

ployed for her own intellectual and religious cultivation, that the large beneficence of her people, being relieved, as far as may be from every internal burden, may be more effectually directed to the evangelization of the world, more especially those parts of it which have a direct claim upon them, the destitute Colonies of the Empire, and the extended territories in the East, subject to the British Crown. Let the state make this worthy application of her resources. Let the people thus practice a heavenly charity.

SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA.—At New Glasgow, the 16th of November, 1836, was held a *pro re nata* meeting of the Synod of Nova Scotia, in connexion with the Church of Scotland.

The Moderator stated to the Synod, that this meeting had been summoned, in order to receive the report of Mr. Martin, who had been appointed in 1835, as their agent, to represent them, and advance the interests of the Colonial Church, under their superintendence, with their brethren and friends in Britain.

The Synod cordially approved of the Moderator's conduct in calling this meeting; and Mr. Martin, having been requested to furnish the Court with an account of his mission to the mother country, laid upon the table a letter from the Rev. Dr. Burns of Paisley, testifying, in strong language, to his indefatigable zeal and fidelity, as agent for the Synod, while in Scotland. He produced overtures in favour of the North American Colonial Church, from the Presbyteries of Aberdeen, Dunoon, Hanulton, Stirling and Perth, and from the Synod of Aberdeen, the Synod of Perth and Stirling, and the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, to the last General Assembly.

He presented also to the Synod, the ninth Report of the Glasgow Colonial Society, containing an account of the proceedings of that institution for the past year. the annual report of the General

Assembly's Committee on Colonial Churches, strongly urging the claims of our ministers and people upon the parent Church, and along with the documents, the Act of the last General Assembly, earnestly recommending collections once in every year for the Church Extension Scheme, for the Colonial Churches, for the Highland Schools, and for the India Mission. He informed them, that a donation of four hundred bibles and testaments, in English and Gaelic, had been made to him, from the Edinburgh Bible Society, and that religious tracts to the amount of £35 sterling had been given him by the London Tract Society, both of these donations, with the intention of forming a depository at Halifax, and for the use of the Synod; and he closed his report by reading his journal, kept during the period of his residence in Britain, minutely detailing his missionary travels and labours in that country, and the assistance and encouragement he had received from many private friends and public bodies throughout the land. The Synod, on hearing such varied and important intelligence, as has now been submitted to them, find it difficult to express, in adequate language, the high sense they entertain of Mr. Martin's disinterested zeal in undertaking this mission, as well as of the prudence and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties thereof. They consider themselves warranted to regard the simultaneous movement of so many venerable and respectable bodies in their favour as an omen of good, not only to themselves individually, but more especially to that portion of the Colonial Church with which they are connected. Accustomed, as they have been, to expect much from the liberality and Christian zeal of the Glasgow Colonial Society, they find even their fondest hopes exceeded by the actual amount of good already performed by this excellent institution. The generous and liberal policy recommended by various Synods and Presbyteries, as well as by the Colonial Committee of the