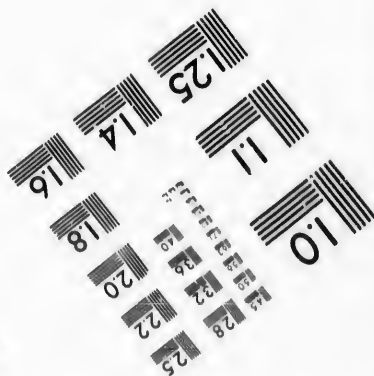
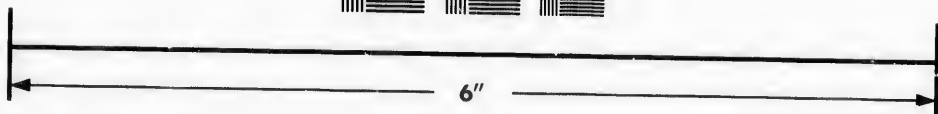
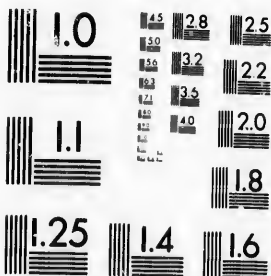


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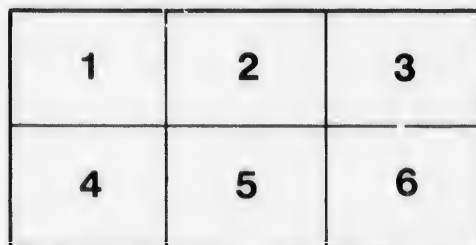
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NO

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THE CHURCH IN THE COLONIES.

NO. III.

A

Journal of Visitation

IN

NOVA SCOTIA, CAPE BRETON,

AND ALONG THE EASTERN SHORE OF

NEW BRUNSWICK,

BY THE

LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA,

IN THE

SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843.

(WITH A MAP.)

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON :

Printed for

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL :

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BURNS, PORTMAN STREET ; HATCHARDS, PICCADILLY :

T. B. SHARPE, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL :

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1846.



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Area in Square Miles
 Population
 Number of Clergy
 Churches thus

