

"They earnestly pray God that health and long life may be given you in order that you may be thus enabled to break to your people the bread of life abundantly, and spread the blessings of the salvation of a glorified Redeemer extensively and beneficially amongst them; and that in the end you may find the fruits of your labours to be many souls won to Christ, and who with you shall inherit the joy of the redeemed above to all eternity.

Mr. Barclay thus acknowledged the pleasing gift.

"Most sincerely do I thank you, and the other ladies of St. Andrew's Church in whose name you address me, for the very handsome gift which has just been presented for my acceptance. That gift I value not so much for its actual worth—although that it is not inconsiderable—as on account of the kindly feeling evinced towards me in its bestowal, and the expression of the personal regard of the donors which accompanies it. Communicated too at a time when it had pleased God that I should be temporarily laid aside by indisposition from the active discharge of my official duties, I feel all the more sensibly this proof of the kindness of those whose friendly greeting thus meets me, as, in the good providence of God, I am about to resume my place in the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church.

"While the motives and aids of the Christian ministry flow from a higher than any earthly source, yet the treasure is in earthen vessels, and to the ministering servants of Christ, entrusted with the high privilege and sacred duty of breaking the bread of life to those committed to their care, no small encouragement (of a kind not to be disregarded) flows from the assurance of sympathy with them in their work on the part of those to whom they minister in holy things. Such encouragement I desire to draw from the favourable and friendly acknowledgement of my humble services as their pastor, which the ladies of St. Andrew's Church have been pleased to convey to me.

"Praying that the Great Head of the Church may greatly prosper His own work among us, and that His abundant blessing may ever rest upon all the families belonging to the congregation over which I have the honor to preside.

I remain Yours very sincerely,

JOHN BARCLAY.

Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

MONTREAL, 11th January, 1855.

The business for which the Special Meeting of Synod had been called, having been finished, the Rev. Dr. Mathieson stated "that he availed himself of the opportunity, which this Special Meeting of Synod afforded, to direct the attention of the Congregations within the bounds to the call made by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and generously responded to by every Parish in the land, to contribute to the National Patriotic Fund for the relief of the wives and children of the brave men who have been disabled, or found a soldier's grave, in fighting for the honour of their country, and the liberty, (and let us hope,) the ultimate peace of the world, and the advancement of Christ's Kingdom. And also to the circumstance, that several of our congregations have already contributed or were anxious to contribute their subscriptions through the channel thus afforded them to the Patriotic Fund." Where-

upon Dr. Mathieson moved to Resolve, and it was resolved accordingly:—

That this Synod deeply sympathize with Her Majesty and Her people in the great struggle into which She has been constrained to engage for the liberty and independence of Nations. Sympathising also with the numerous families' whose hearts, in the inscrutable providence of God, have been filled with sorrow for the loss of their natural protectors, or their friends, who have fallen in the contest, and being deeply sensible of and grateful for the inestimable blessings, both civil and religious, which this colony enjoys under Her Majesty's gracious sway, and its connexion with the Parent State, strongly recommend to all the Congregations within its bounds, not only as an expression of their gratitude and sympathy but as a solemn duty, at the earliest convenient season, and in the way that to the Minister and Elders seems best, to make contributions to the National Patriotic Fund.

That Hew Ramsay, Esq., Montreal, be appointed to receive from the respective Congregations their several contributions, and transmit them to Wm. Young, Esq., W. S., Edinburgh, who has been appointed to receive the contributions of the Church.

EASTVILLE, January 28, 1855.—The Rev. George Harper, of the Established Church of Scotland, preached in our village last Sabbath, on his way to Prince Edward Island. He is evidently a man of ability, and promises much for the future success of Presbyterianism on the Island. We will not soon forget him. It was the first Sabbath day that divine service was ever conducted in our village in connection with the Presbyterian Church. We believe it to be the beginning of better days among us. —*Presbyterian Witness.*

The Sabbath in Paris.

