

bout six years, amid many difficulties, and with an anxiety of mind alike impossible and unnecessary to detail, nor did he look for any sphere without its difficulties. He had an attachment to many in that congregation too strong to be broken, he trusted, should the course of events lead to his translation. He had no desire of removal, and when in Prince Edward's Island in harvest, urged upon the people not to renew their former call. There were however difficulties with which he had to contend, and which, unless considerably removed, rendered the hope of his being able to continue there with prospects of success very doubtful. From all he knew of the congregation in Prince Edward's Island he did think that it holds out greater prospects of usefulness in the Lord's vineyard than his present sphere. In these circumstances he left the matter in the hands of the Presbytery as the medium of ascertaining the mind of the Lord.

The great extent of the congregation in Prince Edward's Island—their long destitution—their many past unsuccessful efforts to obtain a pastor—their cordiality in this call—their exertions to do all in their power for the encouragement and comfort of the Minister—and the evils likely to result from the failure of the present effort were all pleaded in behalf of the call.

The congregation present deplored the existing evils—deprecated the thoughts of translation which could not but be followed with most disastrous consequences, and resolved to use the utmost endeavours to retain their pastor.

In order to give the congregation further opportunity, the Presbytery delayed coming to a conclusion; and adjourned to meet at New Glasgow on the 5th of Novr.

The Free Presbytery of Picton met at New Glasgow on the 5th Novr.

The case of the translation was again taken up. Documents were produced which shewed that considerable exertions had been made by the congregations. These exertions however were confined chiefly to one part of the evils complained of. The main difficulty still remained.

Mr. Campbell being interrogated as to his own mind, stated that he felt interest in the prosperity of that congregation. He saw the dangers to which they would be exposed—the little hope of their being soon supplied or perhaps ever gathered into one congregation—and yet considering that the principal evil of which he had to complain continues as it was—the prospect of greater usefulness in the Lord's cause in the congregation in the Island—together with some leadings in providence, he felt it to his duty so far as he could discover to close with the call, which he now did.

Mr. Sutherland briefly stated the comparative merits of both congregations, with the

peculiar necessities of and prospects of usefulness in the Island, and also the greater facility of rendering services in Lochaber, and accordingly moved for the translation.

Mr. Neil Gunn stated the danger to which the people of Lochaber and St. Mary's must be exposed in case of translation. The strong affection of a large majority to Mr. Campbell—the shortness of the time they had to consider—and that he knew every exertion would be made to prevent it. He therefore opposed the translation and craved delay.

The Presbytery then agree without coming to a vote to delay the final determination of this case until next ordinary meeting in order to give the congregation of Lochaber and St. Mary's a further opportunity to have the grievances complained of removed.

The congregation of Picton applied for a third part of Mr. Stewart's services until otherwise provided for. It was agreed to bring it before Mr. Stewart's congregation and with their consent granted.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet at New Glasgow on the second Wednesday of Jan'y. 1852.

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The following notice of Mrs. Mackay of Rockfield was appended to the Brief Sketch of the Cape Breton Mission which appeared in our last number.

This short review of the Cape Breton Mission having been called for in consequence of the lamented death of Mrs. Mackay, who had the principal management of it—the sketch might be considered incomplete without some notice of her personal history and character, especially as such a notice has been generally looked for and desired by those who so long loved and esteemed her.

Mrs. Isabella Mackay was the third daughter of John Gordon, Esq., of Carrol, in the county of Sutherland, and Isabella McLeod of Genies, in the county of Ross. In 1803, she was married to John Mackay, Esq., of the parish of Lairg, in the county of Sutherland, where his father and grandfather had been ministers—a gentleman of cultivated mind, extensive information, and agreeable manners, who, but for the misfortune of blindness which befell him in the prime of life, would undoubtedly, by his abilities, have risen in the service of the East India Company, where his career commenced—He was a man of warm and generous feelings, and in every way of congenial principles and taste. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mackay took a deep interest in the young persons with whom they were connected, especially those who had been early deprived of their natural guardians, and acted towards them with a parental affection and concern, educating them, and unwearied in their educa-