37

46

45

44

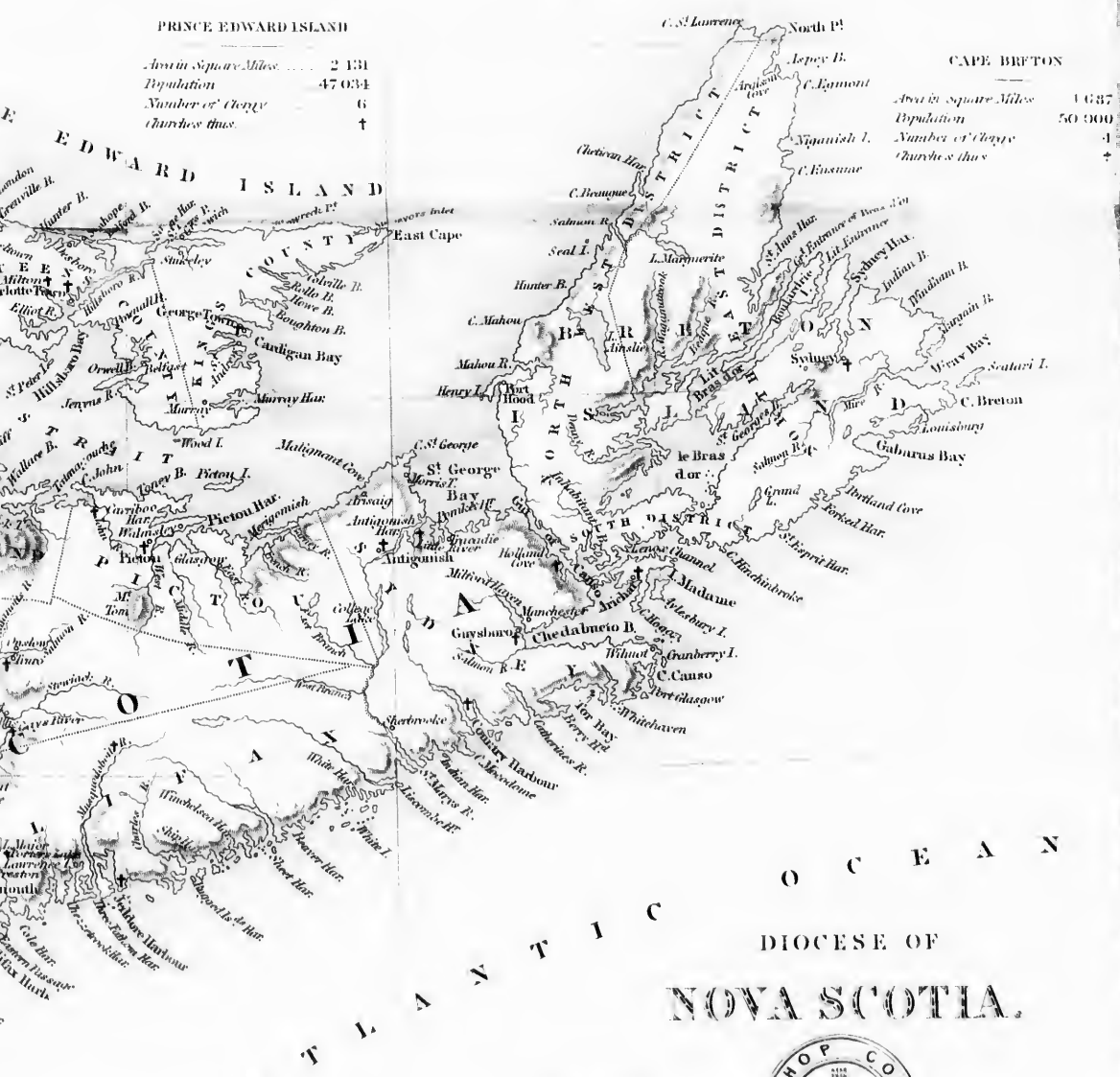
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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Area in Square Miles 2 131
 Population 47 034
 Number of Clergy 6
 Churches thus †

CAPE BRETON

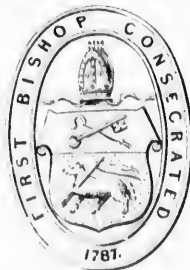
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 Population 50 000
 Number of Clergy 4
 Churches thus †



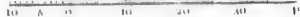
DIocese OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA

Area in Square Miles 15 000
 Population 164 126
 Number of Clergy 50
 Churches thus †



Scale of English Miles



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LONDON:
R. CLAY, PRINTER, BREAD STREET HILL.

PREFACE.

NOVA SCOTIA is the oldest of our Colonial Dioceses. It was erected into a Bishop's See in the year 1787; and the jurisdiction of Dr. Charles Inglis, the first Bishop, extended over the whole of the British North American Provinces. Canada was formed into a separate Diocese in 1793; and in 1839, the island of Newfoundland, with Bermuda annexed, was placed under the superintendence of an independent Bishop. But the Diocese is still far too extensive, and a further subdivision is contemplated by the endowment of a Bishopric for New Brunswick.

The present Diocese of Nova Scotia comprises the peninsula of that name, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton.

The statistics are as follows:—

	Area.	Population.	Number of Clergy.
NOVA SCOTIA	15,600	164,000	38
NEW BRUNSWICK . .	26,000	156,000	30
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	2,131	47,000	6
CAPE BRETON	4,687	35,000	4

The Diocese of Nova Scotia possesses two Colleges; namely, King's College, Windsor, at which many of the most valuable Missionaries have been educated, and which was never in a more flourishing condition than at this time; and Fredericton, New Brunswick, where the Society at present maintains seven Divinity Students. Indeed, it may be mentioned as a happy indication of the progress which the Church has of late made in the Colonies, that there is now a College in each of the principal North American Provinces; and that, consequently, by far the greater part of the Clergy are now educated in the country where they are afterwards to minister.

