

agement to expect any one at present, unless they could support him, which they know, and I know, is utterly out of the question with a poor people, struggling with the first difficulties of subduing a wilderness: and hence, through the

chilling influence of pecuniary considerations, very many of our brethren, and members of our European congregations, so far as we are concerned, are left to perish in the lonely forests.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN HALIFAX.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Halifax, March, 1832.

DEAR SIR,—It is with unspeakable gratitude to God, from whom alone proceedeth all good, that we transmit to you an account of a blessed revival of religion, recently commenced and still progressing in this town. The Lord of the Harvest has indeed smiled upon the labours of his servants, and abundantly watered his heritage; in so much that souls are blossoming unto eternal life. The wanderer is reclaimed,—the prodigal returns to his Father's house,—the pharisee acknowledges and bewails his manifold transgressions, and while the publican smites his breast, the upward groan and the deep penitential sigh, break forth in those familiar but plaintive accents, "God be merciful to me a sinner!" The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad; and now in a review of the past, of the abounding grace vouchsafed at the present, and of the glorious prospect of still greater things, are we constrained to thank God and to take courage.

While reverting to the origin of these times of refreshing, it may not be unnecessary to mention, that some time since, a sermon was preached here, on the nature and necessity of a revival of the work of God. The principles then laid down were,—that the good done upon the earth God doeth it,—that all available means are fruitless without the divine blessing—and that it is specially the province of the Holy Ghost to convince of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment.

From these premises, all who felt for the prosperity of Zion, were besought to wrestle with God, for more extended effusion of the Holy Spirit. Nor did the Preacher, that dis-course tolerate enthusiasm by giving encouragement to expect the end, separate from the use of the means.—Entreaty after entreaty was given to the people of God, that they would invite the friends and neighbours to the sanctuary; that they would affectionately speak to them, as they had ability and opportunity, concerning the things of God. They were also urged to lend them religious books of a suitable character, and indeed to use every talent with which God had entrusted them in order to bring their fellow creatures to the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

Happily, this sermon led to the formation of a special weekly prayer meeting, for invoking an out-pouring of the Holy Spirit. On every Thursday morning were solemn appeals made to the throne of grace and mercy; nor was the public meeting discontinued until the inclemency of the weather, and the brevity of the day interposed. Before the morning watch did the fervent prayer ascend; and ere the light of another day had gleamed across the horizon, many were wont, in their zeal for the honour of Israel's God,—to exclaim with the Psalmist, "It is time for thee to work, for they have made void thy law:" and again, after the evening's sun had enshrouded