THE

Second Annual Report

OF THE

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION,

IN NOVA SCOTIA, FOR 1860.

WITH SUBSCRIPTION LISTS AND APPENDICES.

HALIFAX, N. S.
CONFERENCE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
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CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

I. This Association shall be called "THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION IN NOVA SCOTIA."

II. The object of this Association shall be to contribute towards the support of Missionaries, and the supplementing of the Home Mission Fund, in order to render as much as possible the Church of Scotland in this Province self-sustaining.

III. Any person connected with the said Church who shall pay an annual subscription of Five Shillings, or upwards, shall be an ordinary member of the Association. All subscriptions shall be considered due on the first day of February in each year, and no subscriber shall be considered a member whose subscription is more than one year in arrears.

IV. Any person contributing five pounds at any one time shall become a Life Member.

V. The Office-bearers of the Association shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and five other members, all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot or otherwise.

VI. The Office-bearers shall meet quarterly, on the first Monday of the months of February, May, August, and November, in each year, and a special meeting may be called at any time when the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-Presidents, shall consider it desirable. Five members to form a quorum.

VII. A general meeting of the members of the Association shall be held annually, on the first Monday in February, for the purpose of hearing reports of the year's proceedings, and for the election of Office-bearers for the current year. Notice of such meeting shall be given in the Churches on the Sunday previous to said meeting.

VIII. The Office-bearers shall immediately on their election appoint Collectors, with instructions to use every effort to advance the interests of the Association. All funds in the hands of the Collectors shall be paid to the Secretary previous to said meetings.

IX. The Office-bearers shall have the charge and distribution of all monies collected, and the management of the general business of the Association, and shall prepare and transmit to the Synod at its Annual Meeting, a statement of the proceedings of the Association during the past year.

X. It shall be the duty of the President (or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents) to preside at all meetings: to draw upon the Treasurer for all monies duly voted at a General Meeting, or by the Committee, and appropriate the same for such purposes as may have been directed; to give the casting vote on all matters and questions before the Association; to preserve order; and, upon a motion being made, seconded, and duly discussed, to put the same to the meeting in its plain sense and meaning, and shall decide by a majority of the votes present.

XI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the Minutes of the Association; to receive all dues and subscriptions, and pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; conduct all correspondence, issue notices, and perform such other duties as appertain to his department, and deliver up to his successor all books, papers, and other property, belonging to the Association.

XII. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monies collected for the Association; to pay all orders drawn on him by the President, (or, in his absence, by the presiding Vice-President,) duly attested by the Secretary; to keep a correct account of all monies received and expended; to give a statement of the funds at each Quarterly Meeting, and to furnish the association, at the General Annual Meeting, with a full report of the receipts and disbursements for the past year, and to deliver up when legally called upon, all monies, books, papers, &c., belonging to the Association, to his successor in office, or to whom the Association may specially appoint.

XIII. None of the foregoing rules shall be altered, suspended, set aside, or annulled, unless with the approbation of at least two-thirds of the members present at a general meeting called for the purpose.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Patrons.

HONORABLE JAMES McNAB, M. L. C.
" ALEXANDER KEITH, M. L. C.
" WM. YOUNG, CHIEF JUSTICE.
JOHN ESSON. ESQUIRE, M. P. P.
WILLIAM MURDOCH, ESQUIRE.
ALEXANDER McLEOD, "
JOHN DUFFUS, "

Officers.

JAMES THOMSON, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
J. F. AVERY, ESQUIRE, M. D., } VICE PRESIDENTS.
GEO. P. MITCHELL, ESQUIRE, }
JOHN DOULL, ESQUIRE, TREASURER.
W. H. NEAL, ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

Committee.

WILLIAM A. HESSON, ESQUIRE.
SAMUEL GRAY, "
JAMES J. BREMNER, "
PHILIP THOMPSON, "
SAMUEL NOBLE, "
ALEXANDER K. DOULL, "
JOHN McCULLOCH, "
WILLIAM KANDICK, "
WM. G. PENDER, "

The acting Committee meets regularly on the first Monday of February, May, August, and November. Five members form a quorum.

PROCEEDINGS

AT THE

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

THE Second Annual Meeting of the members and friends of this Association was held on Tuesday evening, the second April, in St. Andrew's Church, and was attended by a numerous and respectable audience,—including zealous and devoted members of the Church from different parts of the country.

The Meeting was opened with praise, prayer, and the reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. George Boyd, the pastor of the congregation. William Sutherland, Esq., President of the Association, who occupied the Chair, then addressed the meeting—enforcing the claims of the Association upon the liberality of the christian public, and declaring the impetus which it had already given to Home Missions within our borders, as fully recorded in the Report, which he had now to request the Secretary to read to the Meeting. The Report, which is published at length in these pages, was then read by the Secretary, Mr. Wm. H. Neal, and appeared to give very general satisfaction.

It was then moved by the Rev. Thomas Jardine, in a brief and appropriate speech, seconded by James F. Avery, M. D., in a short address, and resolved unanimously,—

1. "That the Report now read be adopted, published, and circulated, under the direction of the Committee."

The second resolution, moved by the Rev. John Martin, in a speech expressive of attachment and gratitude to the parent Church for her numerous favours to our people in the colonies, and seconded by A. K. Doull, Esq., was unanimously adopted,—

2. "That this Association has seen with great satisfaction and gratitude the continued exertions of the Colonial Committee of the Parent Church in sending out and supporting so many excellent Missionaries in different parts of the British Dominions, and is desirous to co-operate with the Committee in raising and appropriating funds for the support of their Missions."

The third resolution, moved in an earnest and impressive address by the Hon. John Holmes, of Pictou, seconded in an excellent speech by Alderman McCulloch, passed unanimously,--

3. "That the success which has already attended the operations of this Association, as indicated in the Annual Report, now submitted to the meeting, for the past year, ought to encourage us to make renewed and increased contributions for the maintenance of the ordinance of religion among our brethren in the widely scattered and destitute settlements throughout the Province."

At this stage of the business of the evening the Rev. George M. Grant, one of the Missionaries lately arrived from Scotland for Pictou, who had been specially invited by the Committee to be present and address the Association, was then introduced to the meeting and delivered a lengthened and powerful speech in beautiful and eloquent language on the excellence and importance of Missions in general, and the Sabbath School and other important enterprises of our own Church in the mother country, which evidently produced a deep and pleasing impression upon the whole audience, and maintained his high reputation as one of the greatest scholars and most accomplished orators of the day. A collection in aid of the funds was then taken, amounting to £6 7*s.* 9*d.*

The next resolution, moved in a brief and neat address by Alexander McFarlane, Esq., M.P.P., of Wallace, seconded by Hon. A. Keith, was then unanimously adopted,—

4. "That the thanks of this Association are justly due, and are now conveyed to those friends in Halifax and throughout the country who have collected subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Association, and that they be requested to continue their useful labours for the promotion of such a good cause."

The last resolution was moved by the Rev George Boyd, seconded by Rev. Thos. Jardine, and passed unanimously,—

5. "That the following gentlemen (see 5th page) be appointed Office-bearers of the Association for the present year."

A vote of thanks to the President, for his services, and his conduct in the chair, moved by the Rev. Mr. Martin, and seconded by the Rev. Geo. Grant, was then passed by acclamation.

The Meeting, which lasted for several hours, was closed with devotional exercises and the Apostolic Benediction, by the Rev. John Scott.

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SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

In reviewing and reporting their proceedings for the past year the Committee of the Home Mission Association have certainly great reason to be thankful for the measure of success which has already attended their exertions as an encouragement to future usefulness. Instituted as an auxiliary to the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to collect funds for the support of Missionaries in this Province, your Committee felt convinced that they had a very important duty assigned to them. For the last five or six years the expenditure of the parent church within the bounds of the Synod of Nova Scotia had increased to a very large amount, absorbing a very considerable proportion of their funds, and threatening, if diminished or withdrawn, to be attended with very serious consequences to many of our weak congregations. The time, it was believed, had now arrived, when it had become necessary to lend some assistance to the Colonial Committee, if at all practicable, when they were expending in the year 1857 more than £1300, and in the years 1858–9, more than £1000 sterling annually, upon our missions. Of this large sum £235 was expended within the bounds of the Presbytery of Halifax, in the year 1859, for the payment of salaries, besides travelling expenses.