E. H.

79, PALL MALL,
March 23, 1844.

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JOURNAL OF VISITATION.

1843.

Halifax, January, 1844.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

WELL knowing that the shortness of our summer was ill-proportioned to the extent of the work that was before me, I was anxious to attend to the calls of the less distant places as early in the season as the state of the roads would permit me to move. I had a confirmation at St. Paul's church, in this place, on Thursday in Passion-week, when the holy rite was administered to eighty-five persons, whom I had reason to believe were well prepared to profit by it.

SACKVILLE.

I also preached at Sackville, fifteen miles from hence, in April. that I might have an opportunity for pressing upon the congregation there the duty incumbent upon them, to make additional exertions to assist in the comfortable support of their missionary, who faithfully devotes himself to the furtherance of their highest interests.

AYLESFORD.—CORNWALLIS.

Thursday, May 11, my summer operations were commenced. I was obliged to proceed to Aylesford for a few days ; where I was rejoiced to find church and parsonage in very neat order, and all things pertaining to the mission and the missionary as they ought to be.

Friday, May 19.—On my way from Aylesford to Windsor, I made a little *detour*, that I might visit some aged members of the Church at Cornwallis, where I was thankful to find a very excellent parsonage, well-finished, and the church in good order. Mr. Storrs labours faithfully in his mission. I slept at the college at Windsor.

Saturday, May 20.—I now had to travel on bye-roads, which I found sufficiently uncomfortable. Dr. Shreve, who had just arrived from Chester, and Mr. Stevenson, accompanied me to the parsonage at Rawdon (seventeen miles, by the new road which

we travelled); and Mr. A. Gilpin rode with us half the distance to the Newport parsonage and church, which we visited, but was obliged to return for his duty at Windsor.

DOUGLAS.

Sunday, May 21.—Storm and rain, through which we drove (over a wretched road, with many long and steep hills, and several broken bridges), to the church at Douglas (15 miles). To our surprise the building was well filled by about two hundred persons. The church (St. Peter's) and its burial ground were consecrated; and it was a gratifying sight to see seventy-two of this little flock coming forward, with every appearance of devout and intelligent attention, to receive the blessing of confirmation. The rain and the roads and the storm were forgotten, and we were truly happy. I preached to attentive hearers, if any reliance could be placed on their appearance, which bespoke deep and pious and holy impression; and they encouraged me to explain, as well as I was able, all the employments of the day, and to impress their influence upon every faithful heart. Their pious and exemplary Missionary, the Rev. George Morris, had seldom passed a happier day; and we all returned to the parsonage at Rawdon, regardless of the difficulties of rain and roads, and full of thankfulness to our gracious God. The building of a church in this secluded and poor settlement was a great achieve-

ment ; it has collected a congregation whose number greatly exceeds the expectation that was entertained ; and it seems likely, with the heavenly blessing, to be a source of permanent and continually-increasing benefit to the place and people. This was the first time any Episcopal duty was performed in this settlement.

Monday, May 22.—I returned to Halifax, where I was detained by much correspondence.

HAMMOND'S PLAINS.

Sunday, May 28.—I drove to Hammond's Plains, in the mission of Sackville (fourteen miles), where I consecrated a neat little church (St. John's). It was crowded by one hundred and twenty persons, and nearly half as many more were compelled to remain without, at the door and windows. I gladly preached, and endeavoured fully and plainly to encourage all in their duty to God, and to His Church, and to their own souls. This little church, like that at Douglas, has led to the forming of a little flock, more numerous than was even hoped for, when the undertaking was commenced. Its completion is very creditable to the missionary, the Rev. A. Gray, and to those who have zealously co-operated with him. Several of the people of colour, who are settled a few miles from the church, attended ; but the greater portion of them call themselves Baptists. This was the first Episcopal visit to Hammond's

Plains, whither I hope, ere long, to have a second call.

TRURO.

