

fifty years since by Messrs. Brown and Ashby, taken down and removed."

SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NEW CHAPELS.—Episcopal architecture is on the increase, new edifices being announced in Melrose and Falkirk. The Duke of Buccleuch's chapel in Dalkeith is nearly finished, a circumstance which a *Solon in the Edinburgh Observer* regards as peculiarly gratifying "because," quoth he, "there is no church ('*'*) nearer than Musselburgh."

ENGLISH INDEPENDENTS.

FINANCER.—After all his abuse of the Free Church Dr. Campbell of the Tabernacle finds time to admire in its system of finance, and, with his usual vehemence, urges its adoption on the Congregational Union. He quotes copiously from our statistics; and eulogues Mr. Dundop and Mr. McDonald with great fervour. Lord Chesterfield praised Dr. Johnson when praise was of no use to him; and Dr. Campbell's tardy compliments are of much the same value, especially as it is only in externals that we are favoured with the approbation of the "Author of Jethro."

We make room for the following extract from a letter addressed by the Rev. Henry Gordon to the Synod Clerk, believing that it will be read with much interest. It is dated at Gananoque, on Monday, 18th Nov.

"I only returned a few days ago from a tour (towards following out the Synod's wish) to visit their Presbyteries' bounds and gather in our adherents) through that part of our Presbytery's territory formerly comprehended under the Presbytery of Bathurst, some part of which had been sometime ago traversed by our brother Mr. Boyd; and knowing as I do the hearty and energetic co-operation which you will be ready to give to every thing calculated to promote the advancement of our newly organized Presbyterian Church of Canada, I now take up my pen to give you a brief account of my journey and its results, and freely to appeal to your brotherly council and aid in following it up by the suggestions I am to offer for your consideration. The intention of my mission on which I set out on Sabbath evening, the 3rd of the month of Nov., was to meet our respected brother, Mrs. McNaughton, of the Free Church deputation and accompany him on his proposed visit, which had been announced, to Perth, Ramsay, Beckwith, Bytown, &c. The violence of the storm however, at so early a period of the year, almost unprecedented, detained us in Kingston all the Monday and Tuesday. So altogether impracticable was it to move either by land or water; so entirely did the elements shut us up from carrying out the plans we laid, as most impressively to demonstrate the truth and wisdom and necessity of the apostolic precept, when designing to go to this or the other place, always to bear in mind the indispensable condition—'*If the Lord will.*' This detention having damaged Mr. M's plans, he was compelled to proceed straightway downward to Montreal, and I to traverse alone, the best way I could, the intended ground,—and as much more as I could overtake. From the slowness of the canal boat, and contingencies of the voyage, I did not reach Perth until Friday. In the evening, I preached, and after divine service held a meeting, to expound to such as were inclined to remain, the position of 'The Presbyterian Church of Canada,' and the grounds and principles on which the brethren comprising it had felt compelled to take up the position which is now occupied. Mr. M's absence was a dreadful and trying blank,—inasmuch, that though I had had gifts given to have discoursed as an angel,—humanly speaking, I could scarcely have compensated for the loss, the fame of his eloquence having reached those parts, and their expectations having been wound up. I did

my best to a full meeting, and received a most friendly and patient hearing; and was invited by some of our friends back to hold another meeting on the following Thursday. As Tuesday preceding this meeting was the time announced for Mr. M's appearance, the meeting was most encouragingly full, yet there had not been time to give notice to all. I proceeded on the Saturday to Carleton place; preached there, and to a large number, though not more, from the shortness of the notice, than half of the congregation of Ramsay on the Sabbath. Next day I went to Summers, and then to part of Beckwith township; preached and held a meeting; and landed at Bytown on Tuesday, early in the evening. In consequence of the strange and unexpected change of views and position on the part of their minister, on his return from the Synod in July, I found much excitement in the congregation, and things so critically situated, as to induce me most reluctantly to yield to the persuasions of our Bytown friends, to hold a meeting on the Thursday, stay over the Sabbath, and assist in organizing the adherents to our principles into a regular and separate congregation in Bytown. This was done, and the numbers far exceeded expectation,—not indeed as to final results, when a pious and energetic minister of our Church should come into the field; but at the present time not so many were expected to make so decided an avowal of their principles. Our Church having Mr. Thomas Wardrope teaching the district school, Bytown, and who had nearly completed his studies at Queen's College, for license, it seemed to me that it would, in the circumstances of the congregation—destitute of a Minister for the present, though having the benefit of a pious and energetic elder, Mr. Kenneth Kennedy, and some pious members—be very desirable to get Mr. Wardrope appointed by our Presbytery to the office of Catechist, to enable him to conduct the devotional exercises of the sabbath, and all religious functions within the power of the office there, and where it might tend to edification. There having been a meeting of our Presbytery at Prescott appointed for Wednesday evening, I crossed the country homewards, and got Mr. W's commission as Catechist forwarded to him. Of Mr. Wardrope's piety, scholarship, amiable disposition, and prudence, I have a high opinion; and as after a great conflict of soul—attached deeply as he was to the Queen's College Professors, &c., from all of whom he has the highest testimonials—he felt himself hedged in by the force of truth, and his views of christian duty to cast in his lot with our Church. I feel grateful that one who is likely to be of so much use to the Church, should have been given to us in our time of need.

