

pledged to uphold, the British Constitution, beg to approach Your Excellency with the expression of our devoted attachment to our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, of our sympathy with her in the present great conflict in which her fleets and armies are engaged, and of our profound respect for Your Excellency as Her Representative.

In this new world in which our lot is cast, it is our constant aim to inculcate among those of whom we have the oversight, those principles of sound religion and morality which, maintained from early times by our parent Church in Scotland, have been mainly instrumental in moulding a people distinguished for their industry and respect of order, their reverence towards God, and their loyalty to their earthly Sovereign.

We rejoice that in the good providence of God, the precious privileges of the British Constitution, are so largely enjoyed by us in this colony and it is our constant prayer that they may be handed down, unimpaired, to the latest posterity.

While we have witnessed with deep satisfaction the temporal prosperity that has prevailed in this colony during your Excellency's administration of the Government, we have noticed with thankfulness your Excellency's public recognition of Almighty God as the source of every blessing, as the Ruler and Governor among the nations, by the appointment of days of thanksgiving for his mercies, and of humiliation on account of our sins.

It is our earnest prayer that God may smile on all your efforts for the welfare of those over whom you exercise authority, and that he may bless you in your person, your family, and your Government.

In the name, and by appointment, of the Synod of Nova Scotia in connexion with the Church of Scotland.

JOHN MARTIN, Moderator.

WILLIAM SNODGRASS, Clerk.

Halifax, 7th July 1855.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Reverend Gentlemen, and Gentlemen.

I receive with pleasure this expression of your loyalty to the Queen, and of your sympathy with the sufferings occasioned by the severe conflict in which her majesty's fleets and armies are engaged.

For the kind sentiments expressed towards my family and myself, and for the warm interest which you have evinced in the success of my administration, I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgements.

Those moral and religious principles which, inculcated by your Church, have induced habits of industry, love of order, reverence for the Deity, and loyalty to the Queen, in Scotland, cannot fail, when disseminated and fostered by its Representatives here, to produce corresponding results in Nova Scotia.

It is very pleasing to me to perceive your just appreciation of the blessings of the British Constitution, and I am convinced that no effort will be wanting, on your part, to ensure their transmission unimpaired to the latest posterity.

In advertent to the temporal prosperity of the Province, which has happily been co-existent with my government, you have been pleased to allude, with approval, to my recognition of Almighty God as the source of every blessing.

If my earnest endeavours to promote the welfare of the people over whom I have the honour and the happiness to preside shall be

attended with any measure of success, I trust I shall not fail to ascribe that result to the sacred influence to which you have referred, whilst in the future prosecution of my public labours I shall rely with confidence upon the support of your spiritual ministrations.

J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

HALIFAX, 9th July, 1855.

Extracts from Journal of the Rev. George Harper, Missionary.

While visiting Georgetown, P. E. Island, I addressed a letter to the Vice Convener of the Colonial Committee of our Church, recommending the great desirableness of having a Missionary stationed there as soon as possible, and I sincerely trust that a suitable person may soon be found to fill that destitute locality. Not long after, I wrote home to an old class-fellow of mine, the Rev. David Wilson, presently Missionary to the South Parish, Aberdeen, who, I feel confident, if he could be induced to join us (which at one time he spoke of) would form an excellent auxiliary to our cause, and be in every respect well fitted to supply Georgetown, or any other vacancy in these provinces where a knowledge of Gaelic is not indispensable.

I regretted very much that while staying on the Island, I did not enjoy an opportunity of visiting Belfast, where I understand we have a very numerous and respectable body of people, who are strongly attached to the Church of their fathers. I was delighted, however, to learn that the call in favour of the Rev. Mr. Mackay had been so unanimous; and I have every reason to believe, from what I know of that gentleman, who studied along with me at the Divinity Hall of Aberdeen, that his settlement as Minister of that locality, will be greatly conducive to the general interests of the Church on the Island. I am sure that Mr. Mackay, if he has it at all in his power, will not fail occasionally to visit our friends at Georgetown; and I am equally sure that his services will be greatly esteemed by them.

I officiated several times for the Rev. William Snodgrass, of St. James', Charlottetown, where we have also a large and highly respectable congregation, whose affairs, I was glad to find, are at present in a most flourishing state; having an excellent Library in connection with the Church, as well as a smaller one for the benefit of the youth of both sexes who attend the Sabbath school, which I had the pleasure of visiting once or twice. It is superintended by Mr. Snodgrass himself, assisted by an efficient staff of male and female teachers; and, besides being always well attended, presents a model of order and regularity. At the opening and closing of the school, the children are accustomed to sing a hymn—an exercise in which they seem to take great pleasure, and to which they appear to be well trained. In connection with St. James', there is also a fortnightly prayer-meeting, which I believe is always well attended.

In my last communication to the Committee I mentioned that it had been thought advisable that I should be permanently stationed in the district of Wallace and Pugwash, the people being now quite able to support a minister of their own, without any assistance from their funds. But there seem to be two reasons why this arrangement should not, in the meantime at least, be entered into. The first is, because my settlement there, as pastor of the

congregation, would altogether preclude the chance (and it is hoped there is still some chance) of a Gaelic minister being sent out to them. A considerable number, I find, still cling to this hope with fond tenacity; and it would perhaps be scarcely fair to deprive them of the prospects which the constantly increasing number of our students and probationers affords, of ultimately attaining the object of their wishes. Another, and no less important reason is, that there are other stations, besides these now mentioned, which seem equally to deserve a share of my attention, being equally destitute with them. In short, taking all the circumstances of the case into account, it appears to me to be upon the whole the most judicious course, and one most advantageous for the interests of the Church in this quarter, that for some time longer at least, I should remain in the condition of a Missionary, having my headquarters at Wallace, and distributing my labours as wide, and usefully as possible, until assistance can be obtained from the parent Church.

Of course, it is understood that the people among whom I am now labouring, as well as others to whom my services may hereafter be rendered as a Missionary, will hand over to the Presbytery of the bounds, whatever sum may be collected, with the view of refunding the Committee for the allowance which I receive from them. It is to be hoped, indeed, that they will consider this in the light of a privilege as well as of a duty, and liberally contribute towards an object so laudable as the support of Gospel ordinances among them, which their brethren at home have shown so much zeal in promoting.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Glasgow Mission to Scutari.

The Rev. Mr. MacLeod, the Secretary, has received a Note from their much esteemed missionary, Mr. Ferguson, of date 4th June. He says—

"I have not recovered so rapidly as was expected. Now, however, I am gaining strength very fast, and hope soon to be able for duty. There are not many sick here now, and the work is light comparatively. Mr. Cannon, minister of our Church, has had charge of the field since I became ill. He will remain in charge of it, and when I resume I shall relieve our friend, Mr. Drennan, a little in the Barrack."

I was recommended to go to Prince's Island or Therapia for change of air and in the beginning of last week I got a certificate from Dr. Calder, which Dr. Cumming, G.I.H., recommended, and of which Lord Wm. Paulet approved; so I spent last week at Prinkipo with much advantage. I returned here to spend the Sabbath, and I go off to Therapia in the afternoon, intending (D.V.) to return again on Saturday first, when my fortnight's leave of absence expires. It is quite long enough for me, as the expenses are high.

On Thursday first, I shall have been eight weeks off duty—which, of course, I regret; but you need not be told that it was not my choice.

The following is a portion of Mr. Ferguson's Journal, and is interesting, as affording what we know to be a truthful and unexaggerated account of his valuable labours, which we hope are by this time resumed—

February 10th.—Commenced duty today in the hospital, and met the acquaintance of fifteen Scotchmen. All seemed glad to see