In such circumstances your Committee felt it to be their duty to render immediate assistance to the Committee of the Parent Church according to their limited ability within the sphere of their influence. Missionary funds were collected and appropriated in aiding the salaries of the Ministers who had been appointed to supply the spiritual wants of our destitute brethren, and the resources of the Parent Church were partially and speedily relieved by your liberality. In examining the last abstract of the

accounts of the Colonial Committee we find that the large sum of £235 charged against the Presbytery of Halifax for 1859, has been reduced in 1860 to £180, and this year it will appear, on balancing their books, that this sum had been reduced to a still smaller amount—being only about £140. If this diminution of expenditure had been effected by contracting the field of our Missions, there would have been much greater cause for regret than satisfaction. But this happily is not the case in a single locality. At no time during the last ten years were your Missions in a more efficient and prosperous condition than they are at this present moment. Of the truth of this important statement the Reports of your Missionaries furnish abundant and most satisfactory evidence.

The aged and respected Superintendent of Missions presented his annual report to the Presbytery of Halifax at their last meeting, shewing the amount of missionary services he had performed during that period in the different stations around the city, and the anxiety manifested by the people of these districts for the enjoyment and support of the ordinances of religion. In this report, which will be found at length in the Appendix, your Missionary preached not fewer than 42 times at Laurencetown, Sackville, Lake Thomas, and the Hall Settlement, in regular rotation, and 7 times in other places, besides dispensing the ordinances of religion among the people.

Lengthened and most satisfactory Missionary reports have also been furnished by the Rev. G. W. Stewart to the Presbytery, at their Quarterly Meetings, which have already appeared in the pages of the monthly *Record* of our Church. His services, under the direction of the Presbytery have been nearly equally divided between Musquodoboit and Truro, and have been attended with the happiest results. Few Ministers could have done more within the same space of time for organizing and strengthening our Missions in each of these places. A new and commodious Church has been finished and opened at Alderbank, Musquodoboit, for the flourishing congregation there—three elders have been ordained, a Session constituted, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper dispensed to upwards of 70 communicants. Mr. Stewart, whose labors amongst the young are entitled to the highest praise, has also formed and taught a numerous Bible Class and a prosperous Sabbath School in that congregation, established a valuable Sabbath School Library, and assisted in the delivery of a monthly course of lectures on subjects of practical impor-

tance. In the accounts which we receive from various quarters we are assured a very marked and happy change has taken place in the state of society, more especially amongst the young, in the populous settlements under his ministry in that place, and sanguine hopes are entertained of the induction of a fixed pastor to take the spiritual oversight of this promising branch of the Church.

Mr. Stewart's missionary labors have also been attended with the most beneficial results in and around the town of Truro. Little more than three years have elapsed since the Mission was opened in this place; and now we have an overcrowded congregation in the Hall secured for public worship. The frame of an elegant new Church has been raised, which is expected to be finished in the ensuing autumn; and arrangements are making for the formation of a regular congregation in that village. It must be evident to all that this extended field of usefulness now under Mr. Stewart's pastoral care can never be as fully cultivated as could be wished, until both Truro and Musquodoboit are supplied with resident clergymen. This important Mission has already derived most valuable assistance from your liberality, and if you expect to see your labors crowned with complete success, it is most desirable that you should not only continue but enlarge your contributions for the support of the ordinances of religion in this part of the Province.

Your Committee, in reporting their proceedings for the present year, would not wish to forget the great and important end of all Missionary operations—the spiritual instruction and welfare of mankind, and the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in the world. They delight to know that their connection with the Parent Church is something more than a mere pecuniary relation, and that they and we are united together by the strongest bonds of brotherly kindness and affection. Nothing is better fitted to convince us of the truth of this statement than the admirable address of the Rev. Dr. Cook, late Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to the Office-bearers of our Synod, with the beautiful reply of our late excellent Moderator, the Rev. Alexander Maclean, both of which documents will be found in the Appendix. It will be seen from this valuable correspondence which has lately taken place that the Parent Church regards her Colonial brethren with the most ardent and fraternal affection, which our people in this Province delight to reciprocate. Indeed, without this sincere affection and brotherly love,

there would be little or no use in maintaining the external organization of congregations and missions, which would be only seeking to preserve a lifeless body without the animating spirit of Christianity. In submitting these observations to our brethren it must not, however, be forgotten that the means are necessary to the end to be accomplished, and that the ordinances of religion are the great instrumentality which the exalted Head of the Church has appointed for convincing and converting sinners, and for the confirmation of true believers. "For how shall they call on Him on whom they have not believed, and how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard, and how shall they hear without a preacher, and how shall they preach except they be sent, as it is written, how beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things."

It only remains for us briefly to allude to the state of the funds of your Association for the past year. Although by no means ample, they have been found fully sufficient to meet all your existing obligations. Mr. Stewart has received his promised salary of £50, and other incidental expenses have been paid. Much credit is due to the ladies who have, with their well-known zeal and diligence, collected subscriptions from their friends in aid of your funds, and they are justly entitled to the cordial thanks of your Association. The subscription lists from the different Districts will appear in the Appendix, and an abstract from the Treasurer's account, which shews a considerable balance in your favor.

It is unnecessary for us to make any formal appeal for continued and enlarged contributions to the funds of your Association. There can be no doubt that the cause which we seek to advocate is truly noble and patriotic. The Report which we have now submitted speaks for itself, and we should hope will be satisfactory to every reader. We have endeavored to do our humble duty as entrusted with the management of your Missionary contributions, and we are fully convinced that you will not suffer such a valuable Institution as this—an Institution which has reduced within the space of two years, the expenditure of the Colonial Committee of the Parent Church within, the bounds of this Presbytery, from £235 to £140 or £150, without impairing the efficiency of any one of your Missions to languish for want of funds, and disappoint the fond expectations of the devoted friends of our Church, both in Scotland and Nova Scotia.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE REV. JOHN MARTIN,

SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS TO THE PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX, FOR THE YEAR 1860.

I gladly avail myself of the favorable opportunity now afforded for bringing the claims of the different Missionary Stations where I have officiated during the past year under the notice of the Presbytery, as I believe it to be one of the most efficient means of strengthening the ties which bind the different branches of our Church to each other. My services during the year have been almost entirely confined to four Stations in the neighborhood of Halifax, and have been subdivided, as last year, in nearly equal proportions between Lawrencetown, Sackville, Lake Thomas, and the Hall Settlement. I have preached ten times at Lawrencetown, eleven times at Sackville, nine times at Lake Thomas, twelve times at the Hall Settlement, and seven times at other parts of the Province—forty-nine times in all, to attentive but not numerous audiences. I have also visited during the year as many families as I could find leisure to see at their own houses, and have baptized a number of their children. As the members of the Presbytery must now be familiar with all the places where I labor, it is unnecessary for me to repeat at length the statements which I furnished in a former Report respecting the different localities. It is due however to the people in all the Districts to record their continued attachment to the Church, their anxious desire for the ordinances of religion, their kindness and attention to your Missionary, and their liberality in supporting the Gospel according to their limited ability. In confirmation of the truth of these observations I may state that several persons have offered to increase to a considerable amount their annual subscriptions, could they obtain regular service once a fortnight instead of once a month, as at present. Indeed, I am fully convinced that if the people had public worship twice a day every fortnight, the contributions for the support of religion would in some Districts be increased two, perhaps three or four, fold. This could very easily be

effected in several of the Stations, by uniting two places into one Mission, with divine worship alternately in each. Twenty years ago I might have carried out fully and successfully these arrangements, but when my pastoral labors are now confined to one service every Sabbath, your Missions under my charge can be only very imperfectly supplied by my public ministrations.