I shall say nothing of the roughness of the journey from the state of roads, season of the year, wading on horseback through mire, &c. &c. But I may state that the reception which I met with everywhere went, was most encouragingly warm and friendly. But the most pleasing feature of all, and that which made me feel the ground more firm under my feet was, that besides the preponderating numbers of adherents to our Church in this part of the country from which I have returned, I discovered that a goodly number gave every reasonable indication of being influenced in the course pursued by them, by a deep regard to what they consider to be the true and vital christian principles involved in the movement. I believe all of us have felt that there has been such a deadness in spiritual things in our Church, though much natural kindness to Ministers, and much respect to the outwards of the Church, as to make us sometimes think it a country of dry bones. But I have seen more prominently and visibly than ever before, that God has to some extent visited his people scattered throughout this large Continent—and though this change of position in our church affairs has been attended with not a little most painful to nature, as I am often most sensibly made to know, yet methinks I can even already see ground: for hope that God will make it a means of

reviving his Church in this part of his world. Where the temptations, however, are so great to party spirit, love of making proselytes to a course so closely identified with what may be called our own reputation and selfish interests, great need have we for a large and extraordinary measure of the Spirit of God to deliver us from vain glory, self-seeking and self-boasting, and to breathe into our hearts not only zeal, but wisdom and love. We have lifted up a testimony, but until we make its light shine conspicuously forth in the eyes of the world and of the Church, in our actions, let us not, who have just buckled on our harness, boast as he who taketh it off; we are at present engaged in building the mere outward walls of the Church, but this preparatory work is necessary, and needs a great expense of time and energetic effort. I have gone into all these particulars in order to ground this practical conclusion, That the part of the Presbyterian Church within the bounds of the Presbytery of Kingston has a strong claim for a just share of Missionary effort of such labourers as may be at our command. Think of the number of Congregations adhering to us and without Ministers in the District of Country just visited—Bytown; Ramsay, a very large congregation; Carleton-place joined with Goulburn, not much less; Osgood and Perth. These, and more I do not name, likely to adhere, and all destitute of Ministers—and most of them without ordinances—all lie in the Bathurst District. And as I learn that Mr. McMillan of the Free Church Deputation, is to be in Glengarry soon, and that you have some charge of Missionary arrangements, I earnestly recommend this large and destitute District to your especial attention—then we have the large congregation at Kingston as yet without a Minister—Belleville vacant—a considerable part of Mr. Findlay's late field—five or six congregations in the District of Country near Mr. Boyd's charge occasionally visited, but two or three ripe for a Minister. I do trust, therefore, that Mr. McMillan, in passing up from Glengarry, will spend some time within our Presbytery's bounds. The Perth Congregation long ago signified a strong wish for a visit from Mr. Burns, in which the congregations lately visited cordially join. Two other things I should have mentioned—1. There is a considerable number, including almost all the Beckwith people, of the people in the Bathurst District, who speak Gaelic. 2. Next, there are congregations (in one or more places of worship) North of Bytown and on the other side of the Ottawa river which have been very seldom visited by a Minister, and much need them. I am aware that a large portion of the labours of Messrs. McMillan and Burns cannot be expected by us, or by any one district, and that these labours must be dealt out with an even handed justice, and a regard to the general interests of the whole body, and to the peculiar circumstances of the several places. But you see, the strength of the claims of this part of the Church, and I have entire confidence, that in so far as may lie with you, you will remember us.

SYNOD FUND.

J. SHAW, Esq., Toronto, Treasurer.
November 29, 1841—Collection at Dundas, per Rev. M. Y. Stark, £2 3s 1½d. Collection at Montreal, per R. v. Henry Essor, £5.

The Western sections of the Committee appointed by the two Synods to consider the question of re-union, met at Toronto on Tuesday, [26th ult.], and after lengthened discussion, separated without effecting anything in the way of accommodation. We shall be able to give the result more fully in our next.