Saturday, June 10.—I travelled by mail-coach to Truro (more than sixty miles), now without a missionary, in consequence of the death of the Rev. J. Burnyeat, whose memory is affectionately cherished. Mr. Elliot, the Society's excellent missionary at Pictou, drove forty miles to meet me at this place; but as notice had been given for the administration of the Lord's Supper at Pictou, he returned thither immediately, at my request.

Trinity Sunday, June 11.—The church at Truro was well filled, at eleven, by two hundred persons. I read prayers, preached, confirmed fifteen candidates, who had been diligently prepared by their late pastor, and addressed these upon the solemn engagements of their Christian profession; and the congregation afterwards, in reference to their present condition, as sheep without a shepherd, and to all the duties which belong to such condition. To many I hope this was not an indifferent subject. After the service, I visited the widow and afflicted family of Mr. Burnyeat, with a desire to minister to their consolation. The church was again well filled in the afternoon, when I read prayers, and preached on the duties which are connected with a full belief in the mystery of the adorable Trinity. The churchwardens attended me in the evening, and I engaged

their best services, in procuring from our little congregation in this place, such zealous efforts to secure assistance in the support of a Clergyman, as may encourage the Society to send them another missionary ; efforts which hitherto have been little thought of at Truro, where Mr. Burnyeat was accustomed to *give* liberally and benevolently, and to receive nothing.

P I C T O U .

Monday, June 12.—Sundry letters and visits detained me in the morning ; but I left Truro in time to reach Pictou (forty miles) comfortably, before the close of the day. Mr. Elliot met me, and drove me half of the distance.

Tuesday, June 13.—One hundred persons were in the church at Pictou, at eleven o'clock. I preached, confirmed thirteen individuals, and afterwards urged upon them a continual recollection of the solemn engagements they had just made. After the service I was attended by Mr. Elliot and his churchwardens, and others, to a very desirable site for a parsonage, of which a deed has been given to them by Colonel Cochrane,* of the Horse-Guards, who also gave the fine site of the church. The remainder of the day was occupied by members of the church.

* In concert with other members of his family.

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTE TOWN.—MILTON.

Wednesday, June 14.—I embarked at noon in the steamer St. George, and, after a very pleasant passage, landed at Charlotte Town at seven ; where I was very kindly received by the clergy and others, and proceeded to Government House, where the Governor, Sir Henry Huntley, made me very comfortable, by a most kind and hospitable reception.

Thursday, June 15.—His Excellency drove me through violent showers, with much lightning, to the church at Milton (seven miles from Charlotte Town), which was well filled. The building was consecrated, and named after St. John. The burial-ground was also consecrated. As usual, I preached; confirmed thirty-nine persons, who seriously listened to an address which I intended to deepen their serious regard to the present employment ; and I finished with an appeal to the congregation at large, in reference to the obligations by which all the members of our Zion were bound to promote her holy influence by their cordial love and support. The remainder of the day was spent at Mr. Henley's, a valuable emigrant from England, to whom my visit was the more interesting, as I found in Mrs. Henley, a sister of the Rev. J. Echalaz, at whose house I had been an inmate, and by whose kind exertions I had been ably assisted, when urging the claims of the Society at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in 1840 ; nor

could this interest fail to be largely increased by finding that this respectable family had been parishioners of the most estimable Archdeacon Watson, whose portrait occupied no mean place in their house and in their affections. This was the first Episcopal visit to Milton, for which good preparation had been made by the valuable missionary, Mr. Lloyd, who is greatly and deservedly esteemed in his mission. It was nearly midnight when we returned to Government House.

GEORGE TOWN.

Friday, June 16.—Dr. Jenkins accompanied me to George Town (thirty miles), where we were comfortably lodged at the Rev. F. Panter's. A very extraordinary appearance in the sky arrested our attention while travelling: there were four remarkable circles, and all clearly defined, around the sun. The two which were nearest to the sun, had all the rainbow colours. The two outer circles were of great extent, and quite white. In Mrs. Panter, who is eminently useful in the parish, I found a sister of Mrs. Kynaston, of St. Paul's School.

MURRAY.