From the encouraging circumstances now mentioned, I think it must be evident to the Presbytery that steps should soon be taken to consolidate and strengthen these Missions, by extending to them the privileges and advantages of new congregations. Thirty years ago a Session was regularly constituted under the ministry of the Rev. James Morrison at Lawrencetown, and the Lord's Supper annually dispensed to a respectable number of communicants in that township. Some of these communicants are still living in that place in connection with our Church, who would esteem it a high privilege to have renewed opportunities of dedicating themselves and the youthful members of their families to the service of God in the observance of one of the most solemn ordinances of the Christian religion. Several heads of families were also communicants in our Churches in Halifax before their removal to Sackville, and they would no doubt soon be joined by others in that district, if Elders were appointed and ordained and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper annually dispensed there. I think some of the Office-bearers of the Church who are accustomed to minister to crowded assemblages of hearers labor under a misconception if they believe that religious privileges, and more especially the solemn ordinances of the New Testament ought to be extended only to large and regularly-established congregations. We all know that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was first dispensed by the Saviour himself to only twelve persons, his own chosen apostles before he suffered on the cross, and we believe it has since been dispensed at different times to a still smaller number of members. To facilitate the formation and growth of fruitful branches of the infant Church of Christ, the Apostles ordained Elders in every church which they planted; and Titus was left in Crete, that he might set in order the things that were wanting, and ordain Elders in every city as he had been appointed. If we consult the history of other Churches at the present day on these and other matters of order and discipline, we find that their proceedings appear to be more in conformity with primitive observance and usage than the practices which have obtained among ourselves, and much more conducive to the important work of Church extension and Christian edification. I am at a loss to know whether it is expected that I as Superintendent of Missions should furnish the Presbytery with an extended view of the Missionary field at large within your bounds, along with the account of the Missionary stations, *now* under my own immediate charge. This, in present circumstances, would be no very easy task. However desirable it might be to have a public register, based upon accu-

rate statistical information of the exact number of members and adherents of the Church scattered among the general population over the different counties and settlements of the Province, we have not in the mean time sufficient materials collected for preparing and filling up such a valuable document. We may, however, expect to obtain much useful information on this and kindred topics from the returns made at the census to be taken throughout Nova Scotia in the ensuing Spring. We know enough, however, of the condition of the country to be enabled to state that the wants of our people in many places are but inadequately supplied. For it would be a grievous mistake were you to believe that your Missionary, Mr. Stewart, and I can extend our ministrations to all the adherents of the Church in the eight or ten Western Counties of the Province, where there is still much land to be possessed. In days gone by I frequently preached and assisted in the dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Cornwallis, at Lunenburg, at Shelburne, at Yarmouth, and other places, and enjoyed much delightful religious intercourse with such eminent and devoted Ministers as the late Mr. Forsyth of Cornwallis, the late Mr. Fraser of Lunenburg, Mr. Lang of Shelburne, now of Glassford, and their congregations. Now, although a wonderful change has since taken place in the structure of society, and although new arrangements and connections among the Presbyterians in these districts have since been formed, and although the Church of Scotland appears at present to be almost if not entirely ignored in more than one-half of the Province, I have reason to believe that she has still in many places not a few as warm and steadfast friends as ever, who can scarcely tell why or for what reason they have left her communion, more, it is to be feared, from neglect on the part of the Church, than from disaffection on the part of the people. I had an excellent opportunity of testing the truth of these remarks during a visit which I paid last Autumn to a number of intimate friends at Chester, Lunenburg, and Liverpool. Old attachments in these places were instantly revived, friendly greetings exchanged, and brotherly kindness manifested. I received a greater number of invitations to preach than I could comply with. I found several Protestant districts but occasionally and imperfectly supplied with the ordinances of religion, and I have no doubt that if I had had leisure to extend my Missionary journey I would have met with additional spiritual destitution in many other places, and numerous openings for Missionary labor amongst the rapidly increasing population of the Western Counties. It is sufficient for me at present to have brought this highly interesting subject under your notice, leaving the Presbytery as in their wisdom they may see meet to adopt whatever course may be deemed proper, for advancing the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom in all parts of the Province.

REV. G. W. STEWART'S REPORT

OF HIS MISSIONARY LABORS IN MUSQUODOBOIT AND TRURO DURING THE MONTHS OF MAY, JUNE, AND JULY, 1860.

Having received my appointments for conducting divine service for the months of May, June, and July, I accordingly set out for the town of Truro, where I officiated twice on Sabbath, the 6th of May. The attendance was good, and the attention of the audience most marked, during both services. On Sabbath, the 13th inst., I preached one discourse at North River Methodist chapel, to a very large congregation. On the afternoon of the same day, I again preached in Truro at 3 o'clock, to the usual large audience that regularly attends on that occasion.

I returned to Musquodoboit, and conducted public worship on Sabbath 20th inst., in the School House at Little River, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to a numerous congregation. At the conclusion of this service I intimated that I would (D.V.) open the new church next Sabbath. At 3 o'clock on this Sabbath I again conducted divine service, at the Middle Settlement. There was a fair attendance of devout hearers. On Sabbath, the 27th instant, I opened the new Church at Little River, by preaching from the words of King David, 1st Chron., xxix. 5, last clause, "And who then is willing to consecrate his service unto the Lord." The audience was respectable, numerous, and very attentive. The house would certainly have been crowded to the doors, as many of our friends from the Grant and Middle Settlements were prevented from attending that day, and strangers from a distance, owing to the prevalence in the Little River of the "Putrid Sore Throat Epidemic," attended in many cases there with the most fatal results. The new church has been named "St. Andrew's Church, Alder Bank." It is a handsome wooden erection, painted both inside and out, with a square tower fitted for a bell; and should this meet the eye of some benevolent and liberal Christian, there could not be a more fitting opportunity of letting his or her acts of beneficence be sounded far and wide. It can accommodate 400 hearers most comfortably, with a gallery at one end: it can be well sounded, and all can hear without any echo; with seven large windows. The pews have all been sold except two or three. It has an airy and beautiful appearance; and while it attracts the sight of the traveller by its architectural elegance, it is to be hoped it will be a lasting spiritual boon to the whole neighborhood.

At the opening service, the collection was deemed liberal, when the circumstances of the people are taken into consideration, and the pecuniary obligations under which at present they have come to render it free of all mortgages; and certainly this burden is not light—with the exception of £30 gifted in aid of its erection by a few liberal Halifax merchants; the building costs nearly £500. The people in Little River deserve much credit for their public spirit and energy in erecting such a handsome place of worship, and of bearing almost themselves its entire expense. It man-

ifests their great desire for the ordinances of religion, as well as their wish that their children might be trained up in the fear of the Lord. Their wishes are now crowned with success; they have a house of God in which they and their children can worship the God of their fathers and their fathers' God, and in a manner in which their progenitors loved, and earnestly desired to enjoy in the land of their adoption; but owing to many untoward circumstances, over which they had no control, their hearts were not gladdened to see the auspicious event which took place at Little River, on Sabbath, the 27th of May, 1860, the opening for public worship of a Presbyterian church in connection with the "Church of Scotland." May this day, so auspicious to the locality, be an augury to all who worship within its walls of showers both of temporal and spiritual blessings. We cannot fail to look upon the opening of "St. Andrew's Church, Elder Bank,," but as the result of sending the "tidings of salvation" proclaimed by a resident misssionary. For men are naturally disposed not to seek ordinances, if these are only partially and irregularly given; they will not be so mindful of "the one thing needful," if the living voice of the preacher is not heard from Sabbath to Sabbath. For how significant and full of meaning are the words of Paul the Apostle to the Gentiles—"For whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach without they be sent? How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things." The gospel must be sent, and that by faithful and earnest missionaries, to the living heathen dwelling in a land boasting of its Christianity. The religion of Jesus is aggressive. The commaad of our Saviour holds as good now as at the time when it was first uttered, "Go ye out unto all the world and preach the Gospel." Blessed be God, the missionaries of our national Zion have obeyed this divine injunction, and the fruit of their labors is the erection of a spiritual watchtower, in which the praises to Almighty God can be heard to ascend on Sabbath in sweetest melody—where the free and full invitation of mercy and pardon through a crucified and exalted Redeemer are being proclaimed with all earnestness and sincerity—and where the prayers of the humble and contrite in heart will ascend with acceptance to 'Him who is the hearer and answerer of prayer.'

