them the help which they ask, we never will refuse it.

If it be asked, what pledges we have that the Bishops in the Colonies will concur in our design, we answer that we cannot permit ourselves to doubt for one moment, that whenever a settlement within the Diocese of a Bishop is destitute of a minister, is unable to maintain one, can get help from no other quarter, and demands it from us, that he will gladly avail himself of our instrumentality to promote the spiritual welfare of the people; and will cordially welcome a new labourer into the moral wilderness which spreads out immeasurably before him."

A letter was received from the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, in which his Excellency writes in these terms—"To a Society constituted and composed as the Colonial Church Society appears to be, based upon the only solid foundation, viz. that of an extensive Christian benevolence, and governed by regulations which the most scrupulous member of the Church of England must regard as free from objection, no true Christian can possibly wish otherwise than that its objects should be successfully carried out and fully accomplished; any aid which it may be in my power individually to extend to it must necessarily be limited, but it shall be cheerfully and zealously afforded."