Saturday, June 17.—A very rainy morning, which yesterday's circles had prepared us to expect. It was vain to hope for better weather, as our

appointments were made. We began the day's work by crossing a ferry, a full mile wide ; from thence Dr. Ray, the physician of the place, drove me (fourteen miles) to the left bank of Murray Harbour, when the weather improved and became very hot. But the morning had discouraged the kind persons who were to provide for our conveyance from this spot, and we lost much time while they were preparing boats to convey ourselves and their families to the church, which is three miles from hence by the nearest water route, and when the tide is low, the course is very circuitous. It was supposed that the rain would prevent our arrival, and only forty persons were assembled in the church, which is finished, though rather in a rough manner. It will contain from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons. It is difficult of access, in consequence of this part of the island being greatly intersected by water, and many of the people seem to have sustained all the inconvenience of this difficulty. Many of them are enthusiastic and wild, but surely in great need of the sober and pious teaching of the Church. I made arrangements for a visit to this place by the Rev. J. H. Read, who accordingly remained here afterwards for a few weeks ; but a more encouraging field for usefulness was opened to him at Westmoreland Harbour, to which place he was therefore removed ; but it will be very desirable, when our hands, through God's mercy, shall be strengthened by some increase of the clergy in this fine island, to do more for the benefit of this settle-

ment. Mr. Panter has much merit in affording such attention to the people as he is able to give, for the access is difficult at all times, and although the rivers may be crossed in the winter, without bridges or ferries, there is much uncertainty, and some risk, in finding his way hither. The church (St. Mary's) and the burial-ground were consecrated, but none were prepared for confirmation. I preached, and afterwards endeavoured to make an address to the people as suitable to their condition as I could. There are some respectable Presbyterians scattered through the settlement, who have the partial services of their own minister. Our return was tedious, against a strong cold wind, and rough sea, while on the water, and we arrived at George Town, much chilled, after nine in the evening.

GEORGE TOWN.

Sunday, June 18.— One hundred and fifty persons assembled for the morning service at George Town. The church (Trinity) was consecrated. Six persons were confirmed, in addition to those who were presented in the preceding year. I preached, addressed the confirmed, and had something to say to the whole congregation, who were very attentive. In the afternoon, Dr. Jenkins preached an excellent and most appropriate post-confirmation sermon; and I addressed the congregation in

reference to the consecration of their burial-ground, to which we all proceeded, half a mile from the church, where we finished the services which had been allotted to this day. The condition of George Town is evidently improved, and much may be hoped for from the continuance of Mr. Panter's faithful labours. His first prospects would have been discouraging to a person of less zeal and energy, but he looks for the blessing of his Heavenly Master, and is contented, in His service, to wrestle with the difficulties which he has had to encounter ; nor can he fail to take courage from the evident progress which he has been permitted to make. He would be a valuable acquisition in any portion of the Society's wide fields.

CHERRY VALLEY.

Monday, June 19.—Dr. Jenkins and Mr. and Mrs. Panter accompanied me in a very pleasant drive to Charlotte Town. The church at Cherry Valley was only one mile out of our course, being twenty-one miles from George Town, and ten from the Charlotte Town ferry. A very interesting congregation was assembled at this church, which is beautifully situated on the margin of a fine bay, and in a grove of evergreens. It was not finished until the hour of service (three o'clock), and to accomplish the completion, the workmen had been employed through a large portion of several nights. It was

consecrated, and named after the Holy Trinity. The burial-ground, whose situation is very picturesque, was also consecrated. I preached in reference to these ceremonies, and addressed the congregation, whose earnest attention encouraged me to detain them for some time, while endeavouring to satisfy them that all the employments in which we were engaged might be made instrumental to the glory of God, their own growth in grace and godliness, through divine faith, and their entrance into the paradise of God. Mr. and Mrs. Read, with several members of the Church at Charlotte Town, met us at Cherry Valley. We were detained for some time at the ferry, in consequence of a very low tide, and were shocked to find the Governor waiting dinner for us at nine o'clock.