I set out for Truro, and preached there on Sabbath the 3rd of June twice, morning and afternoon. The attendance was good, especially that of the afternoon diet of worship. On Sabbath the 10th inst., I conducted public worship in the North River chapel to a very respectable meeting of eager listeners. On the afternoon of the same day I again officiated in the Temperance Hall, Truro, at 3 o'clock. The congregation large, and very attentive to the truths spoken.

I found my way back to Musquododoit, and preached on Sabbath, 17th inst., in St. Andrew's Church, Little River, at 11 o'clock, forenoon: the meeting good, and every attention paid to the discourse. I also dispensed the ordinance of baptism. At 3 o'clock, P. M., I officiated in the Middle Settlement, Musquodoboit, to a fair attendance of worshippers. In Meagher's Grant I conducted divine service on Sabbath the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, to a large congregation; and on the afternoon of the same day I again preached at Little River, in St. Andrew's Church—the attendance fair, and every attention on the part of the audience.

I was in attendance on the opening of the Synod at Pictou, on Wednesday the 27th of June, and by Synodical appointment I conducted divine service on Sabbath, 1st July, in the West Branch Church, River John, both fore and afternoon. At both services there was a very large congregation, though there was service at Roger's Hill, and the dispensation of the Holy Communion of the Lord's Supper at Earltown that day. On Sabbath the 18th inst. I preached at the North River church, and in the afternoon in the Temperance Hall, Truro. In both these places the congregations were large, and all attention given by the audience during both services.

On Sabbath the 15th inst., I preached in Middle Musquodoboit to the usual congregation that generally waits on my services there. In the afternoon I also conducted divine service in St. Andrew's Church, Little River. The attendance fair, and attention good, during the meeting. On Sabbath the 22nd inst., I preached in the morning at Meagher's Grant, and in the afternoon at Little River church. At both these meetings there was a pretty fair attendance of apparently sincere worshippers. And on Sabbath the 29th inst. I gave a full service in "St. Andrew's Church," Little River: the day being very fine, there was assembled a very large audience.

From the foregoing narrative the Presbytery will see that their missionary has fulfilled the appointments given him at their last meeting. It is with great grief that I have to report that my Sabbath School at Little River has been discontinued in its weekly meetings for six Sabbaths, owing to the prevalence of the "Putrid Sore Throat Epidemic" amongst the families resident in the neighborhood. That mysterious and often fatal disease, has during the last two months carried off by death no less than ten children, between the ages of two and ten years old: one of our people has lost two children by this fell disease, one of them a very promising boy. May all sufferers be enabled with Christian resignation to "kiss the rod," and say "the Lord hath given, and the Lord hath taken away; yet blessed be the name of the Lord." I am happy to state that only one of my Sabbath Scholars is a victim to this fearful scourge and distemper among the juvenile population. We have now deemed it proper to resume the weekly meetings of our Sabbath classes. There are

now enrolled in regular attendance fifty-six children, male and female. I am still ably assisted by the Superintendent, Mr. Jamieson, and the other male and female assistants. It is truly a delightful sight to see on a beautiful Sabbath morning the children walking two and two, and the catechumen class, from the school house to the beautiful little church, together with minister, seperintendent, and teachers, to worship Almighty God in peace. Such a sight is full and big with a work, that under the blessing of God, will tell to future generations. I take this public opportunity of tendering the thanks of the children and teachers of "St. Andrew's Sabbath School" to Miss Isabella Hosterman, Halifax, for the very seasonable supply of two dozen of Bibles, by her procured from the Halifax Ladies' Bible Association.

I understand that the members and adherents of "St. Andrew's Church," Little River, at a meeting held there in the school house on Monday the 2nd July, agreed to a Constitution and Bye-laws in order to avail themselves of incorporation. And on Thursday the 25th inst., a meeting of the members, &c., was convened, for the purpose of subscribing, constituting, and electing elders and deacons to act as office-bearers in said church On which occasion I opened the meeting with divine service, preaching from 1 Sam. vii. 12. "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." After divine service, and the minutes of last meeting having been read, Messrs. Alexander Taylor, John Cruickshank, and William Bruce, by the open votes of the male heads of families being members, were unanimously chosen elders; and six other persons were chosen deacons or collectors. I shall proceed to their ordination, after the regular citation of the congregation of their election, and no objection being given to their doctrine and moral character. The celebration to the "Holy Supper" is to take place in the month of September next, in St. Andrew's Kirk.

I may also state that I have commenced a monthly prayer-meeting here, with much success, so far as numbers is concerned. We meet in the school-room at half-past 7, evening, on the second last Thursday of every month. And the way it is conducted is as follows: I commence with praise and prayer—give a short comment on the epistle to the Ephesians—read out of the "Glasgow Wynd Journal; a report of Revivals and Home Mission Work," in Scotland, England, and Ireland; commentary on cases read as to their peculiar characteristics—read extracts of Foreign Mission to the Jews, &c., and other missionary news out of the Home and Foreign Record of the Church of Scotland"—then we sing, after I call on one of the audience to pray—then we sing, and call upon another of the meeting to lead in prayer—then we again sing, and I myself conclude with prayer, making the basis of it the missionary intelligence read at the meeting. The conducting of a prayer-meeting in this

way, with such a variety, must be instructive and edifying to all. And I fervently pray that all such meetings might be multiplied, for they cannot but meet with Divine approbation: and on all such may the blessing of light and spiritual vitality be poured abundantly, and especially on us here, for we stand in much need of a spiritual revival.

I cannot conclude this Report, without stating that the people here are progressing, it may be slowly, but I hope with ultimate success, in the consolidation of a Church with proper rules and I hope that time will come when it shall add another minister to the number of the Halifax Presbytery. It may be some years ere they will be in a condition to give a call to a regular resident pastor, and even then, I am afraid, they will require foreign pecuniary aid, for they, I now see, must principally depend upon themselves, and not either on the other stations, the Grant or Middle Settlement, for any great assistance. The people here, with a very few exceptions, are firmly attached to the Church of Scotland; they feel grateful, and now, to some degree, they can appreciate the value of religious ordinances; they are fully alive to their obligation to the "Colonial Committee at Home," and the Lay Missionary Association at Halifax, for the pecuniary assistance in sustaining a missionary among them: had it not been for these two sources, they would have waited long enough for a regular supply of gospel services, and they would have still been without a church—the spiritual education of their children neglected—and, to a great extent, forgetful of the return of the Sabbath of the Lord. They cannot but feel the great difference of their former condition with that of their present: here they have a church, the very appearance of which reminds them of heavenly things—the morning of every Sabbath the children, in preparing their lessons, or in setting out for the Sabbath, with God's word in their hand and His truth in their hearts, must speak forcibly to their minds—and the very fact, that when the church is open for service, to find seated in their comfortable pews whole families, fathers and mothers, with their blooming children, who very rarely before ever went to service, or if they did, only two or three of a family; or should a chance preacher come that way, be he of this church or of that, sound in the faith or not, they might go to the school-house to hear what he had to say. Now how different are things with them; they now can tell when divine service will take place, and who is to officiate, and that they now feel it a pride to be found in their seats, together with their families. The people must feel all this, and rejoice in having a resident minister, whose soundness of faith, the church of which he is a minister, the Church of Scotland, is a sufficient guarantee, who, on the Sabbath, is found teaching them the way of salvation; taking a parental care over the godly upbringing of their children, and ready to impart such consolation as any may stand in need of, either in the season of heavy bodily affliction, or painful and sudden bereavement. That heart must be very hard indeed

who cannot feel under such circumstances as these, but I cherish the hope that they do indeed feel the meaning of holy Samuel's words, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped them." And although they in their present circumstances, embarrassed with, and eagerly desirous of being free from many obligations connected with the building of their church, are most desirous at the same time to render what assistance they can, but not to the same extent as they would wish, in the payment of the salary of your missionary; but they cherish the pleasing hope, that ere another year sees "its fall of the leaf," they will be enabled to render considerably greater pecuniary assistance in this matter than they have done this year.

