

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

SINCE our last number the following additional subscriptions have been received in Glasgow:—

Messrs. Wm. Gourlie and Son,	L.5	0	0
Donald Cuthbertson, Esq., . . . . .	5	0	0
James Hannan, Esq., . . . . .	2	2	0
Thomas Watson, Esq., . . . . .	2	2	0
Adam Paterson, Esq., . . . . .	1	0	0
	<i>Ibid.</i>		

## THE CHURCH IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.

## ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

We have received by the latest arrivals religious intelligence of a most gratifying nature from the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, which we hasten to lay before our readers. We are assured by the Secretary of the Committee that there are at present eight or nine young preachers on trial as Missionaries for Canada, that a Missionary will soon be appointed to fill the vacancy at St. John's, Newfoundland, and that Missionaries will also be appointed without delay to other vacant stations in these Colonies. It appears indeed, from the intelligence communicated, that the minds of a number of young men are beginning to be animated with a spirit of noble and enthusiastic zeal for the spiritual welfare of the Presbyterians on this side of the Atlantic, aroused as they must have been by the frequent and heart-stirring appeals which have been lately made to their sympathetic feelings by the correspondents of the Society in British America; and that the difficulties, with which the Committee had to contend for several years in obtaining the consent of young men to accept of Missions in the Colonies, are now in a great measure overcome. The Colonies are now viewed by many as one of the best fields for beginning their ministerial labours, for acquiring a knowledge of the duties of a pastoral life, and that enlarged practical acquaintance with the varied characters and dispositions of mankind, so useful to the Christian Minister in more advanced years.

ORDINATION OF REV. F. NICOL.—On Thursday, the 23rd instant, the Presbytery of St. John, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met at Fredericton for the purpose of ordaining the Rev. Francis Nicol, of Halifax, N. S., to the sacred office of the Ministry. The Presbytery were engaged in the early part of the day in hearing the discourses, and examining Mr. Nicol on the various subjects prescribed by the Laws of the Church, in all which he acquitted himself most creditably, and to the entire satisfaction of the Presbytery. The public services commenced at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., of St. John, preached and presided. After an excellent and appropriate discourse from John xii. 46, "I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on Me should not abide in darkness," the usual questions were put, and Mr. Nicol was set apart to the sacred office by prayer and imposition of hands. Earnest and faithful addresses were then delivered by Mr. Donald to the young Minister on the nature of the duties he had undertaken, and to the congregation on their responsibility as members of the Church and hearers of the Word. The attendance on the occasion was large and respectable, and the solemn services of the day seemed to make a deep impression.—*St. John Observer.*

We extract the two foregoing paragraphs from the *Halifax Guardian* of the 31st Oct. We regret extremely to announce that the No. of the above date was the last to be issued, in the meantime at least, of a periodical that for 13 years has so faithfully contributed to the circulation of Religious Intelligence generally, and particularly of Ecclesiastical Intelligence relative to the Church in

the Lower Provinces in connection with the Kirk of Scotland. We embrace this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging our obligations to this weekly periodical for being enabled to bring under the notice of our Subscribers from month to month a large amount of interesting and useful information, which we could not otherwise have obtained. For the correctness of this we beg to refer our readers to the heading, "The Church in the Lower Provinces," in our "Contents for 1851," which accompanies the present number, being the last of the fourth year of our existence as a *Missionary and Religious Record*. A glance at its items will satisfy us to the amount of our indebtedness on this score. We regard as falling within the category of enterprises entitled to call forth Christian liberality, and as therefore incumbent on those who can easily spare out of their abundance two dollars and a half yearly for such a purpose, the support of this periodical, which brings weekly before its readers intelligence so interesting in regard to the highest interests of our fellow-countrymen in these Provinces, with whom we are so intimately connected by birth and many early associations, amongst which the religious customs of our Fatherland stand prominently forth. We shall feel happy indeed if our remarks shall have tended in any degree to secure the re-issue of the *Halifax Guardian* in an enlarged shape in the beginning of 1852. We may remind our readers too that the charge of postage for newspapers, passing between the British North American Province, has been recently withdrawn through the ready compliance of the Postmaster General with the satisfactory representations to him on the subject. Meanwhile we subjoin the following documents for consideration.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

