

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/  
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
						/					

THE  
**MISSIONARY REGISTER**

OF THE  
**Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia,**

FOR THE YEARS

**1854 AND 1855,**

---

PRINTED AT THE "E. CHRONICLE" OFFICE.

PICTOU N. S.

# INDEX.

1854.

<p>Accounts Register . . . . . 63</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Home Missions</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Foreign Missions . . . . . 174</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Seminary</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Synod Fund . . . . .</p> <p>Address to our Patrons . . . . . 1</p> <p>Aneiteum, Intelligence from 81, 177</p> <p>BATES, Rev. Dr. S. Letter from 6</p> <p>Bible Society at New Hebrides 35</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Pictou Auxiliary 39</p> <p>Baxter, Rev. J. I. Letter from 155</p> <p>CANADA, Letter from U. P. Church</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">in 10, 22</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Missionary Efforts 140</p> <p>Calabar 46, 62, 67, 172, 186</p> <p>Cavendish 119</p> <p>China, Million Testaments for 13</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Insurgents in 45</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Revolution in 75</p> <p>Church Members, Letters to 26, 41, 57</p> <p>Christie, Rev. W. M., Letter from 95</p> <p>Colportage Report of Synod Com. 134</p> <p>Convention Missionary . . . . . 123</p> <p>EDITORIAL REMARKS . . . . . 33, 97, 177</p> <p>Erromanga . . . . . 36</p> <p>Eyo Honesty, Young . . . . . 67</p> <p>FATE . . . . . 38</p> <p>Foreign Mission Board . . . . . 168</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Report . . . . . 129</p> <p>GEDDIE, Rev. John, Journal 8, 19</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Letter from 83, 84, 98, 135, 181</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Mrs., Letter 51, 101, 152, 184</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Miss C. A. Letter . . . . . 185</p> <p>Goods for Mission . . . . . 113</p> <p>Grant, Rev. R. Letter from . . . . . 56</p> <p>McGregor; Mr. Rod., Letter from 69</p> <p>HALIFAX Pby. . . . . 72</p> <p>Hamilton, Rev. R. Letter from . . . . . 3</p> <p>Hall, Divinity Opening of . . . . . 156</p> <p>Harvey . . . . . 169</p> <p>Home Mission Report . . . . . 161</p> <p>INFIDELITY Popular . . . . . 189</p>	<p>Ireland Bible Society . . . . . 14</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Early Religion of . . . . . 44</p> <p>Jamaica . . . . . 62</p> <p>“John Williams”, Voyage of 36, 52</p> <p>Jubilee Meeting at West River 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">New Glasgow 40</p> <p>LIFU . . . . . 52</p> <p>MARE . . . . . 53</p> <p>Matheson Wm. Esq., Letter from 13</p> <p>Ministry, Support of . . . . . 73, 86</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Resisting call to . . . . . 190</p> <p>Murray and Sunderland Messrs,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Journal . . . . . 36, 52</p> <p>Music, Church . . . . . 90, 108</p> <p>NARRATIVE of State of Religion 179</p> <p>Niuo . . . . . 55</p> <p>Notices and Acknowledgments, 15, 47,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">63, 79, 95, 111, 159, 172, 191</p> <p>Old Book Good . . . . . 190</p> <p>PATTERSON, Robert Letter from 18</p> <p>Pictou Pby., 9, 21, 71, 120, 154, 178</p> <p>Preachers, Materials for . . . . . 189</p> <p>Presbyterian For. Mission Board 126</p> <p>Presentation . . . . . 71</p> <p>Prompter, Letter from . . . . . 94</p> <p>REPORTS, Foreign Mission . . . . .</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Home Mission . . . . . 161</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Seminary . . . . . 145</p> <p>Refd. Presb. Ch., Miss. Report 166</p> <p>Roman Cath. and Prot. nations, 43</p> <p>Russian Superstition . . . . . 94</p> <p>Rutherford Rev. A. C. . . . . 159</p> <p>SEMINARY, Proposal to raise £6000 45</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Investment Scheme 64</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Report on . . . . . 14</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Closing of . . . . . 156</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Special Effort for 157</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Account . . . . . 174</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">mith, Rev. Jas. Letter from 120</p> <p>Synod, Special Meeting of . . . . . 17, 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Meeting of . . . . . 109, 114</p> <p>St. Peters . . . . . 119</p>
--	--

INDEX.

TANNA . . . . .	37	YOUTH'S Department.	
Tidman, Rev. Dr. Letters from	7, 34	Not me but Christ . . . . .	30
"Tired of Giving" . . . . .	76	Blind Boy and his Bible, . . . . .	30
Toka . . . . .	53	Malay Boy and Tiger . . . . .	31
Truro Phy. . . . .	25, 56	We have got the root . . . . .	78
Turkey . . . . .	89, 105	The Little Missionaries . . . . .	79
U. PRESB. CHURCH, Mission Funds, 77		Caffre Praying . . . . .	79
Meeting of Synod, 102, 120		Russian Superstition . . . . .	94
WATSON, Rev. James Letter from	13		

1855.

ACCOUNTS		Foreign Mission Report . . . . .	129
Africa, Missions to Interior . . . . .	142	Board Meeting . . . . .	165
Amherst, Mission to . . . . .	43	Fotuna . . . . .	8, 86, 168
Anciteum, Population of . . . . .	22	Fraser, Rev. A. Mission . . . . .	86
Intelligence from . . . . .	65, 85	Free Church Foreign Missions, . . . . .	93
Annapolis . . . . .	59	GEDDIE, Rev. John Letters from 8, 21, . . . . .	66, 85, 108, 124, 135, 137, 167
Appointment of Probat., 58, 144, 176		McGregor, Rev. Dr. Address by . . . . .	5
Assyrian Mission . . . . .	141	Rev. P. G. Letter from 166	
Australia, Govt. Support of . . . . .		Gordon, Rev. G. N., Licensure and . . . . .	
Religion in . . . . .	93	Acceptance . . . . .	86
BATES, Dr. S. Letters from . . . . .	37, 122	History . . . . .	162
Baxter, Rev. John I. Letter from . . . . .	27	Ordination . . . . .	162
Bell, Call for . . . . .	67	Farewell Meeting to . . . . .	166
Bible, Regard for . . . . .	126	HALL, Theological Opening of . . . . .	188
In Schools . . . . .	126	IDLATRY, Cost of . . . . .	29
Bible Society, B. & F. Liberality of 23		Inglis, Rev. John Letters . . . . .	51, 55, 180
Boat Luger wanted . . . . .	108	Mrs. Letters from . . . . .	183
CAPE Sable Island, Appeals for . . . . .	156	John Williams, Voyage of . . . . .	66
Calabar Old . . . . .	73, 75	Jennings, Rev. John Letter from . . . . .	111
Canada, Letter from . . . . .	67	MCKENZIE, Rev. A. visit to Harvey . . . . .	4
Romanism and Prot. in . . . . .	76	Mission to Cape Breton . . . . .	18
Mission Efforts . . . . .	140	Do. to Annapolis . . . . .	39
Cascumpeque, Mission to . . . . .	86	Kitto, Death of Dr. . . . .	29
Cape Breton, Rev. A. McKenzie's . . . . .		Liberality, Scripture Example of . . . . .	17
Mission to . . . . .	78	MAURITIUS . . . . .	92
Catholic Roman Mission to the . . . . .		Micronesia . . . . .	141
Isle of Pines . . . . .	23	Ministry, Better Support of . . . . .	59
Christie Rev. George, Mission to . . . . .		Missionary Summary . . . . .	89
Annapolis . . . . .	178	Missionaries, Arrangements for . . . . .	22, 67
Church Establishment in Ceylon . . . . .	13	more . . . . .	
China . . . . .	45, 46, 90	McLean, Rev. James Report by . . . . .	3
the . . . . .		Mohammedanism . . . . .	11
ing, Appeal for . . . . .	11	New Year . . . . .	1
and Population, Improvement of 12		New Church opened at Tamag., . . . . .	4
Board of Theological Claims of . . . . .	39	At Anciteum, . . . . .	21
been well, Prayer for . . . . .	71	At Sherbrooke, 167	
ective missionaries from . . . . .	109	New Caledonia . . . . .	10
age . . . . .	134	N. S. Wales, Missionaries from . . . . .	21, 66
EAST, Opening for gospel in . . . . .	46	Notices and Acknowledgments, 13, 30, . . . . .	46, 63, 79, 95, 111, 126, 143, 159, 174, 189
Educational Institution . . . . .	110	OJIBUE Mission . . . . .	46
"Elder", Letter from . . . . .	61	"PASTOR" Communication from . . . . .	87
Erromanga . . . . .	9		
FATE . . . . .	10		
Farewell Meeting . . . . .	166		

INDEX.

