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REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN THE PARRS-BOROUGH CIRCUIT.

ADVOCATE HARBOUR.

It is only about two years since Methodism was introduced into this place, previous to which time the people were in a state of great moral destitution. Mr. George Sterling, a respectacle local preacher in this Circuit, first visited the harbour. He laboured there for some time without any apparent success. In the month of December last, some excitement was produced among the people, which induced a hope that the labour bestowed was not altogether in vain. This excitement however, was only evanescent, it soon passed away, and under such discouragement did Mr. Sterling labour for several months after this, that he thought of discontinuing his visits. But in the month of April last, God was pleased to pour out his spirit; and one evening, during preaching, many were awakened, and seven found peace with God. The next day, there was a general feeling among the people, so that the woods and barns resounded with the bitter groanings of the penitent, or with the praises of those who had recently found a sense of God's forgiving love.

Among other remarkable instances of earnestness for salvation may be noticed, that two vessels were in the harbour ready for sea, and several among the crews of those vessels were under deep distress of mind, and they resolved not to go to sea until God spoke peace to them; which he did in mercy the next day. During the week 35 persons were enabled to testify, that "the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins." Since that time the word of the Lord

has gope on steadily, until it has had an influence, more or less, on every family in the place.

On the 29th. of September, I visited the harbour, and it was certainly one of the most interesting Missionary excursions I ever made. Every one with whom I conversed had something to say of God's mercy to them; while the praises of the Redeemer were heard from persons of all ages; from the lips of little children to the man that stoops with years.

The place occupied as a Chapel is a house with the partitions of the rooms taken out. During preaching this place was crowded to excess. I formed a society, and admitted 39 persons on trial. I also baptized by sprinkling, 9 adults, and 29 children, most of those admitted into society, have found a sense of the pardoning mercy of God.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Beview.

The Methodist Ministry Defended : or a Reply to the Arguments in favour of the Divine Institution and the Uninterrupted Succession of Episcopacy; as being essential to a true Church and a Scriptural Ministry, as stated in a letter to the author, by the Rev. CHARLES J. SHREVE, Rector of Guysborough -in a series of letters addressed to that Reverend By ALEXANDER McLeod. pp. 107 Gentleman. Cunnabell. Price 1s. 6d.

(Continued from page \$15.)

In the New Testament, only two orders of ministers are spoken of as connected with the Church of Christ, that is bishops or presbyters, and deacons. The words, presbyter and bishop, are used indiffererently for thesame class of persons; and Deacons were inferior officers or ministers of the church whose principal business appears to have been, to transact its secular affairs.

Mr. McLeod's argument in favour of the primitive equality of presbyters and bishops is too long for insertion in this review; but we think it will be difficult for the Rev. Rector to answer it. We refer our readers to it. It will be found p. 22-29.

Page 31, Mr. McLood introduces a very important argument from Parkhurst, and we think it would have been well if he had put that argument in a distinct paragraph. The quotation is from Isaiah Ix. 17, and in Hebrew, is as follows :-

"We-shamti paquedtik Sholom, we-negoshik tzadkah," which is rendered, "I will also make thy officers peace, and thine exactors righteousnesss."

The nouns "paquedtik," and "negoskik," to which "shamti" relates, are both very expressive. " Paquedlik," is from the verb " paqued," and signifies in the conjugation of "kal" " to appoint as an overseer, to charge, give in charge of trust," Gen. xxxvix. 4, Num. iii. 10, 2 Chron. xxxvi. 23; and when used as a noun, it signifies "a person placed in a trust, a charge or office, an overseer, officer, deputy," 2 Kings xxv. 19, ii. Chron. xxiv. 11, and corresponds with the word "episcopos," bishop or overseer, in the New Testament. " Nagosaik," is from the