When we reduced the size of our weekly sheet some months ago, it must have been obvious to every discerning person that we were acting rather from necessity than choice; and it might have been expected that our subscribers, who were in arrears, would have come forward, like honest men, and settled their accounts, and that all our friends would have made the most strenuous exertions to increase the resources and extend the circulation of our journal. This expectation has, no doubt, to a certain extent been realized. We have had, all along during our Editorial career, a number of very sincere and devoted friends, who regret, as much as we do ourselves, our want of success. But the exertions of a few, however generous and disinterested, are not always sufficient to overcome the apathy of the many. We have given the *Guardian* a fair and rather a lengthened trial, and we believe it has done some service in the Religious World, and been a welcome visitant at many a country fire-side. The objects to be attained by such a publication are as valuable and important at the present moment as at any former period, if duly appreciated. It is not, however, for us, but for the public, which we have served so long, to decide the matter. We intend to pause for a little, till we obtain an answer. On the 31st of October the paper will be discontinued till the beginning of the ensuing year. Should our agents and friends be enabled by that time to furnish us with four hundred new subscribers, we would then resume the publication of the *Guardian* in its usual enlarged form, and at the rate of 12s. 6d.

per annum. That we have not been premature in coming to this resolution will appear from the following narrative of facts.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

In June of the present year we announced that for a time the size of our sheet and the subscription to our paper would be diminished. We gave, as a reason for so doing, the backwardness of many of our subscribers in paying their accounts; expressing a hope at the same time that the necessity would be obvious of our receiving regularly the amounts due us, and that ere long we should be enabled to make the *Guardian* all that it had ever been, a good Protestant family paper.

That we might the more speedily bring this about, we employed a competent person to act for us as traveling agent, to gather our out-standing debts, and to receive the names of those who would be willing to subscribe to our journal. He left Halifax early in August, and proceeded through the Eastern part of the Province, and to New Brunswick, on his mission. He had accounts to a considerable amount with him, and we confidently expected such a return as would soon place us in a position to put the paper on its former footing. We have been disappointed. Out of subscriptions, which amounted to some 3 or £400, he received about £50!

From this fact our paying readers will perceive that not much inducement was held out to continue the publication of the *Guardian*, far less to enlarge it. Our determination, then, is, that the number, which we shall publish on the 31st of this month, must put a period, for the present at least, to the 13 years' existence of the *Guardian*.

## CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

## CHURCH ENDOWMENT SCHEME.

A public meeting was held in the County Rooms in Aberdeen, on Tuesday afternoon, in behalf of the Endowment Scheme of the Church of Scotland, and to hear a Deputation from the General Assembly's Committee. From the interest which has been awakened in the Scheme in this locality, and from the announcement that the Earl of Aberdeen was to preside on the occasion, the attendance was very numerous. A great number of the landed proprietors and clergy of Aberdeenshire, and a few from other counties, as well as many of the most influential citizens of Aberdeen, were present, together with many ladies.

The Earl of Aberdeen addressed the meeting as follows:—Ladies and Gentlemen—As I have been requested to preside at this meeting, perhaps it may be expected that I should address to you some observations explanatory of the object which has brought us together. In doing so I need not detain you long, for I am aware that I shall be followed by those who are much more competent to bring the whole of this important matter before you, and, as I hope, to impress it on your hearts and consciences. The first question that I ask myself is, whether this movement of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland is necessary, and called for by the wants and actual condition of the people? Now, without going into any minute statistical details, I think the mention of a few facts will convince you that such is really the case, and that we are constrained by every consideration of duty and interest to give it our best support. I shall not probably be thought guilty of exaggeration, or blinded by national partiality, if I say that Scotland, for a long series of years, has been eminently distinguished among the nations of Europe for the moral and religious and intellectual culture of its people. This has been generally, and indeed universally, admitted; but can we say that this is the case at the present moment? I greatly fear that at this moment we have no just claim to any such distinction, and that we are truly living on our former reputation. It is true that the population of the country has of late greatly increased, and with it there has also been a great increase to