P. E. Island Presbytery . . .	70, 166	Sultan's Firman against Slavery . . .	29
Pines Isle of . . .	23	Supplies wanted for Mission . . .	22
Princetown Bible Society . . .	71	Synod, Meeting of . . .	113
Prayer for Colleges . . .	71	TANNA . . .	9, 169
Printing Press . . .	10, 67, 85	Tarsus . . .	30
REGISTER, Arrangements for 1856, . . .	161	Thomson, Rev. Jas. Letter from . . .	26
Reports, Foreign Mission . . .	129	"Torch", HMS Visit from . . .	10
Colportage . . .	134	Cruise of . . .	35
Home Missions . . .	145	Trotter, Rev. Thomas Death of . . .	80
Seminary . . .	152	Memoir . . .	81
Refd. Presb. Church Mission Rep. . . .		Turkish Missions . . .	41
Appeal by Com. of . . .		United Presb. Church . . .	7:
Richmond Bay . . .	69	Meeting of Synod of 97, 120 . . .	120
Romanists proportion in U. States, . . .	62	"Well, We do not" . . .	33
Russian designs on Jerusalem, . . .	78	Waddell, Rev. J. Presentation to . . .	47
Rutherford, Rev. A. C. . . .	45	"W", Communication from . . .	68
SCHOOL BOOKS, Printing . . .	85	Wesleyan Missions to South Seas . . .	142
Schemes of Church, dependence of . . .	49	Yung Wing . . .	12
Scripture, circulation at Aneiteum . . .	35	YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.	
Slave States, Missionaries in . . .	44	Romish Boy's Courage . . .	13
Sedgwick, Rev. R. Mission to . . .		Heathen Father . . .	14
Annapolis . . .	179	Foor Jack and his Bible . . .	14
Seminary, Opening 61, Report . . .	152	Letter from Mr Baxter . . .	27
Closing . . .	157	Wandering Boy . . .	28
Student's Missionary Society . . .	4	Address to Young . . .	88
For Ministry . . .	24		

6  
3  
JA  
159  
6000 42-  
6ud  
14  
156

THE  
MISSIONARY REGISTER.  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

Vol 5.]

JANUARY 1854

[No. 1.

CONTENTS.

LEADER—To our Patrons—1. FOREIGN MISSIONS—Letter from Rev. R. Hamilton—3,—Letter from Dr Bates—6,—Letter from Dr Tidman—7,—Extracts from Mr Geddie's Journal—8. HOME DEPARTMENT—Meeting of Pby.—9,—Letter from the Church in Canada—10,—Letter from Wm. Matheson Esq.—13,—Errata—13. MISCELLANEOUS—New Testaments for China—13. NOTICES—15.

TO OUR PATRONS.

In our first No. for the year, we cordially embrace the Editorial privilege of addressing a few words to our *Patrons*. In continuing, as in accepting the superintendence of the Register, our chief inducement has been, the firm persuasion that the general prosperity of the Church has been, and will yet be greatly promoted by its instrumentality. Without any dread of being chargeable with overweening fondness for our protégée, we may assert, that its disappearance would create a void which could only be supplied by a substitute of a similar character. There is however, a general and growing opinion that the necessities of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, demand much more extensive representation in the Provincial Press. When assuming the power of control over the Register which had previously been exercised solely by the Board of Foreign Missions, it would have been well, if the Synod had devised some effective measures for the establishment of another monthly, or even a weekly periodical. It may be considered somewhat chimerical to affirm that two public organs can be sustained by a Church which has hitherto failed to render one self sustaining. It ought to be remembered however, that the object

which the Board of Foreign Missions had in view, by publishing the Register, was to place within the reach of every member of the Church, in the form of a monthly record, all the tidings of interest from the mission under their care, and to furnish such selection of interesting matter from other sources both Home and Foreign, as the limits of the publication would admit. At first the circulation was wholly gratuitous, but afterwards a price was set upon each copy, barely sufficient to cover expenses, when two thousand copies are sold. There are few of our Readers who would grudge a dollar for four times the amount of the reading matter for which they now give a quarter of a dollar. What intelligent observer of passing events, can question the statement that the interests of our Church are now suffering grievously from the almost entire neglect of that powerful engine for the diffusion and defence of truth, which the public Press provides.—From the talent which adorns alike her *pulpit* and her *pew*, there might, with proper management, be drawn forth an amount of original communication which would amply sustain both a monthly and a weekly periodical of the first class. And shall it be said, that a church, with an adult membership of 6,000 and a population of 30,000 does not

possess resources within itself to maintain an efficient circulation a Magazine and Newspaper as well as a Missionary Periodical? At the same time we have good reason to conclude that this amount of publication would require the constant attention of a well qualified Superintendent. To expect any minister or layman to devote sufficient time and talent to this work, while he prosecutes, and depends for support upon some other calling, would argue a degree of ignorance and presumption which no one at all competent to judge, would have the hardihood to avow. But, if not at the outset, at all events after a short period, with prudent management, a sufficient revenue would flow from his labors to furnish an honorable maintenance for a well qualified Superintendent.-- We sincerely hope, that before this year elapse, some such arrangement will be made, for in no other way will this important branch of ecclesiastical service be conducted with thorough efficiency. With this prospect we shall toil on, in the present limited, yet nevertheless laborious track, supplying our readers with the best materials we can command. In the mean time, our labor will be much lightened by the punctuality with which it is expected, Agents and others will comply with the terms of publication. We hope to receive orders this year, to a much greater extent than during the past year -- Two thousand copies have been printed monthly and about 1500 pass into immediate circulation, but there must be over 5000 families adhering to our church. It is not too much then to expect that the Register should receive 4000 subscribers. This would not only render it doubly efficient, but such procure all the additional advocacy from the Press which has been already found to be so desirable. Let our ministers, officebearers, and leading members only exert their legitimate influence in extending the circulation of the only *Organ of our Body*, which now exists, and there will be no room for complaint as to the want of due support. We cannot promise any larger share of attention to the Editorial department, feeling as we do, that already the most ample allowance has been made, which is at all consistent

with the higher duties of that important station to which, in Providence, we have been called to devote our ministerial and pastoral labors. Experience has doubtless been acquired which will enable us to direct our efforts with greater success to the selection of missionary and miscellaneous intelligence, and it may be fairly presumed that, with the growing extent of the *settled ministry*, a wider field of Home intelligence will be furnished.

Clerks of Presbyteries, it is hoped will be more thoughtful of the interest which is attached to their communications by the church at large, and it would be well that the doings of the Home as well as Foreign Board were laid regularly before the public. We know that a large amount of missionary labor is expended by the ordained ministers of each Presbytery, but how very seldom do we receive any account of this from those missionaries. A brief extract of the labor expended, or a simple reference to it in the Annual Report of the Home Mission Board, is all we are, for the most part, permitted to know. Now this we conceive to be a grand defect. The pecuniary energies of the church will soon be imperatively required, for the maintenance of a thorough aggressive machinery for *Home extension*, and unless the fullest information of the necessities which exist, be extensively and timely sent abroad, it will be found impossible to enlist the active and united cooperation which this very important scheme so well merits. Why is it that the Foreign Mission, without any special effort, commands so much support? There may be something in what is called the "romance of Missions," "in that distance which lends enchantment to the view," but the main reason will be found in the frequent tidings of thrilling interest which find their way through our pages to the remotest districts of every congregation in the Holy. A few startling facts, which may ever and anon be culled from the Home Mission field, will do more to procure support for the planting of new Stations, and the strengthening of such as are already planted, than the most elaborate argument which can issue either from the Pulpit or the Press, on the claims of the "Heathen at home," or the duty of the strong supporting the weak.

