

congregation in town (Belleville) I may only notice that it has decidedly increased since last year, and I think that there is also a greater earnestness evinced by many in attending to the truths of the gospel. If outward appearance may be taken as an evidence of inward feeling, I would unhesitatingly say that the *good work* has made some advance since I was here last summer.

My labours are, for the most part, confined to the country. At Huntingdon there is one principal station where a church has been put up, though it is not yet finished. The meetings here on Sabbaths are very large—equal to any of our rural assemblies. The attention paid to the services is very pleasing, and shows that there is a desire to improve the privileges which were so long denied to this extensive settlement. In connexion with this station, there are two out-stations, each about six miles distant. I have sometimes had meetings at these during the week; but with the exception of a few, all are able to attend at the church upon Sabbaths, which makes this duty lighter than it would otherwise be.

At Tyendinaga there are two stations, which I supply every second Sabbath (they are mentioned by your June correspondent). There is very seldom room enough in the school houses for the people who assemble. Many who attend at Mr. Kinney's strive to be present also at Lazier's Mills. If this eagerness to hear the gospel preached arises from right motives, we know that it will not be unproductive of good: whether or not, the gospel is preached (or at least attempted to be preached), and those who attend are left the more inexcusable.

We have reason to be gratified with the attention which is paid to our feeble attempts to exhibit divine truth, and to press it home to the hearts and consciences of our auditors. If God add his blessing—for which we humbly and earnestly pray—the liftings of babes shall redound to his praise. We see him often making use of the most insignificant insects—as his *great army*—to accomplish his purposes in our fields and orchards; and may we not expect that he will employ the feeblest of his servants to further his own work in the hearts of men? Yea, he has promised to do so.

There is a Sabbath school in operation at Huntingdon, which is very well attended; and, from the character of the teachers engaged in it, I have great hopes that it will prove a blessing to the young, who have all along been too much neglected. At Tyendinaga teachers have been appointed, and a school is about to be commenced. I have a babe class at each of the three stations that I am in the habit of attending to on Sabbath; and Mr. Gregg has one in Belleville, and also meets occasionally with these in the country, for the explanation of the shorter catechism. The majority of the young people attend, and many others come as listeners. There is great acuteness manifested by several of the members in answering questions, deducing lessons from the passages, &c., which is both an assistance and an encouragement to others who have not possessed the same advantages. It appears to me that such classes are calculated to serve a very beneficial end in a neighbourhood like this, where the knowledge of divine truth is so very superficial; and it is a token for good that the young people seem anxious to avail themselves of the advantages which they afford.

Private visits to the families are gratefully received, and invariably asked to be repeated. Upon the whole, the prospects here seem very promising; no doubt there are difficulties in the way, as in every other part of the country. In organising congregations, the wisdom of the serpent, combined with the harmlessness of dove, will require to be much exercised. There is, to all appearance, a want of that decided, devoted piety which a faithful pastor cannot but desire to see in all who apply for church membership; while there is a general assent to the truth, a desire for ordinances, and (what is commonly called) good morality. But, thank God, there are exceptions, and these exceptions may form the nucleus of a glorious band of firm upholders of the truth, if such be the will of our Heavenly Father; for we cannot but believe that he has "much people in this place." Surely

there is reason why all the members of our church should be stirred up to earnest prayer, especially in behalf of those ministers who, like my excellent friend, and present colleague, have the difficult and responsible task assigned them of organising congregations where no full and regular organisation has previously existed. While we pray for peace to be within our walls, and prosperity within our palaces, we must not cease to pray for the purity of our Jerusalem.

Besides the stations noticed above, Mr. Gregg and I give one Sabbath each month alternately, to Madoc, a township north from Huntingdon. In this township there are a considerable number of Presbyterian families, from the north of Ireland and the north of Scotland. They are exceedingly anxious for regular supply—have made several applications, but were never before attended to from want of labourers; they are thankful for what they are now receiving. In the township there are three stations—McKenzie's Mills, the Allen Settlement, and Rupert's School-house. Between the first and second there is a distance of ten miles; and from either of these to the third there is six miles. From the little intercourse which I have had with the people, I am satisfied that it is a place which ought not to be overlooked. It is not so easy of access as others; but that is no reason why those who are longing after the bread of life, and have often made application for a regular supply of it, should be left wanting. If they could get a minister, they would make a vigorous effort to support him; and I have little doubt but they would succeed, for their heart is in the work. I understand that they have commenced a subscription for the Home Mission, which promises well. The Presbyterians in the township of Rawdon (to the west of Huntingdon) have also made application to be supplied, but we are not able to respond to their call. If a minister could be got for Madoc, Rawdon might possibly be taken along with it, the distance not being great.

