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"Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and the strength of salvation."

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Ciome Missions.

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The letter of Dr. McGilvray, of date the 16th November; as we mentioned in our last, arrived too late for that publication. We have been favoured with a second communication from the same esteemed correspondent, and though he has given us somewhat discretionary power with the former, we insert it, with the exception of a few paragraphs. The other communication, we regret to say, by unavoidable accident, was misked until too late for the present number. It shall appear in our next-

And here I may be permitted to state a few things in regard to the minuter in which the

VANKLUEE HILL by Locuret, 16th Nov., 1847.

Rev. Ditta Sin,

revival commenced, and the means by which it was, under God, produced. Putting all personal claims and pretensions aside, as being quite out of place in connection with a solemn work of this kind. I have the lest reasons for behaving that the spiritual movement which is now so monifest in Glengary, has been going on for a considerable length of time. Awere of this, I took occasion at the meeting of Synod, as well as in my communi-cations to the Colonial Committe at home, to refer to it; but being anxious not to disturb the progress of the work by creating any continuent, or giving any premature decide, I simply alluded in general terms to the hopeful symptoms which I observed, and to the prospective expectations which I entertained. The awakening is by no means a recent or a sudden thing. The visits of the Free Church Deputies who first came to this quarter—especially to Lachiel, a place to which they all paid particular attention-were, I have reason to think, the primary means which the Lord was pleased to emplay for bringing about the present state of things.

These who attended the meetings held by them in the latter of these places, still speak of the deep impression which their addresses produced. The people were made sensible, at that time, that they wanted something in the way of spiritual teaching, which they were never aware of hefore. It was, I understand, a common saying among them that they never heard the truth preached with the same power, or presented in the same light, in which it was preached and presented by these Ministers. So strong was this feeling that. I am told, their discourses struck them as something quite new and strange, in amuch that they looked upon them as the heralds of a better and a brighter version of the gospel. This was in itself an important step towards a revival of religion. The people had been made to "taste of the word of life," and were led to mark the difference between "the truth as it is in Jenus," and the truth as it is in Men. Ikefore I was many weeks in the District, I had occasion from a lost of hereditary projudices, were gradually opening to the light. The engerness with which they crowded to the ordinances; the detout solemnity which marked their descenter in the house of God; the wakeful, inaughtful, even anxiom interest they manifested, while listening to the word; the decided relish for the more spiritual

of divine truth, which they evinced; toge-

under the searching appeals that were designed to convince them of sm, of naticonsness, and of judgment; all these circumstances served to impress me with the conviction that the gospel was coming to them, " not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost." This conviction was further strengthened by what I saw and heard of their altered habits, both in public and in private: and by the cases of persons under spiritual concern that came, from time to time, under my notes . But while I could see a silent work of this kind going on, it was not till August last that it assumed a more pointed and palpable form. I had just returned from a four to the western parts of the province, which I undertook at the suggestion of Convener of the Colonial Committee. After completing this tour, I took a luirried run to the States, both for the purpose of visiting the Highland settlement of Caledonia, in the Genesee County, and of collecting whatever sums I might get to aid our people here in creeting the chareles required in the district. When we arrived at Boston, the dear companion of my labours and travels was taken ill, and rendered unable to proceed further. Seeing that duty demanded my presence in Glengary, I was obliged, at a painful sacrifice of personal feeling, to leave my wife in a fend of strangers, and that, too, under circumstances that made the separation peculiarly trying to us both. Committing her, however, to the care of Linn who was calling me away, I returned buther towards the end of July, and soon discovered that the voice which summoued me back was indeed the voice of God, who was pleased to bless my labours in a very marked and manifest degree, both in this place and marked and manifest degree, both in this place and marked and bound but occorredly in Lochiel. The first in Lochiel, but especially in Lochiel. Sabbath I preached there, several, as I have succeed learned, were brought under spiritual impressions, and all were or less aroused; and on the last Salibath that I permitted to be with them on that occasion, th ct of the audience, and the power that seemet ecompany the word was so very remarkable, that I could not help saying to myself, "Truly the Lord is here; how awful is this place! The e were people present that day from every rice ewere people present max may man every corner of Glengary, from Dalhousie Mills, from Kenyon, from Indian Lands, and from places still more remote. I heard of some who travelled upwards of fifty, and of others who journeyed nearly sixty males, going and returning from church. And when, as the services of the day proceeded, I witnessed the deeply impressive appearance of that vast assemblage—the breathless stillness that prevailed—the look of united and rivetted attention—the pulo checks—the quivering his—the sighs and silent tears, indicating the struggle and the strength of suppressed emotion; when I witnessed all this, and more than this what I cannot find words to describe; I could not doubt that an awakening energy was present, and a work of grace verify going on. When the service came to a close, however, the congregation dispersed as usual. There was a significant marmur running among them as they retired, but they separated to their respective homes without noise or outbreak of any kind, at least so far as I could at the moment of any kind, at teast so far as a common on the sec or learn. Having received a summons on the previous week which required my immediate return to Boston. I left this on the Tuesday following. I could not help thinking that I was placed in very peculiar circumstances, pulled as I was, by different duties in different directions; and kept in doubt with regard to the result in both cases. I had, ther with the humble docitiy and trembling tender-however, no afficulty in secong that the Lad mas of conscience, with which they bewed down willed me to "walk by fanh, and not by right,"