## Foreign Missions.

It is with deep regret that we are called to announce to our readers, that the Bark *Sydney* which was advertised to sail for Australia from Pictou N. S., has been, in consequence of her late arrival at this port, withdrawn from the route, and consequently all the missionary goods which our numerous contributors have forwarded, are still on hand. At a late meeting of the Board, called for the special purpose of considering what steps should be taken to forward the abundant supply now on hand, it was resolved to retain them until spring.

As an offset for this disappointment, we are pleased to have letters from Drs. Bates and Tidman, and the following very interesting communication from Rev. Robert Hamilton, Australia.

*East Melbourne, Napier Street,  
March, 11, 1853.*

Rev. & Dear Sir,—

I received yours of the 30th August, about two weeks ago, with a box of missionary supplies for the South Pacific. Your letter was delivered by the agents of the *Aurora*. None of the members of the Presbyterian Church from Nova Scotia have as yet called upon me. Newly arrived emigrants often find themselves launched into unexpected difficulties, when landing on our shores, from the extreme scarcity of house accommodation, and when it is obtained, the enormous rents paid in return. Not unfrequently, therefore, they leave this city without delay for the gold-diggings, if they have come with that intention, and do not deliver their letters of introduction and church certificates till they return and get somewhat settled. After the receipt of the box I made all enquiry among merchants and otherwise, to ascertain whether it could be conveyed from this port direct to its destination, but without success. There is no regular trade yet opened up between this Colony and the Islands of the Pacific. I have therefore despatched the box for the *Shamrock* steamer on the 4th inst., to the care of Dr. Ross, with a letter explaining to him the circumstances under which it came to my care, and requesting him to

get it forwarded by the earliest opportunity. As the *John Williams* is at present lying at Sydney, I have every hope that it may be speedily sent to the proper quarter. Your quickest way of transmitting supplies to the missionaries must surely be direct to Australia rather than via London. I should feel it an honor and a privilege at any time to take charge of similar supplies while on their way to the Lord's servants who are laboring in the South Sea Islands. But when you are able to get a vessel going direct to Sydney, you will save considerable time by communicating with the Mission field through New S. Wales rather than Port Philip, till once we have regular trade established with that region. I should mention that the Rev. A. M. Ramsay of this city, has recently received a box also destined for Mr Geddie from the P. C. Halifax, and he has had a call from some members of the church. It came to him some time before I received notice of yours. He will send it off to Sydney as soon as he is able. It would have been sent off with the *Shamrock* also, but it happens not to have been brought to town and was not at hand. It was left in a store at the beach about 2 miles distant, till enquiry should be made how to dispose of it.

As yet our church in this country is in comparative infancy, the first minister having arrived only 7 years ago. It consists of 2 Presbyteries; the Melbourne and the Portland. The Synod meets annually in January, the last meeting having been the third annual one since its formation. It consists of 12 ordained ministers and preachers.—Two of these, Messrs. Richardson and Browning in Portland are not engaged in the work of the ministry. The former has become Editor of the *Portland Guardian* newspaper; the latter is employed in conducting a Boarding Academy. Other two, Messrs. Scott & Handt are employed in preaching in the interior, and have some prospect of being shortly settled. Of the remaining 8, there are Messrs. A. M. Ramsay, W. Jarritt, and myself in Melbourne; Mr Chumman in Broadmeadows, an agricultural district about 8 miles from the



city; Mr MacNichol in Geelong, a town situated about 50 miles south west from Melbourne at the extremity of an inlet of the sea off Hobsons Bay, where all the shipping for the city anchor, and stands next in importance to the metropolis in the Colony; Mr MacGillivray in Port Fairy and Warnambool, two stations separated a few miles from each other and lying on the coast in the chief agricultural district in Victoria, about 100 miles west from Geelong and 150 from Melbourne; Mr Ross in Portland, (who is at present Mod. of Synod) a town situated at the head of a fine bay of the same name, about 86 miles further from the west of Point Fairy; and Mr Ballantyne in Albany on the Sydney overland road about 200 miles north east from this, near the boundary of New S. Wales and of Australia Felix, and not far from the Ovens Diggings.

The population of Melbourne is estimated at about 70,000 or upwards; but there are the villages of Richmond, Prahran, St Kilda, Brighton, Brunswick, Flemington &c, extending around the city in a circle of 6 miles radius, which give promise, from the rapid increase of population, that they shall speedily form integral parts of the city and shall soon give it the appearance of covering an area of magnificent extent. It is supposed that 10,000 are employed at the mines. Geelong contains about 15 to 20,000. Portland perhaps 5,000. These embrace the leading townships. Altogether there cannot be under 200,000 in the whole colony. The diggings are scattered over immense tracts of country and are situated far apart from each other. The Ballarat diggings, the first discovered of any consequence, lie about 60 miles from Geelong and 100 from Melbourne, and are west from this. Mt Alexander diggings are north from this or north west, and embrace Forest Creek, Friar's Creek, Barker's Creek, Campbell's Creek, &c. and are about 80 miles from this. Bendigo diggings are in the same direction, but 30 miles farther into the interior; and the Ovens diggings are 200 miles from this in a north easterly direction. The yield of gold up to the latest date has been truly astounding. I think we have exported altogether about £20,000,000 worth of gold at £3 10 per oz. The yield does not seem to be falling off,—but there are more employed and the gains of each

upon an average cannot be so great. A splendid mass of gold was recently obtained from Ballarat, of 160 lbs weight. Besides gold, it is believed there are both coal and copper mines in the colony. The timber generally is not fit for building purposes, but chiefly for fuel. The country presents the appearance of unlimited forest, almost altogether of park scenery, without shrub or brushwood, and generally furnishing no obstacle to riding or driving in any direction at pleasure. There is an extensive plain without tree or shrub, extremely level, and has been described as a sea of lava, between Geelong and Portland, extending nearly 100 miles in length, and affording excellent pasturage for sheep and cattle. Towards the Portland extremity of the plain, there is a considerable number of lakes, some of them salt and brackish and others fresh. The hills to be seen rise abruptly from the plain, with precipitous sides, and are generally of volcanic origin. The country throughout the interior is occupied almost entirely by sheep farmers or squatters and their dependants. Villages laid out by government have scarcely anything more than the name. You might therefore ride almost to any distance without seeing a house. By keeping a beaten track, you may come upon an Inn, but even that you need not expect to see except after a ride of 25 or 30 miles after leaving the last one. The interior presents the appearance of a country occupied but not inhabited, and one cannot help expressing an ardent desire to see it laid extensively under the plow and replenished with populous villages which might prove centres of evangelising influence to the surrounding localities. A strenuous effort is being made at present by a Reform association to induce the government to bring small agricultural districts into the market.

On account of the great distances at which the brethren of the Synod are situated and the great expenses of travelling, there is but little scope afforded for mutual deliberation and effort. A Mission Board has been instituted, composed of the members of the Melbourne Pby., for the purpose of directing the labors of properly accredited ministers who may arrive among us and who may be admitted into our fellowship, and to aid as far as possible in the work of

evangelising the country. It is only of recent origin. It has sent two deputations to the gold fields, but is not able in existing circumstances to do much, except in the way of securing sites for churches in suitable localities, till ministers arrive. It has no funds, however, at command, and it is no easy matter to raise funds for extraneous purposes, considering that the churches in existence are only in a state of formation, that they are small in membership and not all successful in gold getting, and that their own immediate necessities are sufficiently urgent. As a church, we have acted on the principle of refusing all support from government, either in the shape of sites for buildings or money for stipend. This has rendered, and renders now more than ever, the efforts of the churches for self-support, peculiarly trying and severe. Nevertheless, our principles in regard to the support of ordinances by the unaided freewill offerings of the people, we believe to be founded on inspired truth, and relying on the promise of Him who hath said *them that honor me, I will honor*, we have resolved to persevere through good report and bad report, through privation and abundance, just as our exalted Lord and Master may see fit to direct, assured that we will have no cause to regret the exercise of unflinching dependence on the word of his infant grace. And when we look to past experience and see the large measure of success which has crowned our humble efforts to glorify Him, we find that we have good cause to *thank God and take courage*.

