

the smallest pecuniary contribution will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered, as well as donations of glass, paint, and nails,—all of which will greatly facilitate the erection of places for divine worship which are so much needed in such poor localities, and in the furtherance of which the inhabitants themselves have liberally contributed so far as their means will allow.

"The Rev. Geo. M. Grant, minister of St. Matthew's; the Rev. Geo. Boyd, minister of St. Andrew's, Halifax; and the editor of the *Monthly Record*, Pictou, will obligingly act as the mediums of any contributions for such a christian object, and will convey the same to the Rev. Geo. W. Stewart, Musquodoboit, who is eagerly desirous of aiding in the extension and multiplication of the means of religious instruction to those in want of them, and in fulfilment of the blessed Saviour's saying, that 'The poor have the gospel preached to them.'"

Tea Meeting at River John.

A Tea-meeting and Refreshment Table was held at River John, on the 10th Nov., in connection with St. George's Church. The Rev. Robert McCunn presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Jost and McKay of River John, and the Rev. G. M. Grant of Halifax. The meeting was very successful,—the sum realized being upwards of £24. The thanks of the congregation are due to the ladies who so willingly undertook and carried out the arrangements.

To our Readers.

WITH the present issue, Volume 10 of the *Monthly Record* closes. Although our little periodical has not yet attained that point of excellence which we hope, ere long, to see it occupying, we can look back upon the past with some degree of satisfaction. We think the design of its publication has, to a certain extent, been answered, and that its reputation, both as our Church organ and literary magazine, has been sustained so far, tolerably well. We have little room, however, for self-congratulation, as we find the finances still somewhat behind; which fact presents an awkward embarrassment, in the way of improvement.

Our best thanks are due to the several Agents who have, so willingly, taken charge of the interests of the *Record*, in their several localities, and we beg a continuation of their kind offices in its behalf. To those who have so cheerfully and regularly contributed to its pages, during the past year, we are under great obligations, and the best evidence that can be given of the value of their services, may be found in an increased circulation of the *Record*.

To our readers generally, we can conscientiously say, we have striven to please, instruct, and edify; is it too much to ask the favor of a prompt and just appreciation of the committee's labors? We hope the Secretary will be furnished with the amounts of all outstanding debts, as soon as the Agents can possibly collect them; and that the subscription list for 1866 will be still more largely augmented.

THE "DEATHBLOW OF POPERY."—The *Morning Advertiser* says:—"It is curious that no minister of the gospel, not a theological writer, has yet noticed the fact, that the year 1866, which Louis Napoleon has fixed on as the time for withdrawing his troops from Rome—which will be virtually leaving the Papacy in that city to its fate—is the very year which nearly all our eminent commentators on the New Testament, and writers on prophecy, from the time of Bishop Newton, downwards, have, by a wonderful concurrence of opinion, named as the year in which Popery is to receive its deathblow."

Monthly Summary.

SINCE writing the summary for last month, very little has occurred worthy of particular notice. President Lincoln has been re-elected, a fact which is understood to mean that the war policy is approved of, and that the contest is to be prosecuted. The South are preparing for vigorous resistance, and it will remain to be seen how far the resources of the North will enable that country to persevere in the policy of conquest amid financial difficulties, and in spite of great disinclination to the draft and enlistment. An important battle was fought at Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley, in which Early was at first successful, but ultimately defeated by Sheridan. The Federal troops were at first surprised and gave way, but seem to have behaved manfully in the end. Early has published an address, in which he charges his troops with demoralization, and ascribes his defeat to their desire of plunder. There has little change taken place in the position of the Potomac army. Sherman's march through Georgia is one of the most stirring incidents of the war. He is now in the very centre of the State, and is marching no one knows where. It is supposed by some that he is *en route* for Savannah, where a Federal fleet may co-operate with him. His army is powerful, and apparently the best in the North. The seizure of the "Florida" in a Brazilian port, being a violation of international law, may lead to complications between the U. S. Government and other nations. It must be characterised as a very dastardly act.

THE political news at home is unimportant. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had received a public entertainment at Liverpool. In his speech he decanted upon the advantages of free trade, and expressed himself as opposed to the separation of her colonies from Great Britain, but thought that they should bear a considerable share of the burden of self-defence, that being one of the necessary functions of freedom. The death of the Duke of Newcastle recalls to our minds his visit to