

refer; but I fear I have already exceeded due bounds. The Convention before closing, recommended County and Provincial Conventions of teachers and created an evangelical platform on which delegates to future conventions may be recognized. The delegates at this one were of almost all denominations, and it was delightful to see the harmony, and christian feeling which pervaded throughout all its proceedings. There was but one feeling I think, when separating, namely, that it was a delightful, encouraging, and profitable meeting. I have no doubt it will promote the cause of Sabbath Schools, by stimulating and encouraging teachers, and stirring up ministers and parents to a deeper interest in the religious education of the young.

Yours truly,

W.

KINGSTON, Feb. 18, 1857.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUXTON SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Anniversary of the Sabbath School at Buxton, was held in the Church there on Tuesday, the 6th ult. Before eleven o'clock, a.m., the Church was densely crowded with Sabbath School scholars, together with many of their parents, and others interested in the services of the day. With the exception of those who are labouring in the settlement for the intellectual and spiritual improvement of the coloured race, and a few friends from the surrounding country, and from the town of Chatham, the assemblage was composed of coloured guests, and probably numbered two hundred and fifty.

After a hymn was sung, and prayer offered by the Rev. William King, the pastor, the audience was entertained by speeches from several gentlemen who kindly favoured them with their services on the occasion. After the intellectual, the physical part of the man was supplied with an abundant portion of good things, provided in the settlement by the friends of the Sabbath School. Both in quantity and quality, the eatables distributed would have given credit to any people, even to those who count themselves too honourable to recognise, as a brother in the human family, one whose colour is not exactly like their own.

The repast being ended, they were again addressed by their pastors and others. The speeches were fitted to entertain, instruct, and to impress, and were listened to with marked attention.

The young were specially exhorted to value their privileges to consider well the end of life, and improve the morning thereof in laying up a store of knowledge, that they may be profitable to their friends, to society, to the Church, and to the world; that they be prepared for life, for death, for heaven.

Parents were reminded of their solemn responsibility to the youthful souls put under their care, especially considering that they are likely to stamp upon the minds of their offspring much of their own moral image; and that to the training of a father, and of a mother, the matured man generally can trace many of his virtues or of his vices.

Sabbath School Teachers were invited to take courage; for to say nothing of present fruit it might be enough to cheer them to remember that their labours might be fruitful many days hence; for one soweth and another reapeth. The whole service was alike pleasant and profitable, intermingled as it was with some fine anthems sung in excellent style.

A few years ago the scholars had formed a Missionary Society in connection with the Sabbath School, and contributed regularly for missionary purposes; the box was opened at the close of the exercises and found to contain \$14, which was voted by the Scholars to the Cal-

abar Mission. Is it not to be hoped that some of the youths now contributing their mite to carry the Gospel to heathen lands will yet convey the message of peace to their own countrymen? and that from the mission schools at Buxton will yet go forth the healing waters to gladden the hearts of a long neglected and deeply injured race.

January, 1857.

PRE-BYTERIAN UNION.

To the Editor of the Record.

MY DEAR SIR,—

May I inquire through the *Record* what is become of our Committee on Union between the United Presbyterian Church, and the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and whether we are to have another meeting of the Committee soon to proceed as directed at the last meeting of the Synod. I am sorry too to see the subject hanging so long in abeyance, believing as I do that Union is, where practicable, of vital importance to the cause of religion and the strengthening of our congregations, and also for fulfilling the prayer of the Great Head of the Church.

When the Committees met last year there did not appear to be any material difference of opinion, or any principle involved to prevent a basis of Union being agreed on, and surely, if we consider the importance of the cause, we should be ready to lay aside every feeling of self or party, and join heart and hand to promote the interest of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

Our common enemies, Popish, and Infidel, are in earnest, and using all means to crush the cause of Christ, and shall we not be ready to unite and use all proper means to uphold, strengthen, and extend this cause? In a late number of the *Record* we have this important question, 'why are not Ministers of the Gospel better supported,' and several causes pointed to in answer. And sir, I would beg to suggest another very important one, that is the want of Union. There are many places striving to keep two ministers, that are barely able to keep one; and I know several that could give a handsome stipend, if we were united that are unable to call one for each; thus we have the gospel hindered, and the ministers ill supported. If then ministers wish to be better supported, let them join in earnest to promote Union, and then they will not only be better supported, but also we will be able to supply destitute localities with the preaching of the gospel, of which they are now deprived for want of ministers.