Our churches have their principles in the matter of voluntary support peculiarly put to the test at the present time. By a recent act of the Legislative Council, the sum set apart for the support of public worship has been augmented from £6000 to £36,000 per annum, and was passed in utter defiance of public opinion. Petitions and remonstrances were sent from public meetings called by the Mayor and unanimously agreed to, and that too from meetings of a most influential character, and the petitions were signed by numbers, more or less, of every religious denomination in the colony, not excepting Roman Catholics, and yet they were treated with the most overbearing and tyrannical contempt. Unfortunately for

our struggle to obtain the entire independence of the church, the press was wholly against us. We had no organ to convey a proper impression of the weight, importance and energy of the movement. Instead of this, we were vilified and slandered in unmeasured terms. We were refused the right of fair discussion. It is rather remarkable, that every member of Council who voted in our favor belonged to an endowed religious community, and that a majority of the elected representative members was on the right side, so that, but for the nominees of government, the victory would have been ours. We have learned a little wisdom by the conflict, and with help tendered from above will never cease till every vestige of the rotten system disappears. In the recent struggle, we have received the hearty cooperation of the Free Church, Baptists, Independents, the Wesleyan Association, and the Primitive Methodists. That branch of the Presbyt'n Church which holds connection with the Scotch Establishment, and the Wesleyan Methodists have displayed a spirit of the most sneaking and beggarly dependence on the 'powers that be,' cleaving with trembling grasp to the mess of pottage, and greedily looking for more. The Episcopalian Bishop is highly favorable to the entire abolition of State grants to religion. He is quite evangelical in his doctrine and is generally much respected as an excellent character, but he never cooperates with other sects, except it be in the Bible Society. He would take no active part in our efforts publicly to demolish the golden image, because his people are not all of the same mind with himself. The reasons of his opposition to endowments, like those of the Free Church, are founded on the support given thereby to Popery. The only demonstration given in favor of State support was made by the Roman Catholics among themselves. They are not slow to perceive the immense advantage given to their corrupt and soul-destroying system by government aid, and will doubtless not be slack in availing themselves of the golden opportunity presented to advance with rapid strides in the career of self aggrandisement. They have one place of worship in Melbourne, and it is the largest and most imposing building in the city. The foundation of another has been laid, but for

want of funds has stood still for years. Their Bishop has recently returned from England, and it is reported that the new church is to be carried forward to completion forthwith, and that it is to be built in a style of great magnificence. The highest sum allowed by the recent set for building is £2000, and it is not to be doubted they will lay claim to the lion's share. Thus we have the monstrous solecism in Legislation, perpetrated by the Solons of our community, in supporting religious systems and creeds which are mutually hostile and destructive, and the not less shocking incongruity of Presbyterianism, Wesleyan Methodism, Episcopalianism and Popery all agreeing to differ for the time in order that they may lick harmoniously from the same dish, and drink with cordiality from the same polluted fountain, thereby affording in the way of profane and unhallowed caricature, an illustration of the prophets famous picture, when *the wolf shall dwell with the Lamb, and the cow and the bear shall feed.*

In regard to your offer to correspond with our church, I beg to inform you that it shall be cordially responded to on our part. If not at the very first, at one of the first meetings of Synod, when the body was organised, it was distinctly declared to be the desire of the Brethren to open up and maintain christian correspondence with sister churches.— Amid the pressure of engagements, I believe, the steps were never actually taken till this year, when a lengthened document was sent to the U. P. Church in Scotland. I beg to refer you to that document as embracing various points, which in a letter I am obliged to pass over. I have felt no little difficulty in knowing how to select. And I was anxious to write as fully as my time and engagements would allow. I send this per the Melbourne Steamer for home.— It is the first mail since yours came to hand. I may mention that there has been 16s of expenses here, which I have not mentioned at all to Dr Ross, I wish you to put this down as a small mite from myself to the good cause.

I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,  
Yours in Love,

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Rev. James Bayno, }  
Pictou N. Scotia. }

LETTER FROM DR. BATES.

1 Corunna St. Glasgow,  
November 1st. 1853.

My dear Sir.

Suffer me to apologise for the delay that has occurred in my correspondence with you. Shortly after the meeting of our Synod, in the month of May last, I was for the most part, disabled both from reading and writing, by the partial loss of my sight. For a time I was enjoined to seek repose, and to withdraw as much as possible from my ordinary avocations. I have resumed, however, my pastoral duties, and in part also, my correspondence, by the help of an amanuensis.

Your letter was read in Synod, as a part of the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions. A morning diet of Synod was appointed for especial thanks giving to God, on account of the tokens of his favor to the New Hebrides mission, as well as on account of favorable tidings received from our missionary in New Zealand. The Synod very cordially reciprocated the kind and fraternal sentiments expressed in your letter, and is anxious to cooperate with you in promoting the prosperity of the mission, in so far as our means and opportunities will permit. A very admirable and brotherly letter from your esteemed missionary, Mr Geddie, has been received and published in our Magazine. We have received four letters from Mr Inglis, all of them remarkably encouraging. At the last meeting of our Missionary Committee, held a few weeks ago, it was agreed to issue a special circular, inviting the friends of missions throughout the church, to make contributions of money and goods for the New Hebrides mission. The issuing of that circular has been delayed by domestic affliction in the family of the brother who was appointed to prepare it. Some progress however has been already made in the way of preparing to meet the appeal from our beloved missionaries. I say missionaries, for we esteem it a privilege to claim an interest in a laborer so estimable and so faithful as Mr Geddie has proved himself to be; and our hope is that Mr Inglis will prove himself not unworthy of the interest which your Board have kindly taken in him. I feel hopeful that in the matter of clothing for native Teachers, &c., School

apparatus, Stationary, &c, a somewhat ample collection may be made. The question of an adequate printing press with a sufficient supply of type, is somewhat more weighty.

The last meeting of our Missionary Committee was less fully attended than usual, in consequence of the decease of Professor Symington, who had been Convener of that Committee for about 20 years. While therefore the proposals and plans submitted by Messrs. Geddie and Inglis were warmly approved of, both as respects an educational Institute and a printing press, the question about the best means of providing such a press, was reserved for farther consideration.

Permit me here to render many hearty thanks for four volumes of your Magazine, containing Mr Geddie's Journals. I have further to acknowledge the receipt of another series of the *Missionary Register*, by the Post Office. I was sorry I had not the pleasure of seeing Mr Roy, who, I understand, is Chairman of your Board of Missions, when he was kind enough to call at my house some weeks ago. The parcel of copies of the *Register* was delivered free of charge, and I have no doubt our committee will be happy to forward to you the successive numbers of the *Scottish Presbyterian*, our Magazine, in a similar manner.

The latest communication from Mr Inglis, written in June last, was received on Saturday. The letter contains a summary view of the present state of the mission more immediately under Mr Inglis' care. The tokens of progress are manifold, and exceed all our anticipations. The Lord appears to bend the minds of that people under the easy yoke of the gospel, awakening the joyful hope that he will ere long bring their hearts into willing subjection to Christ. Our prayer to God is, that the health and the life of these devoted missionaries may be long spared, that their love to each other may abound more and more, that the wilderness and the solitary place may be made glad, and the desert may rejoice and blossom as the rose.

I expect that another meeting of our Missionary Committee will be held soon when I hope something may be done to forward the business of providing some material supplies for the missionaries. I am unable to say what might be the cost of such a printing press as would be

sufficient for their purposes. Possibly your Board of Foreign Missions might be disposed to vote a part of the necessary expence. I shall be happy to hear from you when you may find it convenient to write, and to cooperate in any way I can for the benefit of the mission.

I remain my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

STEWART BATES.

LETTER FROM DR. TILGAN.

London, Nov. 22nd, 1853.

DEAR SIR—

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th ult. containing a remittance, amounting to £205 sterling, intended to cover Mr. Geddie's salary for one year, and other items of expenditure therein enumerated.

The events that have transpired at Aneiteum since your devoted missionary Mr. G. commenced his labor on that island, are indeed gratifying. That within so short a period, one half at of the population should have been brought to abandon heathenism and to become docile pupils in the school of Christ, is a result so truly surprising that it can scarcely be paralleled in the history of missions. This great movement must needs also have a powerful influence on the other Islands of the Group, and, in effect, we learn from Mr. Geddie's statements, corroborated by those of our missionary Brethren who lately visited the New Hebrides in the *John Williams*, that, in the good providence of God, the way is rapidly preparing for the spread of the Gospel throughout the entire Group.