In conclusion, it is very gratifying to report, and it will not be less so to the friends of our national Zion, to know what is the progressive state of the church in the beautiful and picturesque town of Truro. I am happy to state that, all things considered, it goes on well. When I left Truro the beginning of last month, workmen were proceeding with the frame; and I hope that when I go there again I may see its erection in an advanced state of completion. I also have great pleasure in giving publicity to the benevolence of a lady, who has most liberally given the site on which the church is to be built, as a gift, the value of which is £50. I have read the deed, and it is rendered to Messrs. George Gunn, Daniel Campbell, resident in Truro, and Wm. McLeod, North River, in trust of the "Church of Scotland, in the township of Truro, Co. of Colchester." I hope that such a gift, most liberal in its character, and spontaneous in its manner, may be increased by others who are desirous to see the building up of our Zion in Nova Scotia. I need hardly mention the name of the donor, but in order that others may be benevolently disposed to do likewise, it would be unwise to withhold her name; and when the name of Mrs. Alexander McKay is mentioned, it must be acknowledged that such an act is just in keeping with her other deeds of charitable liberality to every good and excellent cause. The Church of Scotland in Truro will add to its beauty when erected, and to the church accommodation of this increasing township, as well as to the spiritual advantage of the Kirk people who may chance to go there for employment.

GEO. W. STEWART.

Musquodoboit, 31*st July* 1860.

REPORT FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER.

On Sabbath the 5th of August I preached twice in Truro, at North River in the morning, and in the Temperance Hall in the afternoon: both meetings were well attended. On Sabbath the 12th inst I again conducted public worship in Truro, morning and afternoon, to large congregations.

Having returned to Musquodoboit, I preached on Sabbath the 19th inst. in the Middle Settlement, and in the afternoon at Little River: attendance in both places good. At the close of the service in St. Andrew's Church, I gave notice that the Holy Communion of the Lord's Supper, D. V., would be administered here on Sabbath, the 23rd September next; and that on Thursday first a sermon would be preached, and at the close of that service a meeting would be convened for the purpose of electing fit and proper persons for the office of the eldership in this congregation. On Thursday, at 2 p. m., a large meeting of the male heads of families and others residing in this settlement was held; and after divine service they unanimously elected as elders Messrs. Alexr. Taylor, John Cruikshank, and William Bruce. On Sabbath the 26th inst. I conducted public worship in the Grant in the morning, and at Little River in the afternoon. Before the dismissal of the St. Andrew's congregation I read the edict of the election of Messrs. Taylor, Cruickshank and Bruce, explaining to the people its nature, and that any member or members should thereby have an opportunity of lodging objections with me, if they thought fit, against one or all of the elders elect, as to their life and doctrine, previous to their ordination on Saturday preceding the Communion Sabbath.

On Sabbath the 2nd September I preached morning and afternoon in Truro. At both diets of worship the attendance was an average one. On Sabbath the 9th inst. I conducted public worship at North River in the morning, and in the afternoon at Truro; the day being both wet and disagreeable, the attendance, in consequence, was not large.

On Sabbath the 16th inst. I returned to Musquodoboit, and preached at the Middle Settlement in the morning, and at Little River in the afternoon; the attendance was fair in both places. At the conclusion of the service in St. Andrew's Church I informed the congregation that no objection had been lodged with me against any of the elders elect, therefore their ordination would take place next Saturday. I also gave notice that next Thursday would be observed in this place as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. On Thursday I conducted divine service in a discourse suited to the duties of the day, to a large attendance of eager worshippers. On Saturday, public worship being conducted by myself, and at the conclusion of the sermon the elders elect, Messrs. Taylor, Cruickshank and Bruce, having satisfactorily answered the Questions of the Formula, I then solemnly, with prayer, ordained them to the office of the eldership over the congregation. In a short address I then explained the importance of their office, its duties and responsibilities. I also addressed the members of the congregation as to their respective obligations to the elders now set over them in the Lord Jesus Christ, the Head of the Church. This important service being over, a service which many persons never had seen before, the large congregation was dismissed

with the Benediction, all apparently impressed, and not a few overjoyed at this the organization of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Little River, and hoping that the time is not far distant when a minister will also be set over them, who shall "break the bread of life," from Sabbath to Sabbath to them. The following day, being the Communion Sabbath, shone forth with a brilliant sun in a clear and cerulean sky. By the time divine service commenced the church was crowded with the resident inhabitants and other members from the Grant and Middle Settlement. The solemnities of the day I opened and conducted by preaching from the words of the inquiring Greeks, "We would see Jesus." The sermon and fencing of the Lord's table being finished, 64 persons partook of the Holy Communion in two separate tables. After an exhortatory address by way of directions, the congregation was dismissed, this concluding the morning services. After a short interval, public service again commenced, when I preached from these words, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." The whole of the services now being finished, the congregation was dismissed, and the people departed to their respective homes, having, we earnestly hope, felt and seen their Lord and Saviour as their hope and joy, having experienced spiritual communion with their heavenly Father from off the mercy seat. The whole services of the day were of a solemn and imposing character, and the utmost propriety and decorum characterised the conduct of all present, both young and old. It is confidently hoped that the remembrance of this sacred season shall not be soon erased from the recollection of all who witnessed it; not to speak of spiritual impressions, but that which all must have seen—a new and handsome church—the shining vessels of the sanctuary—the ordination of the elders, and the large and numerous congregation of devout and apparently earnest worshippers—all which were never here seen before, and these could not but arrest the attention of the most unconcerned.

On Sabbath the 30th inst, I preached to a very good attendance of hearers in the Grant in the forenoon; and in the afternoon, by special request, I went to the Antrim Settlement, and preached to a large assembly of very attentive worshippers. And here I would call the attention of the Presbytery to the character of this Settlement as to its spiritual wants. It was originally inhabited by emigrants from Antrim in Ireland, all of whom are Protestants, except one family. They have hitherto belonged to the Presbyterian Church in Gay's River, distant from the centre of the Settlement ten miles, and their attendance is very irregular there, owing to the great distance, state of the road, and the hour of divine service, which on certain Sabbaths commences in the evening. In this Settlement there are over thirty separate families, all professing the Presbyterian form of worship, with a population of two hundred souls, which I have been credibly informed. This Settlement is very desirous

of the services of your missionary monthly; but owing to present circumstances that cannot be granted.

I am fully of the opinion that were there a resident minister at Little River, whose entire services were devoted to Musquodoboit, he would find in Antrim Settlement a numerous and attached congregation. This Settlement is only distant (with a good road, viz., the Halifax road,) about eight miles from Little River Church. And I am fully convinced that if there was a church on the Halifax road, which adjoins this Settlement, to the erection of which its inhabitants would willingly contribute, a very flourishing congregation could be established. On this leading thoroughfare to the city of Halifax there is a large and increasing population. The nearest place of worship, and the only one, is Gay's River Presbyterian Church, the road to which is very rough, and in the winter season almost impassable. A church suitable to the population here might be erected for £130. Here, then, there is a large population without the means of grace, and very few of whom, also, have the means of carrying themselves there, even though they were desirous.

On Sabbath the 7th October I found myself in Truro, and there conducted public worship to respectable congregations, both morning and afternoon. On Sabbath the 28th inst. I preached in the Grant in the morning, and at Little River in the afternoon. The attendance in both places was an average one.

Thus have I implemented the appointments given me by the Presbytery, and ere I conclude this my fourth Report of my missionary labors within its bounds, I may be permitted to observe that the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Musquodoboit, has now been organized. It has now a Kirk Session and Deacon's Court, which meet quarterly for the transaction of business connected with the congregation and its allied mission stations. I have hitherto abstained from a regular ministerial visitation of the families in this district, till I saw my way clear as to the formation of a Kirk Session. But now since that object has been gained, I have for some weeks past devoted two days per week to this most important of all ministerial duty, being accompanied with the elder of the district visited. Although pastoral visitation is most fatiguing to the body, more especially in a settlement whose inhabitants are widely scattered, yet it is of the first and last importance always, but more especially in a newly formed congregation, as that of St. Andrew's Church Musquodoboit. I have mapped out the whole settlement into three districts, in each of which, most fortunately, one of our members of Session resides. I have already nearly visited and catechised the younger branches of all the families of two or three districts; and I have made it my object to visit every family in these districts, whether they be Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, &c., or whether they attend on my ministry or not. And I am happy to say that I have invariably received a cordial reception by all.

