

kindness or manifest more affection for their minister than the inhabitants of this province."

His description of the city will serve as well as any.

"Halifax, the capital of Nova Scotia, was built by a colony from England in 1749; it is delightfully situated in Chebucto harbor, lat. 44 degrees 44 minutes north, long. 63 degrees 30 minutes west. The town is an oblong square, extending from what they call fresh water river southward to the king's dock-yard in a northerly direction; its whole length is about two miles, and contains a large garrison, a naval yard and a population of about 9000 souls. The market is fine, and for plenty of choice and cheap fish is superior to any place in the world; salmon, mackerel, shad, lobsters, halibut and various other kinds are met with in the greatest abundance; they mention an instance of an admiral who had lately arrived, and having an entertainment sent his servant for a dollar's worth of lobsters, who, to his no small surprise, brought a whole boat load on board: in a word the place abounds with all the blessings of life. Here are two Episcopal churches and one Presbyterian; a Methodist chapel, a Roman Catholic chapel, and meeting houses for the Baptists, Seceeders and Quakers. The government house is built of free-stone, and is a large handsome edifice: there is a house for the second in command, a court house, a province hall where the assembly meet, an arsenal, naval yard, marine hospital, together with large ranges of barracks both for the officers and men. The town is the residence of the governor, the admiral, the bishop of Nova Scotia, and a number of other officers belonging to the government; it probably contains about 1000 houses, many of them handsome, and all rising on the side of a hill, have a fine appearance from the harbor. Our chapel is not handsome but it is well attended, and on Sabbath evenings always crowded; adjoining the chapel is a very good mission house, for the residence of a married mission-