

chanics in Harvard University. I was introduced to him by an old Paisley paragoner, Mr. Lawson, now at the head of a large carpet manufactory in Lowell. We had much agreeable conversation during the sail from Boston to Halifax, and in the accuracy of the information furnished by the American Ambassador, on all subjects, I had every reason to place the most implicit confidence.

On my arrival at Halifax, on the evening of the day after leaving Boston, the hearty welcomes of many well known friends were blended with the pleasing associations of former visits, and I soon found myself at home with my excellent friends Mr. and Mrs. Forrester, whose house was my comfortable abode during my stay in the city.—The next day, Friday, was employed in visiting some of the active friends of the church in and near the city, and in making arrangements for the opening of Chalmers' Church, on the 14th current. A commodious building presented itself to my view in the very centre of the city, among whose prominent ornaments the handsome spire most legitimately counts. The interior presents a compact and well arranged provision made for the comfortable accommodation of seven hundred sitters, and the proofs of judgment, liberality, and good taste in the *tout ensemble*, reflected much credit on the members of the congregation. We held a devotional meeting in one of the rooms of the Academy, in the evening, when various matters were adjusted in the view of the important services we had in prospect.

Arrangements having been duly made for a Missionary tour in the Eastern settlements and in Prince Edward Island, Mr. Forrester and I left Halifax on Saturday morning, by coach, for Truro, a beautiful settlement of old standing, about sixty miles eastward. Here we made arrangements for sermon on my return, and passed on to Londonderry, where we found the Rev. John Munro, ordained Missionary in the district, waiting us, accompanied by Mr. Maclean, a lay friend, whose services on this and other occasions were to us very valuable. Mr. Forrester went on to Peggwash or Waterford, and I remained at Wallace. We had travelled this day nearly one hundred miles, and the mercy of a faithful God preserved us. Next day our services were divided amongst the settlements at Wallace, Gulfshore, and Waterford, and the attendance at all these places was very encouraging.

On Monday and Tuesday we held meetings at all these places, and also at New Annan and Earleton, and the town of Pictou, where the principles, proceedings, and prospects of the Free Church of Scotland were, more or less, fully illustrated, in connexion with the preaching of the gospel to perishing sinners. The whole land was spread out before us as a wide field of missionary labor, and we felt deeply the want of suitable labourers. Mr. Munro has been engaged very usefully in part of this field, for nearly a year, as a Gaelic missionary. The Rev. Messrs. Stewart, Sutherland, and Campbell, occupy large districts in the range of Pictou, and are deservedly esteemed by the people to whom they minister.—My old friend, Mr. Stewart, I found waiting my arrival at Pictou, and on Wednesday I accompanied him to New Glasgow, where a portion of his congregation assembled. After sermon and address on their appropriate duties, we re-crossed the harbour, and preached in the evening to an excellent congregation, in the town of Pictou.—The Free Church there occupies a commanding position, and will be, when completed, a commodious building. Of it, and of the church at West River, and perhaps one or two more, in course of erection, I may remark, that some help from the friends of colonial churches would be highly desirable, as the great body of a heretics to our cause, in these places, are in humble circumstances, and a succession of unfortunate harvests has crippled sadly their resources. In the district of Pictou, the great body of the people are our warm friends, and they cannot be fewer than from twelve to fifteen thousand souls. Six Gaelic ministers would

be required here in addition to those already settled, and there are numerous Highland settlements to the east and west of Pictou entirely destitute. A finer missionary field there cannot be. Ministers of the Presbyterian Synod and others have indeed done much to supply the spiritual destitution, but still the harvest is very plentiful. May the great Lord send forth faithful men, who may be able to teach the people in their own tongue, the wonderful things of God.

It was arranged that Mr. Munro and I should go to Prince Edward Island; Mr. Forrester, who had accompanied us thus far, returning to Halifax. On Thursday, we went by steamer to Charlotte Town, a distance of seventy miles. Unfortunately, the letters giving notice of our intended visit had not reached, and thus no arrangement for missionary work had been made. In the circumstances, we made the best of it; Mr. Munro, setting off to visit his countrymen in different settlements, from ten to thirty miles distant from Charlotte-town, while I remained in the capital of the Island and in its neighborhood till Monday. I had two opportunities of preaching in Charlotte-town on the Lord's day, by the kindness of the Methodists and Baptists; and at three o'clock, in a chapel about seven miles out of town, which seems to be common to different evangelical bodies, we had a crowded audience. At this place also I had the pleasure of meeting with my excellent friend, the Hon. Charles Young, who, five years ago, welcomed Mr. Robb and me as deputies from the Free Church, and rendered us most valuable services. It has often been to me a matter of deep regret, that the suggestions of that gentleman, at that period, had not been promptly acted on. The whole Island was then ready to welcome us, and an effective minister, located at Charlotte-town, would have been the centre of Free Church influence, and of sound evangelical truth through the colony. As matters have been and are, our interest in the Island, except among the Gaelic people, is not extensive; and those friends of the Redeemer, who, five years ago, or since, were thirsting for the water of life, have gone away from us in different directions. As to the Scottish establishment in the Island, however, it is in religious feeling and character below zero. One young man from Ireland, had hovered among the Residaries here for a whole year, keeping up something like a Sabbath day's meeting in St. James' Church, but doing nothing effective in the way of ministerial duty; and a Gaelic minister of some talent, who had been with them for a year and a half since, did not appear to have altogether repaired the injury that had been done. A missionary from the Free Church (Mr. McIntyre) had laboured faithfully among his Highland countrymen, but Charlotte-town had not been supplied. Low as is the state of religion among the Presbyterians, there is still an opening for the entrance of an active and pious Free Church minister, and as the Residary Church is vacant, and Mr. McLennan, of Belfast, has gone back to Scotland, the field appears to me very inviting; and in this view it has again and again been pressed on the notice of the Colonial Committee at Edinburgh.