It also affords your missionary great pleasure to state that this "spiritual nursery," the Sabbath School, is in a most thriving and flourishing condition, its members still keeping on the advance, the attendance regular, and the interest of the children by tracts and other rewards not only please the infantile mind but diffuse religious knowledge. In my absence in Truro it is ably and faithfully tended by Mr. Jamieson, its Superintendent. I have also opened another catechumen class preparatory to the next Communion. My monthly prayer meeting in the school house is well attended. I have also commenced a monthly course of Lectures on Ancient History and Geography, which is likewise attended by a numerous and attentive audience. And it is fondly hoped that this effort to diffuse useful knowledge, especially to the rising generation, may be crowned with much success, as giving an account of the position of countries, the characters of the nations and people as existing in ages long past.

I may also mention that I had a communication sent me by a number of the inhabitants in the Upper Settlement of Musquodoboit, requesting a portion of my services monthly, accompanied with a subscription paper liberally signed. I have laid this communication before "St. Andrew's Kirk Session" at their last meeting; but I cannot see how this request can be granted in the present circumstances in which we are placed.

GEO. W. STEWART.

Little River, Musquodoboit, Nov. 1st, 1860.

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN THE MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND THE CHURCHES IN THE COLONIES.

To the Synods, and Presbyteries, and Ministers, of the Churches in the Colonies of Great Britain and Ireland in connection with the Church of Scotland.

DEAR BRETHREN,—

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland has instructed me, as their Moderator, to address you with the assurance of our continued interest and sympathy, and of our remembrance of you and yours in our deliberations and in our prayers.

United to us through many bonds of nature and grace, it would ill become us to forget you amid the hardships and trials for the Gospel's sake, which many of you are called to bear.

We recognise among you many of our brethren and early associates in our preparation for the Christian Ministry, and we know that your flocks consist for the most part of those who having gone from our own shores have left among our people many kinsmen and friends, and in you and in the members of your flocks, we and our people retain a lively and Christian interest.

We are not ignorant of the difficulties and privations, and loss of many advantages enjoyed at home, which must be experienced by those who are dwelling in a new or a strange land, and we reckon it ours to bear your burdens as in God's Providence we may, or contribute to lighten them.

The scattered residences of many of those to whom you have to minister, will be the occasion of obstacles to their enjoyment of your ministrations, and of much toil and self-denial to you in supplying them and we earnestly pray that God will abundantly bestow His grace on you and them, preserving them from forgetfulness of the Divine ordinances, through which they are kept in memory of their spiritual wants, and are led to seek the gift of eternal life, and keeping you from fainting in your ministrations, and making you faithful and unwearied in all watchfulness and self-denial to which you may be called in proof of your ministry.

While many of you, moreover, dwelling far apart from brethren in the Ministry, are thus deprived of the brotherly counsel and encouragement by which you might be sustained and profited, we would bid you be assured of the earnest sympathy and regard which yet many brethren cherish toward you,—of the honored nature of the service in which your labour is employed,—and of the Divine presence and grace which never fail for them who go forward in God's work depending on His aid.

We rejoice to hear of your continued attachment to the Church of Scotland. Not regarding the blessing of Divine grace as confined to those only who are of our own communion, and desiring to maintain the spirit of unity and concord with those who are of other Christian communions, and to unite with them in good works, we are fully persuaded of the Scriptural character of our own Church and of its fitness through the Divine blessing to afford Christian privileges, and to promote the edifying of the body of Christ.

It will continue to be our anxious wish to encourage young men of piety and zeal to join you in your labors in your Master's service,—men who will do credit to those by whom they are sent, and will give real help to those with whom they are sent to be fellow-laborers.

It will gladden us ever to hear of your prosperity and steadfastness and beseeching you in faith and hope to hold fast the profession you have witnessed, and to maintain the character which will adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour, we commend you to God and to the word of His grace, praying Him to bless and prosper you ever more and more.

In name and by appointment of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, met at Edinburgh, May, 1859.

JOHN COOK, D. D., *Moderator.*

Answers have been received to this Circular Letter addressed by the Rev. Dr. Cook, Moderator of the General Assembly in 1859, to the Synods, Presbyteries, and Ministers of the Churches in the Colonies of Great Britain and Ireland, in connexion with the Church of Scotland; from these answers we give the following reply:

From the Synod of Nova Scotia.

MANSE, BELFAST, P. E. I., Jan. 23rd, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—As Moderator of the Synod of Nova Scotia, it affords me sincere pleasure to acknowledge the joy with which we received from you the communication of the General Assembly of our beloved Church, addressed to us in common with the other Synods and Churches scattered over the wide and distant colonies of our empire.

Many and strong are the ties which bind our affections to the Church of our forefathers, we were early trained to regard her with unfeigned veneration and love. Within her sanctuaries, our dear departed friends, whose names and virtues we cherish in fond remembrance, were wont to join in the praises of God. There they received the instruction and the training by means of which, we trust, they were fitted to enter the inheritance of the saints, and mingle with the pure and holy in the realms of bliss. On this account we do, and we shall continue to love the Church of Scotland. We shall not cease to pray, "that peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces."

But, while we love that Church for our fathers' sake, still more strongly is our attachment entwined around her as our own Church—the Church to which, under God, we are indebted for the privileges we enjoy, and the hopes we cherish. As ministers of Christ, all our dearest associations cluster around her institutions. Neither distance nor time can weaken this feeling. I think we can, in truth, say, "If I forget thee, let my right hand forget her cunning."

Thus fondly attached to the Church of our fathers, it may easily be conceived with what feeling we received such undoubted proof of her remembrance and sympathy, as that conveyed in your truly Christian and affectionate letter. Often have many of us felt much need of encouragement and sympathy. In many ways we have difficulties to encounter that are unknown to our brethren in the parishes of Scotland. Our field is extensive, our number is small. Our labors are often exhausting to the mind and body, and in many cases, the minister is so isolated that he is seldom refreshed and cheered with the society and fellowship of his brethren. It is true, that in these circumstances there is nothing to justify any of us in regretting that we made choice of this field of labor. Were its difficulties unspeakably greater, willingly should we meet them all, in the service of our Divine master. When we remember His mission

to earth, His life and death, and the blessings and the hopes with which His love has enriched us, the thought of grudging to surrender all, to forsake all and to deny ourselves to all for him, should be hateful to our hearts. We do not regret that we were led to make choice of this distant field. We then followed what appeared to us the path of duty, and while we pursue that path, we know that God will not forsake us. I trust we can say from our own past experience, that His presence to comfort and encourage, and His grace to strengthen, are abundantly sufficient to make up for all the difficulties and self-denials we may have to endure. But while we must not turn away from Him to seek encouragement from other sources, it is most refreshing to our spirits to feel that we have the sympathy and the prayers of the ministers and the Churches of Christ in the land of our fathers. We thank God that He has moved the hearts of our fathers and brethren in the venerable assembly of our Church to send us this token of their affection. It has awakened our sympathies. It has cheered our hearts, and I trust it has led each of us with increasing earnestness to plead with God that He would bless our church at home and abroad, that he would animate her ministers and people with still larger measures of zeal, for the glory of her great Head and the advancement of His Kingdom among all the tribes and nations of mankind.

Permit me, reverend sir, to present on my own behalf, and on behalf of the Synod of Nova Scotia, the assurance of our esteem for yourself personally, and our earnest prayer that you may be long spared to assist in the Councils of our Church, to share in her every enterprise and labor of love, and in the end to receive, with all the faithful breth.en in the Lord, the crown of eternal glory and joy.