I ought not to omit the mention of the very warm interest which has been manifested by many individuals for the advancement of the Church in Cherry Valley, under the active encouragement of Mr. Panter; and we may humbly hope that a very engaging flock will be formed here. We received the kindest attention from Mr. Beres, who lives near the church. His family were Loyalists of 1783.

NEW LONDON.

Tuesday, June 20.—Dr. Jenkins drove me nine miles to Mr. Lloyd's. Mr. Lloyd drove me eight miles, when we met the Rev. F. Roberts, who

drove me on the New London road for some distance, when he was obliged to leave me, and I proceeded eight miles to a place where the best accommodation in the neighbourhood was secured for me, on the right bank of the New London River, where I lodged.

Wednesday, June 21.—The mercury was at eighty-four; I crossed a short ferry, and found the Governor and Mr. Panter on the opposite side. His Excellency kindly drove me about a mile to the church of New London, which had been consecrated in one of my former visits. The burial-ground was now consecrated, and thirty-two persons were confirmed. I preached, and addressed the confirmed; and also encouraged the little flock here to renewed exertions for the repair of their church, and the support of their pastor, who they well know is worthy of all they can do for him. His Excellency drove me four miles to the residence of Mr. Roberts, who could find no accommodation nearer to his church; an inconvenience which is often very serious. A convenient site, however, is likely to be secured for a parsonage, and we must hope to see a suitable building erected upon it, when, by the blessing of God, the means of the people shall be enlarged, and their feeling of their religious responsibilities shall lead them to appropriate some good portion of those means to the glory of God, the prosperity of His Church, and their own welfare in time and in eternity. Dr. Wiggins, who met us at New London, now took charge of me, and drove me

fourteen miles to St. Eleanor's, and Mr. Roberts followed as soon as the Governor returned to Charlotte Town.

ST. ELEANOR'S.

Thursday, June 22.—St. John's church at St. Eleanor is a great improvement upon the former church, which was consumed by fire. It is very creditable to the place and people, having cost more than 400*l.*, of which 50*l.* was given by the Society, and 70*l.* by the people of Charlotte Town. It was now consecrated, and thirty-four persons were confirmed,—a larger number than had ever been confirmed here at any of my former visits. I preached, and addressed those who were confirmed, and the congregation afterwards; which has been my uniform custom, as I find it desirable to say many things to the members of every flock—often in reference to their particular circumstances, which appear to be fitter subjects for a kind and familiar address than for a sermon. In the afternoon we drove, through heavy showers, (Dr. Wiggins and Mr. Roberts accompanied me,) to Mr. Cambridge's (seven miles), beautifully situated on the bank of the Grand River, where we remained until the morning.

PORT HILL.

Friday, June 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Cambridge joined us, and we were rowed in a little boat to

the ferry-house on the Port Hill side of the river (two miles). From thence we drove to Mr. Yeo's, a settler from Cornwall, and much respected (four miles). Having an hour to spare, I occupied it in walking over a glebe which has been given by Sir George Seymour, a principal proprietor in this parish, who takes a lively interest in its welfare, and feels that this welfare will be best promoted by aiding the influence and promoting the prosperity of the Church. A part of the glebe has been cleared, and will have an increasing value. We next proceeded to the church at Port Hill, which, though small, is compact, and suitable to the place, to which it is very creditable. Mr. Yeo's subscription for the building was 50*l*. It was consecrated, with its burial-ground, and named after St. James. Fifteen persons were confirmed, and notice was given for the administration of the Lord's Supper, *for the first time*. I addressed the people on all the employments of the day, and found them very attentive. Dr. Wiggins gives the best attention in his power to the little flock which has been gathered here, by God's blessing upon his exertions; but it is most desirable that a resident missionary should be placed among them. After the service, we drove four miles to the ferry, which we crossed; then seven miles to St. Eleanor's, where we made a short stop; and thence Mr. Roberts accompanied me fourteen miles to Bedeque, where the night obliged us to stop.

WESTMORELAND HARBOUR.