We were happy to hear of Mr. Geddie having been joined by a valuable fellow laborer in the person of Mr. Inglis, and we are further gratified to learn that you propose to strengthen the mission by sending out one or not two more agents. We have also, as you appear to be aware, appointed two agents with a view to their being located on another island of the Group, and these Brethren, the Rev. Messrs. Craigh and Jones, with their wives, are on the point of leaving for Sydney on route for their destination. By the combined efforts of the missionaries of the two Societies we may therefore hope, with the Divine blessing, for the yet

more extensive and general diffusion of the Gospel throughout the Group.

I regret to find that in repeated instances, your letters to Mr. Geddie have not reached him, nor am I able to account for their miscarriage. The best mode of addressing your correspondence would be to the care of the Rev. Dr. Ross, (our agent) Sydney, New South Wales; but if you have already adopted this course, and without success, I would recommend you to forward your letters to this house, and we shall be happy to send them for you. It would involve some extra postage and loss of time, but you may rely upon their reaching their destination, for in no single instance I believe has any of our correspondence with the islands, whether to or fro, miscarried.

With every sentiment of Christian esteem and regard for the members of your Board, and in the earnest hope that their efforts for the spread of the Gospel throughout the dark places of the earth may be crowned with the richest blessing,

I remain, Dear Sir,  
Yours very truly,  
ARTHUR TIMAN,  
Foreign Secretary of the  
London Missionary Society.

---

MR. GEDDIE'S JOURNAL.

*Continued.*

*June 3rd, Thursday.* After a tedious passage from *Fate*, we were off *Lifu* this morning. The wind blew almost a gale. We were anxious about the Teachers on this island, as nothing had been heard of them for a considerable time. Our anxiety for them was soon removed by observing a large building at the place where they had been stationed, which we soon recognised to be a church; and also two plastered houses. These were at least external indications that all was well. As the wind blew directly on the land, we could not venture close enough to lower a boat. A flag was hoisted to let the Teachers know who we were, and then we ran along the island in hopes of finding a place to anchor. We found a place suitable to our purpose under the lee of a point of land about six miles from the station. We came to anchor about mid-day, and shortly after the Teachers *Puoo* and *Tui* came on board. They wished us to go and visit the sta-

tion, as the natives on seeing the vessel had collected there and wished to see us. We landed about 3 o'clock, p.m., and, after a fatiguing walk, reached the church. We were surprised to find it a stone building, of at least 100 feet in length and of proportionate breadth, with walls from 3 to 4 feet in thickness. It was evident that the rule and plumb line had not been used in the erection of the building; it was nevertheless most creditable to the people. We found about 300 people assembled to welcome us. We met in the church, and delivered short addresses to the natives, the Teachers acting as interpreters. The sun was down before we dismissed. After taking a hasty meal in the open air, provided by the natives, consisting of pork, fowl, sweet potatoes and yams, we bade adieu to the Teachers and natives. We regretted that our visit was so short, but the Captain, who was along with us, had left the ship only on the condition that we would not remain on shore during the night. It was dark when we set out from the station, but we had good moon light. I had not travelled far on my way back to the vessel, when I became much exhausted. It was some time before I could account for it. In my eagerness to visit the station, I had forgotten that I came on board the ship an invalid, and was now voyaging for the benefit of my health. The natives who accompanied us, seeing me much fatigued, kindly offered to help me, so I got a native on each side of me and took hold of their arms, which assisted me very much. As we drew near the end of our journey, the idea of carrying me occurred to some of the natives. I remonstrated against it, as I felt myself, though fatigued, able to perform what remained of our journey, but remonstrance was vain. While we were debating about the matter, a stout man came up to me, seized both my hands, and before I had time to recover my surprise, I found myself on his back jogging along at a trotting pace. Messrs Murray and Sunderland, and even the boat's crew who accompanied us, narrowly escaped being carried also, for the natives were most pressing in their offers of help. Our whole party complained of fatigue when we reached the boat, for the greater part of our journey was along the shore on the soft sand.— It was midnight when we returned to

the ship, and the Captain got underway immediately, as the wind still blew and our position was not a safe one.

*Lifu* forms one of the Loyalty Group and is distant from New Caledonia about 60 miles. Its circumference is about 120 miles. It is of low formation, and there are no mountains on it. The island has a rocky and barren appearance, but food is said to be abundant, especially yams and sweet potatoes.—There are no springs on the island, and water is scarce. All the water that can be procured by digging wells, is brackish. The natives depend chiefly on rain, and when that is scarce, they drink the young cocoa nut and chew sugar cane. The island is very healthy, and fever and ague is unknown. The natives are superior in appearance to those on the New Hebrides. There is less of the Papuan and more of the Malayan blood in them. Their skin is a shade lighter and there is less of the Negro cast of countenance. We leave *Lifu* thankful to God for what we have seen and heard of the progress of His work.

*June 4th, Friday.* This morning we were close by an island called *Toka*, which lies nearly midway between *Lifu* and *Mare*, being about 20 miles distant from each of them. The island is about 7 or 8 miles in circumference, low and rocky, with the exception of the west end, which presents a beautiful and fertile appearance. We heard at *Lifu* that a Samoan Teacher from *Mare* had settled on it, about a year ago, at the urgent request of the people. As soon as the Teacher recognised the vessel, he came off in a canoe, and we were glad to find him well and in good spirits. A boat was lowered after breakfast, and we went on shore to visit the island.—The whole population, amounting to about 200 souls, soon collected to see us. We were glad to see a church about 40

feet in length, nearly finished,—a walled and plastered building. While on shore the natives brought us yams, baskets, &c, for sale, and fish hooks were eagerly received in payment. Trading became so oppressive at last, that we were glad to return to the boat and shove off. We now found that we had committed a mistake. The island is partly surrounded by a reef which lies about half a mile from the shore. There is no passage through the reef, and it can only be passed at high tide. The tide had fallen after we crossed the reef in the morning, and we now found ourselves within the lagoon, the reef high and dry all around. We spent some time in searching for a passage and at last succeeded in getting out between the rocks, at considerable risk to the boat. We reached the ship in the course of the afternoon. *Toka* is very healthy. The inhabitants are a mixed people, originally from *Lifu* and *Mare*. There is no water on the island, and the inhabitants depend on the rain and their cocoa nuts for that necessary element.

*June 5th Saturday.* This morning we were up with *Mare*, and came to anchor in a bay on the north side of the island. Teachers were first landed at this bay about 15 years ago. It had during the last three years been occupied by two Samoans, *Fili* and *Mita*, the former of whom died a week ago, after a short illness. We found the work at this station in a prosperous state.

*June 6th Sabbath.* A lovely day. We went on shore and attended the native service. There were present about 500 natives. It was delightful to see so many engage in the worship of the True God on this dark and barbarous island. We wondered at what we saw, and could not refrain from exclaiming, *this is the doing of the Lord.*

*Concluded next month.*

## Home Department.

THE PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU met at the New Church on the East Branch East River, for the Presbyterial visitation of the Upper Settlement Congregation. The answers to the various questions of the Formula indicated very decided improvement in the management both of the temporal and spiritual

affairs of the Congregation, since the last Presbyterial visitation. The Presbytery expressed their opinion accordingly, strongly urging at the same time all concerned to more strenuous efforts to rectify what was yet wanting, and to attain to higher degrees of improvement. It may be mentioned, that

since the last meeting of Presbytery, the portion of the Congregation residing on the East Branch have erected and completely finished an elegant place of worship, costing nearly £600, most if not all of which has been already paid. After the visitation, a memorial signed by 47 male members and adherents residing on the West Branch, was laid before the Presbytery praying to be dissolved and formed into a separate congregation. Commissioners appeared on behalf of the Memorialists, who stated that they had commenced the erection of a large church, to which about £400 had been subscribed, and that they had hopes of being able to take the whole of a minister's time in that quarter. The question of forming a new congregation on the West Branch was referred to the Sessions of the congregations likely to be effected by it, viz, Upper Settlement, Primitive, James and Salem Churches. Arrangements were also made for the settlement of arrears due their late pastor, and also for Mr McGilvray's support in the remaining part of the congregation. Reports on all these subjects to be given in at the next meeting of Presbytery, which was appointed to be held at East Branch on the 1st Tuesday of January next.—*Con.*

The following Letter came into our hands too late for publication in our last month's No., by the Convener of the Synod's Committee of Correspondence with Evangelical Churches. We had resolved to publish only extracts, but on farther consideration it appears to be but courteous to the Church from which it emanates, and due to those to whom it is addressed and the Church which they represent, to publish it without abridgement. Our space however, will not permit us to insert it at length in one No. and we shall therefore divide it into two parts. The second part will of course appear in our next issue.