Thus, you see that in this quarter, not less than in the west and east, the harvest is plentiful, but the labourers are few; yet we have reason to bless the Lord of the harvest, that he is sending forth labourers into his harvest. The cause in this part will be much strengthened by the ordination of our brethren, Gregg and Burns. May the Lord greatly bless them, and fit them for the arduous and important work to which they have been called, and may he thrust forth many more men of like spirit and ability to occupy the still vacant posts, and to cultivate the moral wastes which lie every where around us.

#### A MISSIONARY CATECHIST.

#### NOTICES.

**TO READERS.**—We desire to apologise for the somewhat disproportioned length of some articles, and the want of greater variety. We especially regret the omission of intelligence respecting Foreign Missions. These and other imperfections are referable, in part at least, to the inexperience of the Editor, and to the want of exchange papers, which we felt when the printer called on us for matter.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Papers intended for insertion should be in the hands of the Editor fourteen days before the day of publication. Mr. Macintosh's missionary tour in the Bathurst District will appear in our next. The hint of a correspondent in Ontario for an index at the end of the volume, was anticipated in our own resolution respecting the matter.

**TO EDITORS OF RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES IN CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE UNITED STATES.**—We shall be happy to exchange publications with any who are labouring in the same important vocation with ourselves; and though we cannot reckon our monthly sheet an equivalent, in all respects, to four weekly papers, or to any other periodical that is larger than our own, yet, we trust that several will be disposed to exchange with us, though they do not obtain a full equivalent in return. The Editor thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the *Monthly Witness*,

the *English Presbyterian Messenger*, and the *Boston Missionary Herald*. Editors to whom the *Record* has been heretofore sent, and who decline sending us their publications in return, need not be surprised if, after one or two other issues of the *Record*, it be not sent to them again.

**TO AGENTS, &c.**—The Editor and Publisher request the co-operation and assistance of Ministers, Missionaries, and Catechists, as well as of Elders and other officer-bearers of the Church, in promoting the circulation of the *Record*. They make the request with some confidence, inasmuch as that the paper is the organ of the Presbyterian Church of Canada—i.e., it is the vehicle for its official and public documents and reports of its enterprises. The Editor, of course, is responsible for all that he himself writes, and has a qualified responsibility for what he admits from the pens of others. He says *qualified*, because it would not be consistent with the ordinary conditions of editorship to be held as approving of every sentiment of a correspondent.

If we would also intimate to those who furnish statements of the financial affairs of the Church, that they should be sent to us, through the different Treasurers, at least fourteen days before the day of publication.

**REMITTANCES.**—From Rev. A. Mackintosh, from Thord and St. Vincent; Quebec, Montreal, and Cornwall; Dundas; Wellington Square.

## The Record.

### INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY THE EDITOR.

THE OBJECT OF THE RECORD—ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The separation of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA from the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND took place in the month of July, 1844, and the first number of the *Missionary and Ecclesiastical Record*, the organ of the new Synod, was published in the following month of the same year. It has, until now, been edited by Mr. Gale, Principal of Toronto Academy, and Professor of Classical Literature in Knox's College. The writer of these remarks has undertaken the editorship, which Mr. Gale has resigned, not without much hesitation, because of the pressure of his ministerial duties, and his occupancy with other departments of ecclesiastical work. He could not, indeed, in his present circumstances, have brought himself to accept the office at all, had it not been that he has the prospect of obtaining very efficient help from the gentleman who has been appointed publisher.

The editorship of such a publication, in regard to mere literary status, does not stand very high; and yet, in regard to its real importance, it may be properly exalted above the editorship of any merely literary or scientific journal. Our proper business is to narrate the progress of the Kingdom of God in at least one of its provinces—the Presbyterian Church of Canada; and, though the agencies yet employed by this Church are humble, though as yet we have no extended operations for the evangelization of this land to record, we feel that there is an importance that attaches to our office, and, at the same time, also a responsibility so great, as well to justify us in this, the outset of our work, in soliciting, as we would now do, the prayers of all those who would see the Presbyterian