Monday and Tuesday having proved very wet, serious obstacles were interposed in the way of the projected missionary visits to Belfast and Murray Harbour; but Mr. Munro's perseverance and zeal overcame many difficulties, and at my request he agreed to remain a month in the Island; the Presbytery sanctioning this arrangement, and Mr. Sutherland, of Earleton, agreeing to succeed him for the same length of time. Both of these gentlemen had, by former visits, done most effective service to the cause in the Island, as had Mr. Forrester, Mr. Stewart, and Professors King and Mackenzie, of Halifax Free College. Indeed the brethren of the Presbyteries of Pictou and Halifax, could not have done more for the Island than they have done, consistently with other calls. The great error has been in the want of a resident minister of our Church at Charlotte-town, as the centre. That place has at least 5000 inhabitants,

and many of these are Presbyterians of Scotland and of Ireland, who would have combined with us readily. Of the Gaelic population in the Island, amounting to many thousands, we have a very strong hold, and their attachment to our principles is based on something better than mere expediency. Mr. McIntyre, the Free Church Gaelic Missionary in the Island, has proved himself a faithful and successful labourer; but he had left some time before, for Cape Breton, and from the state of his health, it is feared that he may not be able to resume his labours in Prince Edward. It was to me matter of regret, that want of time put it beyond my power to follow him to Cape Breton; but I rejoice in the favorable aspect of the cause there, and in the good effected by a late visit of our active and energetic brother, Mr. Forrester. Let us hope that the call addressed to Mr. McLeod, of Logie, will be favorably responded to by that esteemed minister. The accession of such a man, is just what is needed to cheer the hearts of the worthy pastors who have been labouring long amid many difficulties, and who are earnestly desirous of the presence and countenance of one so well fitted to be at once their fellow labourer and guide. The enlightened efforts of Mrs. Mackay, of Edinburgh, have told most successfully on this interesting field. Reflexion on what that Christian lady has been honored to accomplish for churches and schools in Cape Breton, must be to her own mind matter of lively gratitude, as assuredly it is subject matter of thankfulness to not a few who will prove her joy and crown in the great day.

While in Prince Edward, I had an opportunity of hearing from Captain Nelmes, of Bermuda, the particulars of the death of Mr. Morrison, and the present position of the Free Church in that Island. Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Struthers, of Cornwallis, were the first ministers whom the Glasgow Society designated to the Colonies, in 1826.—Mr. Struthers is still spared after years of useful labour, both in Demarara and Nova Scotia. Mr. Morrison laboured first at Dartmouth, and in the Acadian School of Halifax; but latterly he was for a series of years minister of the Scotch Church in Bermuda, and the notices I received of his pastoral faithfulness, were very satisfactory.—With the advice and aid of the Free Church Colonial Committee, at Edinburgh, he lately went to Trinidad, partly for the recovering of his health, and partly to assist in the settlement of a Free Church minister in that Island. In much feebleness, he was enabled to discharge that duty, and he returned to his post in safety, but not with any perceptible benefit of health. He lingered for a short time under complicated sufferings, and died in hope, amid the prayers and the regrets of an attached people, who were cheered by his dying testimony, as they had been edified by his pastoral labours. Application has been made to the Free Colonial Committee, for a successor to Mr. Morrison, and let us hope that a station so very important will not be left long destitute of a settled minister.

On my return from Prince Edward Island I had an agreeable meeting with the Presbytery at Pictou, when various matters regarding supplies for different stations were settled. Along with Mr. Sutherland I went on to Rogers Hill, Earleton, and Truro. Unfortunately, circumstances prevented me from fulfilling my engagement at the first of these places, where a large congregation had assembled at the hour which had been fixed. At the Church of Earleton, embedded in the centre of a grove without any dwelling near, we had a large meeting; and it was very gratifying to me to meet personally with some venerable Highlanders who had been amongst my earliest correspondents as Secretary of the Glasgow Society, and whom in this sense, I had long known. These Patriarchs of the bush presented to me fine specimens of the "men" of the parishes of Sutherland and Ross. Thirty years ago they had been "cleared off" from their patrimonial domains and had wept as they beheld for the last time the sepulchres of