ALEXANDER MACLEAN, A. M., *Moderator.*

LETTER

FROM THE PRESBYTERY OF GLASGOW TO THE PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

It is with no ordinary pleasure and gratification that we lay the following important letter before our readers. When we consider that this is not only the largest Presbytery in the Church, but that it numbers among its members such men as Dr. Caird, Dr. Macduff, Dr. Hill, Dr. Macleod, and others scarcely less eminent, the compliment which has thus been paid to the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia, and the sound and affectionate counsel tendered, will not soon be forgotten or disregarded.—*Monthly Record.*

To the Moderator of the Presbytery of Pictou.

GLASGOW, 6th Feb'y, 1861.

REVEREND SIR,—We have the honor of addressing you in the name and by appointment of the Presbytery of Glasgow.

We trust that before this time Messrs. Cameron, Grant, Macgregor, and Macmillan, who were ordained to the holy ministry at our last meeting on the 20th December last, will, under the Divine protection, have safely reached your shores. The Presbytery desires to offer up their best congratulations on that auspicious event.

When, eight years ago, these gentlemen came to Scotland to prosecute their studies at the University of this city, we hailed their arrival as a cheering sign of the vigorous growth of the Nova Scotian Branch of our beloved Church. We have watched their progress through College with the greatest interest, and have observed with pleasure the distinguished appearance they have made: of the extensive, accurate, and substantial nature of their acquirements in literature, philosophy, and Divinity. We have further and fully satisfied ourselves by repeated examination:—privately, too, they have been well known to many of the brethren, so that it is not without abundant means of forming an opinion that we now express to you our most favorable estimate of their Christian character. For all which reasons it is matter of no ordinary gratification to the Presbytery of Glasgow to proceed, under authority of the General Assembly, and at the request of the Colonial Committee, to set them apart to an office they have given such good proofs that they are highly qualified to fill. We rejoice with you on the accession to those who now labor among your population in word and doctrine of so many able and devoted young men; we commend them to your confidence, and we follow them with our prayers that under the blessing of the Master, and the guidance of His Spirit, they may be able to fulfill the promise of their youth.

We are instructed by the Presbytery further to say, that, feeling as they do in common with the whole Church of Scotland the deepest interest in the spiritual welfare of our countryman and their descendants in the Colonies, they cannot let pass the present opportunity of expressing to you their sense of the wisdom and importance of the idea upon which you have acted in seeking to provide yourselves with natives of your Colony for work within its bounds. They regard it as an omen for good as respects the present condition and the future prospects of our Church in Nova Scotia, that you are thus raising up teachers from within your own body, and who may be expected to address themselves to their duties not only with patriotic zeal, but also with that knowledge of Colonial feelings, and ways of thinking, which cannot but add greatly to the efficiency of their exertions.

Apart from the special subject of this letter, it is a pleasure to our Presbytery to have occasion to communicate with you. It strengthens

and comforts us at home to feel the assurance that the spiritual welfare of our countrymen in the Colonies is watched over and provided for with so much care by yourselves, and the other Colonial Presbyteries. And we are not without the persuasion, that it may be in some measure strengthening and comforting to you, to be assured of the cordial feelings we, on this side of the Atlantic, cherish towards you all. We affectionately commend you to the favor and blessing of Almighty God, and of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, praying for your prosperity in all things, and that every good and heavenly gift may be bestowed abundantly upon yourselves and all the office-bearers within your bounds, on your people, and the whole Colony. This letter, drawn up by a Committee of the Presbytery of Glasgow is now signed by appointment.

(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON, *Convener.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1860.

HALIFAX.

	£	s.	d.
Keith, Hon. A.	£5	0	0
Young, Hon. Chief Justice.	5	0	0
Vass, N.	3	0	0
Gibson, John	2	0	0
McLeod, Alexander	2	0	0
Duffus, John	3	0	0
Robinson, Joseph	2	0	0
Gray, Samuel	2	0	0
Hesson, Wm. A.	2	0	0
Esson, George	2	0	0
Slayter, John	2	0	0
Donaldson, James	1	0	0
Neal, Wm. H.	1	0	0
Doull, John	1	0	8
Doull, A. K.	1	0	0
Thompson, Philip		5	0
Bremner, James J.	1	0	0
Pender, W. G.		5	0
Kandick, Wm.		5	0
Mitchell, G. P.	1	0	0
McCulloch, John		10	0
Scott, A.		5	0
Noble, Samuel		10	0
Taylor, John	1	0	0
Noble, Robt.	1	0	0
Avery, Dr.	1	0	0
Hosterman, Thomas	1	0	0
	£42	0	0

Collected by Misses Hosterman.

	£	s.	d.
Hosterman, Mrs. & Misses.	1	0	0
Strachan, Miss		2	6
Holmes, Miss		3	1½
Archibald, Mrs.		5	0
Hosterman, Mrs. C.		5	0
Murdoch, Mrs. C.		10	0
Mitchell, Mrs. George		6	3
Williamson, Mrs.		6	3
Mitchell, Mrs. A.		5	0
Martin, Rev. John		10	0
LeCain, John		6	3
LeCain, Mrs. F		5	0
O'Brien, Mrs.		5	0
Hosterman, Mrs. J. E.		5	7½
Young, Mrs.		5	0
Thompson, Mrs		5	0
Falconer, Mrs. D.		5	6
Esson, Mrs. John		5	0
Watt, Mrs. John		5	0
	£6	0	0

Collected by Miss Wiswell.

	£	s.	d.
Williamson, J.		10	0
Wiswell, C. E.		10	0
Lawson, E.		5	0
Hesson, W. A.		5	0
Sinclair, Mrs. J.		5	0

Doull, Mrs. J		5	0
Wiswell, Mrs. C. E		5	0
Frith, Mrs		5	0
McLean, Mrs		2	6
Riddell, Mrs		2	6
Anderson, Mrs		2	6
Sinclair, Mrs. A		2	6
Archibald, Mrs		5	0
	£3	5	0

Col. by Misses Thomson & McCulloch.

Martin, Rev. John		10	0
Thomson, James, Esq		10	0
Thomson, Mrs. James		5	0
Thomson, Miss		5	0
Thomson, Miss G		5	0
Thomson, Miss E. S		5	0
Malcom, Misses		5	0
McCulloch, Mrs		5	0
Wier, Mrs		5	0
McDonald, James		5	0
Maceachern, John		5	0
White, James		5	0
Burns, A		5	0
Bailey, Mrs		3	9
Kandick, Mrs. W		3	1½
Reeves, Miss		3	1½
Pender, W		3	1½
Forrester, Miss		2	6
Robinson, Mrs		2	6
Urguhart, Mrs		2	6
Mitchell, Mrs. S		2	6
Glen, Mrs		2	6
Bauld, Wm		2	6
Murray, W		2	6
Brander, Miss		1	3
Friend, A		1	3
	£5	7	1½
Total in Halifax,	£56	12	1½

BEDFORD & SACKVILLE.

Kissock, A	1	0	0
Kissock, Alexander		10	0
Kissock, Wm		10	0
Archibald, James	1	10	0
Archibald, Mrs. J		10	0
Archibald, Joseph		5	0
Archibald, Janet		5	0
Tucker, Edward		5	0
Mosher, Jacob		5	0
Lefler, Nicholas		5	0
Hall, L. C		10	0
Mingo, Mrs. (for 2 yrs.)		10	0
McPhail, Mrs		5	7½
Flinn, James		2	6
Unwin, Sergt. John		5	0
Butler, John		5	0
Langley, Wm		10	0
Moren, Maria		10	0
Smith, P		5	0
	£8	8	1½

Collected by Miss Kissock.

Kissock, Mrs. & daughters		7	6
Tolson, Wm		5	0
Eastwood, Henry		5	0
Marshall, Wm		5	0
Dakin, Gilbert	1	0	0
Ward, Robert		5	0
Fitzmaurice, Thos		3	1½
Hefler, Mrs. A		2	6
Hamilton, Miss		2	6
Kaye, A		5	0
Smith, Mrs		10	0
		2	6
	£3	8	1½

Collected by Miss Reid.