Saturday, June 24.—Dr. Wiggins came to us at an early hour, and we proceeded (twelve miles) to the church at Crapaud, or Westmoreland Harbour. The building is unique in this diocese; but not unlike some old churches in England, with a porch on the side, and pews in the base of the tower. It is finished in good taste. The books, plate, and hangings, which are beautiful, were presented by the Dowager-Countess of Westmoreland, who has been a munificent benefactress to this island, and especially to this parish, of which a considerable portion is the property of her ladyship's family. More than three hundred persons were assembled; but it was impossible, although every effort was made, to contrive accommodation for the whole within the church. It was consecrated, with the burial-ground, and named by desire of Lady Westmoreland, the church of St. John the Evangelist. Many would doubtless have been well prepared for confirmation, if they could have been favoured with means for the requisite preparation; but no pastor was at hand to guide and instruct them. I was glad, however, that four serious candidates were presented by Dr. Jenkins, who met me at this place; and while these, as we humbly hope, received the full benefit of the Apostolic ordinance, a large congregation were witnesses, for the first time, of the simplicity and the solemnity of the holy ceremony, to which, as well as to the previous sermon on all the

solemnities of the day, they appeared to give serious attention. After addressing the four who were confirmed, I made an appeal to all before me, and encouraged the expectation of a resident Missionary, if they should supply good evidence of their earnest desire for so great a benefit. The Rev. J. H. Read has given a good portion of his time to this interesting settlement, where he is encouraged to labour with affectionate diligence. We were more than three hours in the church, and after some little delay proceeded, through a rough and very hilly road, (twenty-four miles,) to Charlotte Town, but did not arrive at Government House till after eight.

CHARLOTTE TOWN.

Sunday, June 25.—More than six hundred persons were assembled for the morning service, in the church at Charlotte Town, when I preached on behalf of the Church Society, for which a collection was made. In the afternoon, I preached again, with reference to confirmation; and although I had confirmed ninety-nine of this congregation nine months ago, twenty-four were now presented, confirmed, and addressed. The sad deficiency in this fine church, is the want of accommodation for the poor,—a want which seems to be duly regarded by the congregation at large; and therefore we may hope that, by the Heavenly blessing, some effectual means for its supply will, ere long, be found.

Monday, June 26.—The morning was occupied by visits to members of the Church. The whole clergy of the island (would that the number were greatly enlarged !) arrived before three o'clock, when there was a very respectable meeting of the Church Society, in the Court-house. The Governor kindly took the chair, in which his Excellency was well supported by the Chief Justice, and several others of the most respectable portion of the Church. An excellent feeling was manifested, and all seemed to feel that the want of church accommodation for the poor was to be regarded as a reproach to their more favoured brethren. More than 100*l.* were immediately subscribed for the purpose of providing enlarged church accommodation in Charlotte Town, and large additions will be made to the fund thus commenced, as soon as an improved plan for proceeding shall be formed.

Tuesday, June 27.—Sir Henry and Lady Huntley took me to the few more distant houses which I had not yet been able to visit ; and afterwards drove me to the steamer, where the clergy and many excellent members of the Church were waiting to bid me farewell. I could not fail to carry with me a grateful sense of their kind attentions, and increased interest in the welfare, especially the spiritual welfare, of their congregations. When I first visited the island (only eighteen years ago) we had no church there. Nine very respectable churches are now consecrated, and several others would soon be in hand, if a supply of clergymen could be obtained. Six additional Mission-

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aries are immediately required, and these would not be long employed in their ministry without procuring evidence that as many more would be required in a few years. A very neat building has been erected on the ground belonging to the church at Charlotte Town, which is occupied as a large infant daily school, and a Sunday school ; an undertaking which reflects great honour on all who have been engaged in it, and very particularly on Lient. Orlebar of the navy, and Mr. Cundall, one of the churchwardens. The benefit to be derived can hardly be estimated, as it will, by God's blessing, be constantly increasing. The Governor, knowing its value, is an active and beneficent patron to it, and has just relieved the school from some embarrassment, by appropriating to its use a portion of the small fund derived from interest on the produce of the glebe in Queen's County, a measure in which I was glad to concur with his Excellency, who has just sent me a very engaging account of his recent visit to the school. I arrived at Pictou in the evening.