There are in Paris ten Protestant places of worship, namely, three Reformed, and two Lutheran, connected with the state, with eleven ministers belonging to the former, and four to the latter; two churches and four ministers, belonging to the Union of Evangelical Churches; and two or three places, one of them the chapel of the English ambassador, in which the services are conducted in English. How many persons are present in all these places of worship, on any one Sabbath? We had no means of obtaining accurate information on this point, but believe that four thousand would be a high estimate. Four thousand out of a population of 1,200,000. Alas! for Paris, and for France, so long as this state of things continues. Before the Revolution of 1788, Paris possessed one hundred and sixty Roman Catholic places of worship; according to Malte Brun (edition of 1842), there are now only forty-one, but a considerable number must have since been added. The Parisians are not a Church-going people—the great majority being neither Roman Catholics nor Protestants, neither churchmen nor dissenters, but absenters. The vast majority of shops of all kinds are open on Sabbath, masons, plasterers, house-wrights, and black-smiths are busy at their occupations, so that trade and business seem to be conducted very much as on the other days of the week. The cafes and restaurants are all open, and along the Boulevards, thousands may be seen sitting in the open air, around

the doors of these houses, sipping coffee, drinking wine, and smoking cigars, like bees when they hang in clusters around the entrance to their hives. The Emperor has caused it to be intimated that all labor shall be suspended on Sabbath, in the offices and works which are directly under the control of the government; and that, while he will not compel any one, it is his earnest desire that the shops should be shut, and a similar course everywhere adopted. Mr. Cochrane, an Englishman, has been labouring in the same good cause, and endeavouring to induce merchants and shopkeepers to come to a mutual agreement, to close their places of business; and, as appears, from him in a recent number of the "Times," not without some measure of success.

THE SOUTARI HOSPITAL.—Imagine, if possible, the daughter of a baronet in Belgrave Square, with good property and not at all bad looking, laying on one side all her wealth, and leaving a comfortable home, to come here and stand at the washing-tub in an underground back kitchen! This she has done daily for the last fortnight, even when snow and frost have been on the ground. Also Miss —, another daughter of a baronet, going from the bedside to the kitchen ironing, &c. Well may old England be proud of her daughters, when we see what sacrifices they are ready to make, in order that they may fully carry out the Divine precepts of love and charity; and so high is the standard of the ladies of our country that it is of little consequence what office they perform, for whether at the washing-tub or in the drawing-room they are the same in all that renders them high in the estimation of God and man.

THE SAILORS AT THERAPIA.—*Therapia Naval Hospital, Dec. 30, 1854.*—Having seen the extract of your Majesty's letter to Mrs. Herbert, and the gracious message it contained to the wounded soldiers and sailors, the blue jackets and marines now lying in Therapia Hospital, humbly send our heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the warm and parental expressions used in the message. Oh! long may your Majesty retain the same good feelings towards the maimed and sick tars. The loss of a limb, or a long and painful sickness, would not stir the feelings of Jack so much as your Majesty's kind and affectionate message. It has warmed his heart with love and gratitude to his noble Queen. We thank Mrs. Herbert for her kindness in forwarding so precious a message to the poor fellows suffering from severe wounds and sickness. It was a cordial that revived their drooping spirits. Their beloved Queen's cheering words acted like a stimulant to their wounded frames, and they blessed their Queen and Prince, and hurrah for the navy! says Jack. We have great pleasure in informing your Majesty of the kind treatment we receive here. The kind attendance of skillful gentlemen and nurses make us grateful to God and to them. Humbly praying to Almighty God for your Majesty's health and prosperity, we remain, with all due respect,

(Signed) ROBERT LISLE, A. B.

JAMES WRIGHT, Boatswain's Mate.

We observe among the guests of the Queen, lately at Windsor Castle, the Princess Gaucromma of Coury, a young Indian Princess, who, by the desire of her father, has come to this country to be educated in Christianity.