

ners, others had their bands loosed, and many of God's people declared that it was a season of much refreshing to their souls. In conversing with some of the awakened, it was found that their convictions were deep touching the evil and demerit of sin, both original and actual, but especially the sin of unbelief—despising Christ and the offers of the gospel so long—hardness of heart—and gross carelessness and indifference about religion in times past.

Several of those who, in course of last year, became concerned, now communicated for the first time. Others of them, from a sense of the preciousness of the privilege and of their own unworthiness, could not prevail upon themselves to come forward, but afterwards they deeply regretted having allowed so precious an opportunity to pass, and it is truly pleasing to witness their humble and consistent walk, as shewing the genuineness of the work. Amongst the fruits which appear the following may be stated, viz: deep concern for the salvation of the soul, visible outward amendment in the life and conversation, remorse for sin, brokenness of heart and bruisedness of spirit, love to one another, family worship where formerly neglected, meetings for prayer, and intense thirsting after the ordinances of religion. It may be remarked that, among the people in general, there is an air of seriousness and concern which is very pleasing, as indicating that now they begin to feel that religion is no fancy but a reality, that profession or a cold lifeless formality will not do in the hour of need, and that for eternity they must have something substantial. The common idea amongst proud lifeless hearers of the gospel is, that men require only to be informed on the subject of religion. Such know not themselves. They are unacquainted with the nature of religion, which is not a cold thing, consisting in a set of notions or doctrines, which neither influence the heart nor affect the life. One striking effect of the revival, with which the Lord has been pleased to visit this portion of his vineyard, sometime ago, is conviction in the minds of all its subjects, that nothing short of a new creation is sufficient, that "Old things must pass away and all things become new."

Mira Place, where the solemn ordinance was administered now for the second time, and where God was again pleased to make his power and glory to appear, and where both ministers and

people have been so often and so much refreshed, is a most interesting locality. A short description of it may not be uninteresting. The River Mira, which perhaps is the largest in the Province and which gives its name to the whole district, is navigable about thirty miles by vessels of fifty or sixty tons. Within the last four years, two large draw bridges have been erected. Along its banks, on either side, there are roads leading to the place of meeting. There are also roads from Sydney, on the one hand, and Louisburg, on the other, passing through all the intermediate settlements. Descending from Grand Mira, by water, and passing several bays and creeks, you arrive at the first Narrows, where you have the Marrior or Upper Bridge and the road from Sydney to Gabarons. For two miles the River widens considerably, and the Mira Church appears at the head of a large Bay, on the South side. Nearly half-way between it and Oakfields, the residence of Donald Macneil Esquire, on the North side, you come to the second Narrows, through which the water forces its way with great power. You are no sooner out of this narrow passage than again the River widens and assumes the appearance of a large lake with an island of considerable extent in the centre, and wooded headlands appear in the distance. Next comes the third Narrows, somewhat similar to the former, and now, for four or five miles you find yourself in a wide sheet of water, nearly two miles broad, and studded with wooded islands, varying in extent from one to one hundred and fifty acres. After sailing down amongst these islands you come to the fourth Narrows, where you have the Albert or Lower Bridge and the great road leading from Sydney to Louisburg and all along the coast. Here the River assumes a singular appearance, branching out in bay and creeks of considerable extent and variety, and high wooded headlands project themselves far into the smooth deep waters, in all directions, so that, if a stranger, you feel greatly at a loss how to proceed. Following the current however and keeping certain islands on the left and others on the right, you come to the fifth Narrows, about two miles from the North of the River. Thence it runs deep and smooth between high precipitous cliffs, until at last it discharges itself into the Mira Bay, & along which as far as the eye can reach, are settlements.