by the fears of hell.—and what ought to be the most irresistible of all, by the love of Christ-by all these motives, which, in their combined and concentrated power, must come upon the Christian like an overwhelming torrent, carrying with them all the paltry excuses and base apologies of the selfish heart-let us awake from our slumbers-let us rouse our too long dormant energiesand let us stand forth in the full strength of the Christian's character-whose solicitude for souls is not confined to his own family or country-whose philanthropy knows no other boundary than the world-who proclaims to the Indian or the African alike as to his own countryman, that he loves him because he is a brother—that the same Saviour who died for the one, died also for the other, and that though he may be despised and degraded by some wretched mortals, he recognises him alike precious in God's sight with himself, and can give him the right hand of fellowship on the highground of their common immortality.

If then, we have been negligent for the past, let us redeem the time for the future; and though our names while on earth may be buried in obscurity,—though they may never be emblazoned with heraldic honors, nor shine on the historic page of our country or the world, we shall, while here, have the highest satisfaction a holy mind can enjoy, that which springs from the recollection of having given some thirsty soul a cup of cold water for our dear Saviour's sake; and hereafter we shall be crowned with unfading glory, when the fame and the honors of earth shall have long been swallowed in the world's conflagration.

I remain, dear friends, Yours faithfully, WILLIAM MCCULLAGH. Halifax, October 26th, 1862.



## REV. MR. PATON IN SCOTLAND.

On Thursday the 1st October, a public meeting on behalf of the New Hebrides Mission, in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was held in the City than Clarech, which was densely crowded. The chair was occupied by the Rev. William Symington. In the course of an in-

teresting address, the Chairman gave an account of the origin of the New Hebrides Mission. He was glad to say that the labours of their missionaries had been attended with many good and gratifying results, and there seemed every probability that, in course of time, they would achieve even a greater measure of success. He said that the islands known under the name of the New Hebrides, situated about 1500 miles from Australia, were from twenty to thirty in number, and contained a population of upwards of 15,000. Until within a recent period many of them were amongst the darkest portions of the earth; and even at the present time some one of two were not at all enlightened, either in reference to religion or the common usages and comforts of civilized society. Was it not, therefore, he asked, imperative upon them to endeavour to send out to those heathens missionaries who would instruct, benefit, and improve their present, as it was also to be hoped, their future condition. The Chai man passed on to speak of the assiduous and zealous labours of Mr. Paton, whom he was exceedingly glad to see again amongst them. Some years ago, he said, Mr. Paton had landed upon the Island of Tanna, and there, notwithstanding the most crushing domestic afflictions, and in the face of the most imminent dangers, he had prosecuted most indefatigably his Master's work. About the beginning of last year Mr. Paton escaped, almost miraculously, from Tanna—escaped with but the "skin of his teeth"—all his property destroyed, and found a temporary asylum in Anciteum. After a short breathing-space, and until the way should be opened again for his return to Tanna,—for he had no thought of abandoning the mission there,—he was commissioned by the brethren to visit Australia with the view of awakening an interest in the cause among the colonial Churches and making an appeal to the children of those Churches to aid in the purchase of a larger vessel for the purposes of the mission, the want of which for some time has been much felt. His success has been something quite amazing, not merely in a pecuniary point of view, but as regards the extent and depth of the interest which seems to have been awakened in our mission. After having raised sufficient funds to defray the whole expense (£3000) of the new vessel,—the Dayspring,—which has been built and launched in Nova Scotia, and is now ready to sail for the South Seas, Mr. Paton found the money still flowing, flowing, flowing in undiminished streams into the coffers of his treasurers-for not a farthing of it ever reached his own pocket,till, to escape the inundation, he had to turn his face homewards. He determined accordingly, with the consent, and, indeed, by the