Toronto, May 27, 1853.

*To the Moderator and other Members of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia.*

Reverend and Dear Brethren:—

As long ago as June 1848, we received a letter from the Corresponding

Secretary of your Board of Foreign Missions, inviting our co-operation in aid of your Missionary enterprise in the Islands of the South Pacific Ocean: and at the meeting of our Synod held in Toronto in the month of June last, we received a letter from your Committee of Correspondence with Evangelical Churches, expressing your fraternal regards;—giving us information of your affairs at home, and again calling our attention to your mission in the Island of Aneiteum.

So long a time has been allowed to elapse since the receipt of the first of those letters without any acknowledgement on our part, that we much fear apology will not avail to exonerate us from the imputation of remissness and neglect. It may, however, be permitted to say that the object was not lost sight of. The Committee, appointed to draw up and transmit a reply, were, at successive meetings of Synod, required to report their action in the matter; but for reasons, which, were once and again sustained, they failed to perform the duty assigned them; and at last meeting of Synod, owing to severe domestic and personal affliction of the member of Committee especially entrusted with the direction of their movements, the report was again not forth-coming. It is needless to dwell upon every circumstance which has led to this seemingly unreasonable delay. Suffice it to say, that we deeply regret its occurrence, and we hope that in any future correspondence we may be enabled to give more prompt attention to any communication with which we may be favored.

Your last letter was received by our Synod in the most cordial manner, and elicited the warmest expressions of interest and affection: and the undersigned were directed to convey to you the high estimation in which we hold our brethren in Nova Scotia, and our appreciation of their laudable exertions to promote the cause of "pure and undefiled religion" within their own Province, and to send the "Gospel of the grace of God" "far hence unto the Gentiles."

In performing the duty assigned to us we deem it right in the outset to quote the exact words in which our Synod expressed their sentiments and feelings, and which they caused to be placed upon their records. They are as follows:

"The Synod were highly gratified with the intelligence the letter contained. Regarding the Church there as participating in a common origin, and as holding the same doctrines and order, they cannot but rejoice in her prosperity. Considering the raising up of a native ministry as of primary importance, if not of essential advantage to the cause of the Church in any country, they are much pleased to be informed of the efficiency of the Theological Seminary of the Church in that Province, and of the encouraging measure of success with which it has been crowned. The Synod further desire to join with their brethren in gratitude to the Head of the Church for the extension and success of their missionary operations at home, and while they lament the difficulties which have occurred in their foreign field, rejoice with them in the favorable aspects, in many respects, presented by their mission to the Island of Aneiteum: and lastly, they desire most cordially to reciprocate the sympathies and fraternal regard of the Church in Nova Scotia."

We have much pleasure in being authorized, in accordance with this deliverance, in which the Synod unanimously and most cordially concurred, to extend to you the right hand of fellowship, and to return your Christian salutations, May it be well with your own souls. May it be well with the people over whom "the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers." May much success, in winning souls, attend your exercise of the "ministry of reconciliation." May he who was "given for a light to the Gentiles," "that he might be for salvation," smile upon your endeavors to enlarge the place of his tent." The Lord "direct your work in truth"; "lift upon you the light of his countenance"; "give you peace"; and "walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, may you be multiplied."

In claiming with us a common parentage you touch a chord which must always vibrate in unison with our cherished reminiscences, and our best affections. When we call back the circumstances in which our Church originated; the ecclesiastical defections and tyranny of the times; the concert of State control and Church subserviency, to sacrifice the truth and the right, at the shrine of an unhallowed ambition; when we look

at the discouragements and obstacles thrown in the way of those who sought to arrest the downward course; at the restraints imposed upon the maintenance of a good conscience, and the persecutions involved in the assertion of the pure doctrines of the Gospel, and of the liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. We cannot sufficiently admire the Christian heroism of those devoted men, who, under the deep consciousness of the justice of their cause, in humble dependence upon God, and disregarding worldly advantages, as "good soldiers of Christ". "displayed their banner because of the truth"; stood boldly "for the defence of the Gospel"; and proved their readiness to assume the responsibilities and risks of the Apostle before the Jewish council, in declaring to "obey God rather than men." When we look at the early times of our Church, at the smallness of her numbers, and the total absence of all worldly influence; when we consider the numbers and power of her adversaries, and the means employed to cripple her movements, or to entice her from her steadfastness; and when we consider that many of those influences have been continuously in operation, and that notwithstanding, now, after the lapse of little more than a century, she has, without any adventitious aids, so largely increased at home, and has planted her standard on the shores of distant lands, we recognize the sovereignty of truth, we may adopt, at least in a qualified sense, the prophetic language, "a little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation", and we may well exclaim "what hath God wrought." "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." It is true that we cannot boast of the progress of the Apostolic times. For many years the advance of our Church was slow. Yet, if the principle be true that a late arrival at maturity indicates, or ensures a protracted term of health and vigour, may we not reasonably anticipate, that from the present stage of increase and strength, and resting on the broad basis of truth and holiness on which our Fathers took their stand, she will go out to further conquests and triumphs; that her "bow will long abide in strength, and that "the arms of" her "hands shall be made strong by the hand of the mighty God of Jacob." We regard the position



which she occupies as highly important. We know that her influence has been largely beneficial, even on those who have been unwilling to acknowledge it, and that that influence is now more than ever prevalent. Of the direct exertions which she is making to diffuse the knowledge of divine truth, we need not speak, they are read and known of all men; and we believe that she is destined to take a prominent place in that progress of emancipation which will ultimately unfetter the Church universal, when, purified from superstition and will worship, and idolatry and delusion, she shall stand forth in all the beauty and loveliness of the Bride of the Lamb, and when apart from the corrupting alliances of earth, she shall fully acknowledge the sovereignty of Christ in his own house; when she shall lean only on her beloved, and rest solely "on the foundation of the Apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone."

We are admonished that the limits of a letter forbid us, however pleasing it might be, to expatiate on this theme. It is our privilege, dear brethren, as it is yours, to form branches, in those distant Colonies, of that honored family. Shall we be unkindful of our relationship? Shall we forget that we are brethren? Is it not meet that we should cultivate brotherly love? Shall we not strive in our different spheres to imitate the devotedness and zeal of those who have gone before us? Shall we not provoke one another to love and to good works? Shall we not stimulate each other to keep constantly before us the great object of our ministry,—to make known "in every place the saviour of the knowledge of Christ?" Nay rather, in these respects, we wish to put the negative interrogations into an affirmative form,—to give a warm and hearty response to your proposals of intercourse, and, in as much as in us lies, to "strengthen your hands and encourage your hearts."

As our "elder sister," we cheerfully recognize the first place which you occupy in the field of evangelical effort in British America. The history of your church dates from a period when Upper Canada (the principal scene of our operations) was in a great measure a wilderness. We are aware that at that period your own Province was comparatively new: and in this lies your great distinction, that your apostolic pioneers took, as it were, their life in their hand—were content to sacri-

fice the love of country—to forego the comforts of home, and all the endearments of early associations, and to cast in their lot with those who, amidst such privation, were still struggling with the difficulties of a recent settlement in the woods—to point them to a "better country, even a heavenly." We can but very inadequately appreciate the labors and hardships of your first missionaries, when, as we are apprised, the frail canoe, along your rivers and coasts, the forest blaze, and the snow-shoe, were the paths, and the means of conveyance, which they were obliged to use in carrying the message of salvation to those who dwelt "solitary in the wood." We know that those devoted men have gone to their reward. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." "The memory of the past is blessed": and we have little question that the children who have taken the place of the fathers, and in whom we trace a strong family resemblance, will cherish their remembrance with deep veneration, and will be stirred up to greater diligence and zeal by the recollection of their example.

