

Bill of Indictment, and for which they were tried and sentenced, was simply that of being found where they had been expressly authorized by the Government of the United States to be; and quietly performing those labours for the instruction of the Cherokees, which they were, by the same Government, authorized to perform, and their progress in which they annually reported to the War department, and received from the department, from time to time, testimonials of appro-

bation, and, till the last year, pecuniary patronage.

Their cause has been brought before the Supreme Court of the United States; and the matter was in that Court decided against the State of Georgia; but, as in other cases, so in this, the General Government appears to be too weak to enforce the decision of the Court; and the State of Georgia resisting, these injured gentlemen are likely to suffer the full infliction of an unrighteous judgment.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

*Extract of a letter from the Rev. Thomas Crosthwaite.*

DEAR SIR.—The Township of Douglas, was settled about the conclusion of the American revolution, by people from different countries, who all adhered to the Presbyterian Religion, until about twenty years ago; when Colonel William Smith, from the neighbourhood of Newport, purchased a tract of land in this place, on which he settled three of his sons, who, with one of his brothers, and two other Methodist families that removed from Newport, at the same time, formed a little party, who believed the merits of the death of Christ, extend intentionally to all mankind—to all the human family; and that the God whose name is Mercy, and whose nature is Love, wills the salvation of all mankind.

In 1824, they invited Mr. Snowball, (who was then stationed on the Newport Circuit) to visit them; he readily complied with their invitation, and in the month of December, preached to them for the first time. By some, his doctrine was thought dangerous and unscriptural; but by others, it was embraced and held fast; and at the next District Conference, Shubenacadie was annexed to the Newport Circuit, and the preacher directed to visit it once a quarter; and during the six subsequent years they have preached at Rawdon, Gore, Kenetook settlements on their way to this place.

Those who were anxious to

have a Methodist Minister stationed among them, sent an earnest request to the District Conference for a missionary four years successively; and in the autumn of 1830, a Missionary was sent out for this station, but in consequence of unforeseen occurrences, it was not supplied until the latter end of May 1831; when I was appointed to it by the District Conference.

When I arrived I felt myself greatly discouraged, being alone on a Circuit upwards of 40 miles in extent, in which there were no local preachers, no leaders, and not many members; among a people whose views of christian doctrine were quite different to those I felt myself obliged to preach; and whose prejudices against the Methodists, were deeply rooted by education, and confirmed by ministerial instruction. But in the midst of my discouragements, the Lord strengthened my heart, and enabled me to stay my soul upon the blessed promise; "Lo! I am with you always, even to the end of the world." I commenced my labours in his blessed name, under the invigorating hope of saving souls from death. And glory be to God, my hope was not disappointed. He hath blessed his own word to the souls of a few, who have been awakened, and saved from spiritual death; and are in a fair way of obtaining eternal life. My heart