In conclusion I would state that many of us are anxious to know if our conveners mean to call the committees together, and hope they will seek direction from the Great Head of the Church in this matter. That they may be led to act so as shall best promote His glory and the success of his cause is the earnest prayer of Sir, your humble servant,

W. H.

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH IN CHATEAUGUAY.

To the Editor of the Record.

MY DEAR SIR:—Statements of progress are always cheering—they are occasions of thanksgiving. One of the kind I wish to communicate. Some three years ago a few individuals in one of the settlements on the Chateaugay, C. E., whose souls were hungry for the bread of life, began to feel the ministrations to which they had access were not of a kind fitted to benefit them. They accordingly applied for a preacher in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada. He appeared in their midst. The doctrines of *Regeneration*, and *exclusive* trust

in the atonement were held up to the minds of the small audience which met in a little Hall. Forthwith a Church arose. Some debt was incurred, but members were added—and last fall the little band—for with their additions they are still but a little band—absorbed a sum which overlaps the need. But seats are still a wanting. To meet this, the wise-hearted and spirited ladies among them got up a Bazaar and Festival. The proceeds of this undertaking, which took place the other day, will more than supply the wants.

The speeches, given by parties of various denominations were excellent. The first by the Rev. President of the East, on this occasion was, a defence of the Bazaar and Festival system, in which objections were met, and principles stated which to the mind that tries everything by the standard of Scripture, appeared satisfactory. The second by a Layman was of a congratulatory and humorous character. The third by a Clergyman, was on the subject of Christian Justice, in which the motto, "be just before generous" was insisted on, and he made it appear that what we do for the cause of Christ is not charity, but simply Christian Justice. The fourth, by a Layman, was on Female Influence, in which, while it was readily admitted that the influence of the female for evil was fearful, it was shown that her influence as a Mother, Wife, and Sister when exercised for good was precious, and far-reaching. Thus, his maiden speech, was well received.

The fifth, by a Clergyman, was on the Influence which the Church exercised in the world, in civilising, moralising, and christianising a people. His illustrations were beautiful and conclusive. He also expatiated on the desirableness of Union in the Church.

The sixth and last, by a Layman, was a summing up of the whole, in which path and humour prevailed.

Satisfaction beamed in the countenances of the audience indicating that they enjoyed pleasure and profit.

"Gloria in excelsis Deo, et in terra pax."—
Communicated.

KNOX'S CHURCH—DUNDAS SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT FOR 1856.

1. The collections in the Sabbath School, for the year 1856, have amounted to £4 17s. 6d., which sum has been devoted to the Foreign Mission of our Church.

2. By the liberality of a late member of the Congregation, an addition of nearly one hundred volumes was made to the library; and by the liberality of another, fifty copies of the *Children's Paper* have been supplied to the scholars.

3. The attendance during the year has increased from an average of forty to fifty, and often the attendance comes up to sixty.

4. The Bible lessons during the year have been in the gospel according to Luke, and the attention with which the scholars have listened to the great truths and instructions contained in our Lord's teaching and miracles, warrants the belief that God's word when faithfully taught, even to children, will not return to him void but will accomplish that whereunto he hath sent it.—*Com.*

We should be more thoughtful of our duty than our fortune. We should be more concerned about what will become of us after death, than how, or when, or where we shall die. We should be more desirous to be told how to conduct ourselves well in sickness, and get good to our souls by it, than whether we shall recover in heaven, while here on earth, we shall be there shortly, and happy there for ever.