There is one point of view in which the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia will be regarded as the "elder sister" of our parent United Presbyterian Church, or rather as herself the parent. To you belongs the honor of making the first successful efforts to repair the breaches which, at an early period of her history, unhappily divided our church into opposing and hostile parties. The founders of your church were the first to give practical effect to what ought to be the Christian motto—Union. "We are all one in Christ Jesus." What effect the relinquishment of party names, and party distinctions and differences, on this side the ocean, may have had in the Fatherland, it is perhaps not easily exactly to estimate. We have high authority, however, to believe that great result sometimes arise from causes, that to human calculation, would appear very inadequate. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth": and prior to the prejudices of education, presented in effecting that union, exerted no small influence in softening and smoothing down old acerbities and asperities, and leading to the consummation in which we have all, now, so much occasion to rejoice. *To be Continued.*

For the Missionary Register.

MR EDITOR,

In the May No. of the Register, a communication appeared over the signature *Prompter*, suggesting a scheme for the better support of our Theological Seminary. In the following No., two articles appeared on the same subject. I approved very highly of the object, and also of the plan proposed for its accomplishment. Perhaps some of the alterations suggested would be improvements, others, I think, would not. My object in this communication however, is not to offer any remarks upon the plan, but to aid in carrying out the object. To me, it always appeared evident, that the prosperity, if not the very existence of our Church in this Province, for the future, depends, under God, upon the efficiency of our Seminary. The Institution can no longer be considered a doubtful experiment. Every unbiased mind must now admit that the attempt has been eminently successful, far beyond what could have been expected. The Church is now enjoying the benefit of it. As far as I can learn, the young men who have been educated there, have proved acceptable, wherever they have preached. I have not heard of a single exception. Surely we should thank God and take courage.

I confess I was disappointed, when I heard that our Synod took so little notice of *Prompter's* generous offer. I think *Prompter* has laid our Church under a deep debt of gratitude. He is entitled to the thanks of every lover of our Zion. His heart has devised liberal

things. But he shall have my assistance in carrying out his scheme, as well as my thanks for devising it. I accordingly hereby pledge myself to be one of the first and one of the last class mentioned in his proposals, and will be very glad, when the classes are filled up, to be called upon to redeem my pledge.

Yours most Sincerely,

WM. MATHESON.

West River Dec. 14.

MR. EDITOR—In your last number I find that you have been so good as to publish the Seminary's report. At the close of the section entitled *On an Additional Professor*, two blanks appear, which destroy altogether the latter part of that section. These blanks I intended to fill up at Synod, and could not do so till then; but it was impossible for me to collect the material till Synod rose. As they may be of some service to the members who attend Synod at Truro, allow me to fill them up as nearly as I can. According to the notes which I took in Synod—

The amount subscribed is £260 11 2.

According to the Statistical Tables—

The amount paid in is £246 11 9.

By looking at these figures members may be enabled to form some idea how a second professor may or may not be supported. Of course this is but one aspect of the subject; others may present themselves; but it is plainly not my duty to look after these. This is the only one with which I have to do.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES WATSON.

West River, 16th Dec., 1853.

## Miscellaneous.

A MILLION COPIES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT FOR CHINA.

### SPECIAL APPEAL.

Nothing need be said on the importance of China as a field of Evangelical and Biblical enterprise. Its claims are those of nearly a third part of the human family under the destructive reign of delusion and superstition.

The attention of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society was early directed to China; and considerable sums of money have, from time to time, been expended in assisting to translate,

print, and circulate, the Holy Scriptures in the Chinese language. Into the history of these efforts, associated originally with the honored names of Morrison, Milne, and Marshman, and, at a later period, with those of many valuable Missionaries, both European and American, it is not necessary now to enter. It may be sufficient to state, that, of the several translations or versions effected, numerous editions of the whole, or of portions, have been in the course of years, through various channels, brought into the hands of the people.

On the Society's entering its Year of

Jubilee, the Committee resolved to place this remarkable country prominently forward among the Special objects to which the fund, then proposed to be raised, should be appropriated. In the Circular and Resolutions of the Committee of Dec. 6, 1852, under the head of "The Jubilee Fund" was included "Special grants to China, and such other parts of the world as may appear open to special operations."

And in their second Circular, issued by the Committee in August last, they state that "they are also watching with deep interest the progress of events in China, and indulge the hope, that Providence is about to mark out a field for the employment of a considerable portion of the Jubilee Fund in that increasingly important empire. An additional sum of £500 has just been placed at the disposal of the corresponding Committee at Shanghai, for printing and distributing new editions of the Scriptures in the Chinese language, with encouragement to ask for more."

Thus it will be seen that the Committee have not been unmindful of the claims of China generally, nor inattentive to those recent extraordinary movements which have given to those claims peculiar strength and urgency, and overwhelming interest.

When, therefore, a proposal was brought forward in the public papers to send *A Million* copies of the New Testament to China, the Committee immediately felt that if such a work was to be done, or ought to be attempted, it fell within their province to undertake the responsibility of it; and they forthwith resolved, and made it known, "that they were prepared, relying on the sympathy of the British public in this desirable object, to take upon themselves all the measures necessary for printing, with the least practicable delay, One Million copies of the Chinese New Testament."

The Committee must leave it very much to others to rouse, and stimulate, and keep alive, public sympathy and liberality in favor of this new and interesting movement. They rejoice that this has been, and is likely to be, so well accomplished. The design of the present Circular is, simply to explain the course the Committee think it right to adopt in reference to this enlarged project; to which they have thus become unexpectedly pledged.

It cannot but be looked upon as a remarkable coincidence, that this new and urgent call should have reached the Society in the midst of its Jubilee celebrations,

and that it should be for a country already embraced in its Jubilee scheme. The contemplated effort, however, is of too large a magnitude to be wholly met by any existing arrangements; besides which, it has awakened, and is gathering around it, an interest of its own, not to be disregarded or undervalued. The Committee, therefore, have determined, "in connection with their Jubilee Fund, to open a separate account for printing a Million copies of the Chinese New Testament; and they will be happy to receive Special contributions to this object, whether in sums of any amount, or in the exact value of a specified Number of Copies, estimated at 4d. a copy." A separate list of these Special Contributions will be published from time to time.

The Committee wish it to be understood, that while no practicable means will be neglected for producing the desired number of copies as early as possible, that they may be ready for the anticipated opening, still a considerable time must elapse before so large a project can be fully realised. Not a day was lost in forwarding communications to those friends in China on whom the execution of the work will, in all probability, chiefly depend. It must, however, be some months before a report can be received of the measures which it may be in their power to adopt, or of the help which it may be practicable to render from this country.— These friends are, however, empowered to commence operations at once, according to the facilities they already possess.

The Committee, in conclusion, desire to commend this undertaking to Him, whose word they seek to circulate, earnestly imploring the requisite grace and wisdom for carrying it forward in the way best adapted to promote His kingdom and glory.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

ROBERT FROST, }  
GEORGE BROWNE, } *Sec'taries.*

#### IRELAND.

*Condensed Summary of the Proceedings of the Hebronian Bible Society, for the year ending 31st March, 1853.*

The Society was formed in the year 1806, for the exclusive purpose of promoting the circulation of the Authorised Version of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, in Ireland, by persons of all denominations favorable to the object.

The business of the Society is conducted by a committee of twenty one Members, resident in or near Dublin.

To facilitate a more extended and minute dissemination of the Scriptures, the Society has formed upwards of 500 Auxiliaries in Ireland; and at each one of these localities it is understood that there should be, at least one depository of the Scriptures; while it has been stated, that when the society was formed, with the exception of the metropolis, there were not twelve shops in the country in which Bibles and Testaments were sold.

The Society is supported exclusively by voluntary contributions.

The Society has printed several editions of the Irish Scriptures, of which many thousand copies have been circulated among the Irish-speaking population of this country.

Wherever there is a demand for the scriptures in Ireland, and local resources fail in supplying such wants, the Society will, on application, gladly continue to meet the deficiency, by making free grants in every case which appears fair and reasonable.

The Society has granted, from the commencement, books to the amount of £64, 5 1 19s 8d.

The total number of copies issued by the Society since its formation is 2,138, 437.