Reid, Adam	£1	0	0
Proudfoot, Adam		2	6
Reid, Mrs. A		10	0
Wilson, Mrs. A		5	0
Ward, C		2	6
Beatie, Mr		3	9
Smith, Mr		1	3
Reid, Wm		2	6
Reid, Elizabeth A		2	6
	£2	10	0
Contribution to the Association,	£14	6	3

COLE HARBOR & LAWRENCETOWN.

McDonald, D	1	10	0
Crook, Wm	2	0	0
Lloy, Wm	1	0	0
Wiseman, John		2	6
Patterson, Alexander		5	0
Robertson, J. & J	2	0	0
Robinson Andrew	1	0	0
	£7	17	6

Collected by Misses Robertson.

Robertson, Ellen		3	9
Robertson, Elisabeth		3	9
Robertson, Margaret		3	9
Gilmore, William		3	9
Robertson, Susan		3	9
Evans, Elisabeth		3	9
Crook, Mrs. Wm		3	9
Crook, Alexander T		1	3
Crook, John		1	3
Crook, Margaret J		1	3
Crook, Sarah		1	3
Wiseman John		2	6
Patterson, Mrs		1	3
Lloy, Mrs. Wm		2	6
Lloy, Miss M		1	3
Myra, Henry		1	3
Graham, Mrs. Wm		1	3
Lloy, Mrs. George		2	6
Lloy, Mrs. John		1	3
Robinson, Mrs. A		1	3
	£2	6	3
Balance from 1859,	3	0	0
	£13	3	9
Expenses of the Mission,	5	10	0
Contrib. to the Association,	£7	13	9

LAKE THOMAS.

Rutherford, Archibald	1	0	0
Robertson, John A	1	0	0
Stuart, Alexander	1	0	0
Rutherford, Grame		5	0
McQuarrie, Angus	1	0	0
Brittan, S. W		10	0
Heney, Wm		15	0
Taylor, Alexander		10	0
Millar, P		10	0
Taylor, George		10	0
Miller, Charles		10	0
Gunn, Neil		5	0
Stuart, Albert		5	0
Dowell, Stephen		10	0
In aid of the Mission for two years,	£8	10	0

HALL SETTLEMENT & GRAND LAKE.

Malcom, R. jr.,	1	0	0
Cameron, W		15	0
Campbell, Ann		5	0
Poole, E. R		10	0
Grant, John		5	0
Campbell, Mary		5	0
Hall, Robert		5	0
Logan, Isaac		5	0
Nichols, George		10	0
Nichols, Mrs. George		2	6
Brown, Philip		2	6
Keyte, Mrs		5	0
Hall, John		5	0
McKenzie, James		3	1½
Macdonald, A. G		5	0
White, Wm		5	0
For support of the Mission,	£5	8	1½

TRURO.

No List, ... £33 0 0

MUSQUODOBOIT.

ELDER BANK.

Col. by P. Cruickshank & A. Taylor.

Cruickshank, Peter, Esq	2	0	0
McBain, John	1	0	0
Taylor, Wm. C	1	0	0
Ogilvie, Alexander		10	0
Green, Samuel		10	0
Mathias, John		10	0
Rourke, Eleanor		5	0
Gilbert, George		5	0
Ogilvie, Wm		7	6
Stephen, James		10	0
Killen, John		10	0
Wallace, Joseph H	1	0	0
Nuttall, George		10	0
Taylor, Alexander	2	0	0
Taylor, John		7	6
Hurley, Hugh	1	0	0
Brown, Alexander		10	0
Brown, Wm		10	0
Marr, Michael		7	6
Grant, Duncan		10	0
Taylor, Jas., 1st,		10	0
Taylor, Jas., 2nd,		7	6
Wilks, Thomas		10	0
McWilliam, Alexander		7	6
McLean, John		5	0
Hogan, Thomas		5	0
Hurley, John		5	0
Tracey, John		7	6
Braden, John		10	0

Braden, Mary		2	6
Braden, Eleanor		2	6
	£17	15	0

Col. by Mr. Thos. Jamieson.

Jamieson, Thomas	2	0	0
Cole, Alexander		2	6
Brown, Robert		10	0
Brown, Angus		2	6
Taylor, Samuel, sen	1	0	0
Taylor, Adam		5	0
Taylor, Alexander		5	0
Taylor, Saml., jr		2	6
Bruce, Wm	1	0	0
Bruce, Eliza		2	6
Bruce, John	1	0	0
Bruce, Charles		2	6
Bruce, Robert		2	6
Bruce, George, jr		2	6
Rhodes, Robt		10	0
Scott, Wm		10	0
Blakely, Wm		10	0
Bruce, James	1	0	0
McIntosh, Catherine		1	3
Cruickshank, John	1	0	0
Cruickshank, Andrew	1	0	0
Cruickshank, Wm		15	0
Cruickshank, James	2	0	0
Cruickshank, Alexander		5	0
Cruickshank, Robt		1	6
Cruickshank, Isabella		2	6
	£14	7	9

MIDDLE SETTLEMENT AND MILL.

Col. by Mr. John Cruickshank.

Guild, Wm	1	5	0
Guild, Jane		5	0
Guild, Ann		5	0
Hurley, Thomas		5	0
Higgens, Alexander		5	0
Murchy, Mrs		10	0
Murchy, Margaret		10	0
Hays, Wm., sen		10	0
Hays, John	1	0	0
Murchy, Alexander		10	0
Logan, Robt. A., sen		10	0
Murchy, James		10	0
Shaw, Elisabeth		12	6
		2	6
	£6	15	0

RECAPITULATION.

Missionary Funds Collected in Truro,	£33	0	0
In Musquodoboit—Thomas Jamieson, Collector,	14	7	9
Do., Jno. Cruickshank, do.,	6	15	0
Do., P. Cruickshank & A. Taylor, do.,	17	15	0
Meagher's Grant—J. Bayer, do.,	3	7	3
For Rev. Mr. Stewart's Missionary Services,	£75	5	0

GENERAL STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS, COLLECTIONS, &c., RAISED IN AID OF THE SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, AND FOR OBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE CHURCH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING, 15TH APRIL, 1860.

I. Parochial Collections at Church doors	£18,196	1	11
II. Parochial, Congregational, Missionary, and other Associations	2,624	12	0
III. Subscriptions and Donations from Individuals, and Miscellaneous Collections, &c.	24,649	18	2
IV. Legacies	1,713	4	9
Sum,	£47,183	16	10
V. Contributions to co-operate Associations,—			
Ladies' Asso. for Advancement of Female Educa. in India	1,666	14	11
Do. for Promoting the Chn. Educ. of Jewish Females	369	16	8
Do. for Prom. Female Indust'l Educ. in Scotland	168	9	6
Ladies' Gaelic School Association	516	11	7
Ghospara Mission of St. Stephen's Congregation Edinburgh	154	18	6
Total,	£50,060	8	0

The Church of Scotland Missionary Association in Nova Scotia in Account with JOHN DOULL, *Treasurer.*

DR.

1860.				
August,	To Salary to Rev. G. W. Stewart	£25	0	0
1861.				
Feb'y	To Salary to Rev. G. W. Stewart	25	0	0
"	" Publication of Annual Report	6	11	3
"	" Rev. G. M. Grant's Expenses from and to Pictou at Annual Meeting	4	5	0
"	" Memo. Books for Secretary		1	6
"	" Balance	77	17	0½
		£138	14	9½

CR.

1860.				
Feb. 1,	By Balance	£54	14	11
Dec. 1,	" Subscriptions in Halifax	54	12	1½
Oct. 1,	" " " Sackville and Bedford	14	6	3
Nov. 1,	" " " Cole Harbour and Lawrencetown	7	13	9
"	" Amount Col. at Annual Meeting	6	7	9
"	" Mrs. Williamson, per Rev. T. Jardine	1	0	0
		£138	14	9½
1861.				
Feb. 1,	By Balance on hand	77	17	0½

E. & O. E.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 1st, 1861.

JOHN DOULL,
Treasurer.