and to trust. How both in his previdence and his grace. I did, indeed, hear in the course of Monday that there was " a stirring" among the people of Lochich and that every one was "would ring what these things would come to." But during the whole time I was away, I could obtain no certain tidings regarding the state of the district. The only intelligence I received was contained in a letter from Mr. Faser, in which he informed me that he had gone to supply a day for me in Lochiel, and that he was struck with the appearances of a revival which showed thems lives among the people. But as he mentioned making decisive. I took it for granted that matters were still hanging in a state of suspense; or rather, that the work was advancemg gradually and quietly, as it was doing before. On our arrival, however, at our quarters here from Boston, on Saturday week, I was told that the movement at Lochiel had not passed off so silently as I had been led to suppose : that it had, on the contrary, been followed by distinct and important results, and that the awakening inpulse inputted there had spread through the Indian Lands, and down in the direction of Martintown and more or less through the whole of Glengary. That Mar-tutown and the district around it are still resping the benefit of Mr. Council's labours. I have no manaer of doubt. I knew that devoted servatet of God well. He was my early fraud and immediate fellow-countryman; and from shot I have heard of his man try, through some of the godly elders and other fraculs that sit under him, I am thoroughly revenieded that, "though d. a he yet so aloun, and will country to sprous so the sections lessons which he had left behind had to be generations to come. Of that Canada had been blessed with many such ministers as he was. If it had, it would not be the dark, and displace land we find it at this day. But I trust that, through the mercy of the Lord, a time of refreshing from his presence is at hand. There are many cheering tokens of this already to be seen. The awakening here is only a procursor to greater things. To the listening car of faith there is a stirring in the valley of dry hones. Dear brethren of the Presbyteriau Church of Canada, let us all up and he doing! The master calls us. The voice of the Lord is breaking stilly through the dim forests of the land. The spirit of the Lard is beginning to more upon the hearts of the proble, and thousands are already on their bended knees, weeping over their neglected libbes. Up, then, brethren I let us by uside all self-seeking, take up our cross and preach Christ, and we may yet live to see the forest converted into a frontful field, and the wilderness into a well watered garden.

> I am, Reverend and Dear Sir, Yours very truly,

Wall McGhyrat.

The fellowing communication, from a devoted labourer in the missionary field, is presented to our renders in an abridged form. We have omitted the introductory remarks of our correspondent, and presented that portion of his letter which powerses more general interest. We are thereby admonished of the greatness of our work, the landequacy of our means, and the imperative need of morecarnest believing prayer, more strengens efforts on ent part, and firmer reliance on divine sid.