Grants the past year have been as follows:—

To Auxiliary Societies, &c.	11,954
“ Schools	10,682
“ Diocesan Church Education Societies,	8,850
“ Irish Church Missions, Irish do.	16,762
For Emigrants, Convicts, &c.	6,458
“ Distribution by Colporteurs	12,420
Making the grants last year	68,826

at an expense to the Society of £1733 10s 1d., including loss on sales at reduced prices.

Total receipts of Free Contributions, from all sources, amount to £2528 10s 1d.

The gross receipts for the past year have been £4415 18s 3d.; and the issues 108,605 copies of Bibles, Testaments, and Portions.

A wide door is now opening for the Holy Scriptures going forth in this country. Continuous and increasing application for grants are coming in from several districts heretofore inaccessible to the Society, and it is only by augmented funds that the Committee can meet such extraordinary demands.

## Notices.

NOTICE.—Special notice is again solicited to the terms on which, for this year, the Register will be forwarded to Subscribers. This was distinctly stated in the October and December Nos. Copies SEPARATELY ADDRESSED are charged 1s 6d., each. Parcels of 6 or more to ONE ADDRESS, 1s 3d each copy. Parcels of 35 or more, to ONE ADDRESS entitle the agent to a gratis copy. Payment always in advance or on the order of a responsible agent. No change can be made on these terms without the consent of the Board of Foreign Missions. Orders already forwarded, in accordance with the terms of last year will be fulfilled, unless countermanded, on the faith, that remittances will be forthcoming to the full extent of the above terms.

Along with this month's issue will be forwarded to subscribers for the past year, an Index of contents for the years 1852-53.

It is specially requested, that all subscribers in arrears for the Register, forward the same in sufficient time to allow the treasurer to publish the Account for 1853, in February No.

The £2 acknowledged by the Treasurer in the October No. as received from the Home & Foreign Missionary Society, New Annan, for the Home Mission, was paid in a mistake, it has since been paid over to Mr James Dawson for the British & Foreign Bible Society as desired.

The Treasurer of the Missionary Society begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations by the hands of the Rev. David Roy, immediately after his return from Scotland.

Mr S. Hepburn of Calquhalzie,	£1 0 Stg.
Mrs S. Hepburn of “	1 0 “
Wm. McLaren Esq. Kinfauns Castle,	1 0 “
Miss Stewart of Cluny,	0 5 “
Mrs Miller of Calquhalzie,	0 3 “

### RECEIPTS FOR THE REGISTER:

Rev. John McLeod, £1; John Gibson Parrsbr. 5s; Prussia Birch, P.E.I. £1 7 6; Alexander Thompson, Antigonish £1; and 186d. from the following persons,—Adam Stewart, Norman McLellan, Mrs McColl, Joseph McNaught, J. W. Dawson.

MONIES RECEIVED BY TREASURER  
from October 20 to December 20.

FOREIGN MISSION.	
Roger Hill Relig. & Ben. Society,	£2 0 0
Robert Smith, Truro,	1 11 4½
Student's Miss. Socy.,	7 6 0
Andrew Coffin Esq., St Peters ay, 30s P. E. I. currency,	1 5 0
Mrs Jacob Hatfield, per Rev George Christie,	1 0 0
A friend at Salt Springs W. River,	1 0 0
Mrs John Graham, W. R. for educa- ting native teachers at Anoitcum.	0 5 0
Miss Mary Ann McKenzie, W River, first earnings,	0 1 6
West River Young Ladies' Religious & Benevolent Society,	1 2 3½
Ladies' Miss. So., Tatamagouche,	10 15 6
Miss Stiles' Sabbath School, for edu- cating youth of Anoitcum,	0 15 0
Dr. Donnelly, a gift to Mr Geddie,	1 0 0
Sab. School. Salt Springs, for trans- lating scripture into Anoitcumese,	1 0 10½
Miss Mary Begg, per Rev. George Patterson,	0 10 0
A friend, per Rev. G. Walker,	0 5 2½
HOME MISSION.	
Roger Hill Relig. & Ben. Society,	£1 18 7
Robert Smith, Truro,	0 17 9
Student's Missionary Society,	14 0 0
West River Young Ladies' Religious and Benevolent Society,	2 4 6½

## FORMS OF BEQUESTS.

Persons desirous of bequeathing property, real or personal, for the advancement of Education generally, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, are requested to leave it to the "Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia," this being the Synod's Incorporated body, for holding all funds intrusted to its management, for all Educational purposes, Classical, Philosophical, and Theological.

"I do hereby bequeath to The Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, the sum of— [if in land, describe it, —if in money, name the time when it is to be paid.]

If persons wish to state their object more definitely, they may do so thus:—

"I bequeath to The Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, the sum of—to be applied for the support of the Synod's Theological Seminary, (or) in aid of young men studying for the ministry, as the Synod may direct, (or) for the Theological Professorship Fund.

## FOR RELIGIOUS OR MISSIONARY PURPOSES.

I hereby bequeath the sum of—Pounds to my Executor [or to some other persons in whom Testator has confidence] to be applied in aid of the funds of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, (or) in aid of the funds of the Board of Home Missions, (or) to assist the congregation of—in erecting a place of worship.

In this way the bequest may be varied or divided to meet the wishes of the Testator.

## SEMINARY.

Miss Begg, per Rev. G. Patterson,	0 10 0
Robert Smith, Truro,	£1 14 3
West River Young Ladies' Religious and Benevolent Society,	1 3 8
Gays River & Shubonacade,	5 10 7
William Chisholm, New Glasgow,	3 0 0
A friend at West River,	0 5 0
From Scotland, per Rev David Roy, £12 12 stg.	15 15 0

## SYNOD FUND.

Mabou Cong. per Rev. J. Waddell,	£2 0 0
River John Cong, balance of collect. in addition to former contributions,	0 7 7½

## REGISTER.

From Agent,	5 11 3
-------------	--------

## FOREIGN MISSIONARY WANTED.

The Board of Foreign Missions having been directed by the Synod to endeavor to secure the services of another Missionary to labor in the South Seas, are now prepared to receive applications for that service, from ministers and Licentiates of the Church in Nova Scotia, or the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, or its branches in the Colonies. Applications to be directed to the Rev. James Bayne, Secretary of the Board, Pictou.

## BOARD AND COMMITTEES.

Board of HOME MISSIONS—The Rev's McCulloch, Watson, E. Ross, Honeyman, and Wylie, with the Presbytery Elders of Truro, Upper & Lower Londonderry, three to form a quorum. Rev. Wm. McCulloch, Secretary.

Board of FOREIGN MISSIONS—The Rev's Baxter, Keir, Roy, Walker, Bayne, Waddell, Watson, G. Patterson, and Ebenezer MacLeod, & Daniel Cameron, West River; Alexander Fraser, Esq., New Glasgow; John Yorston & J. W. Dawson, Pictou. Rev. J. Bayne, Sec.

Educational Board—The Rev's Smith, McGregor, Campbell, Ross, Bayne, and Messrs Abram Patterson, Charles D. Hunter, Adam Dickie, Isaac Logan, John D. Christie, James McGregor, John Yorston, Anthony Smith, J. W. Carmichael, and J. D. McDonald. Ex-Office members, the Moderator and Clerk of Synod for the time being. Rev. J. Bayne, Sec.

Seminary Board—The Professors ex-officio, Rev's McCulloch, Bayne, Christie, McGilvray, Watson, G. Patterson, and Daniel Cameron and James McGregor. Rev. Wm. McCulloch, Convener. Rev. J. Watson, Sec.

Committee of Bills and Overtures.—The Rev's Bayne, Roy, and McGilvray, and James McGregor. Rev. J. Bayne, Convener.

Committee of Correspondence with Evangelical Churches—The Rev's Patterson, Walker, and Bayne. Rev. G. Patterson, Convener.

Committee of Enquiry respecting the best locality for the Seminary—The Rev's Macdoch, McCulloch, McGregor, G. Patterson, and James McGregor.

General Treasurer for all Synodical Funds—Abram Patterson, Esq., Pictou.

Receivers of contributions to the schemes of the Church—James McCallum, Esq., P. E. I., and Robert Smith, Merchant, Truro.

General Receivers of Goods for the Foreign Mission—J. & J. Yorston, Pictou.