RETURN TO HALIFAX—ORDINATION.

Wednesday, June 28.—I was obliged to hasten to Halifax, to prepare for an ordination of which I had given notice ; and therefore left Pictou at daylight in the morning, in the mail-coach, and was at home in good time for dinner—more than one hundred miles. The driving would be thought strange in England :

the coachman manages six horses, and sometimes drives eleven miles within the hour. I can recollect the time when it was scarcely possible to take a saddle-horse through this road. In passing through Truro, I saw one of the churchwardens, and was glad to be assured by him, that, as a consequence of a visit to that place and its neighbourhood, which I promised the Rev. Robert Arnold should make them, it was likely that the Society's most reasonable requisitions would be duly regarded.

Sunday, July 2.—An ordination at Halifax, when the Rev. W. A. Weinbeer, of Berlin, and the Rev. Robert Arnold, of Trinity College, Dublin, B.A.—were admitted to the order of Priests; and Mr. Philip J. Filleul, of King's College, Windsor, B.A. and Mr. E. J. W. Roberts, sent to New Brunswick by the Society, were ordained Deacons.

JEDLORE.

Saturday, July 8.—I embarked with the Rev. J. Stevenson, who kindly acted as my Chaplain during my long vacation at Windsor, on board the *Fair Rosamond*, a very suitable vessel for the objects before me, commanded by Lieut. Bulman. I was indebted to the kindness of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Adam for selecting so convenient a vessel from his squadron, and placing her at my disposal; as without such conveyance many important stations in the diocese would have been inaccessible to me.

The wind was so light, that the pilot recommended our remaining where we were ; but the commander, entering fully into my anxiety to make progress, weighed anchor, and before the day was finished we were at Jeddore, between thirty and forty miles from Halifax. Mr. Stevenson, with his usual activity, landed, and proceeded seven miles to the church, and thus made the requisite preparations in good season.

Sunday, July 9.—We were early in our boat, and although we had to twist about in a wonderful manner to avoid mussel beds and shoals, on which we sometimes grounded, we were at the Jeddore church before ten o'clock. One hundred and sixty persons were assembled, and completely filled it. Mr. Jamieson, the visiting Missionary on this shore, was waiting for us. The church was consecrated, and named St. James's, partly in honour of Mr. Jamieson. From the pulpit I fully explained the nature of this service, as well as that of confirmation. Thirty-three persons of very serious deportment were confirmed, and it was a gratifying task to address them afterwards, and encourage their Christian progress. Many a larger congregation, with more advantages than the poor people in this secluded harbour enjoy, might learn from them a lesson of rubrical order. The whole congregation, with the exception of a few mothers, whose infants were in their arms, were on their knees, and all seemed to feel their share in the service ; the singing also, led by Mr. Jamieson, was very creditable and engaging. The service occupied us more than three hours, but many seemed

to regret that it was finished, and gathered round me for a few parting words, and my blessing, so that we were delayed in getting to our boat. The church has been built, with the aid of the Society, since my former visit in 1834 ; it is substantial, and well suited to the place and people, who have much merit in having completed it. A lay reader at this place, licensed as such by me, has a Sunday school of thirty children, and reads to the congregation on those Sundays when Mr. Jamieson's duty calls him to other places. Good progress has been made here in all things pertaining to the Church. We returned to our vessel in the afternoon, but adverse wind and tide prevented our moving. Mr. Jamieson went forward, partly by boat and partly on foot, to prepare for us at his next principal station, Ship Harbour, and invite the people at Clam Harbour to meet us there.

SHIP HARBOUR.

Monday, July 10.—No effort was omitted to force the vessel out of the harbour at an early hour, but it was unavailing ; and we were compelled to let go an anchor in a narrow and dangerous channel. By the help of sweeps, or long oars, and warping, we finally succeeded, but did not reach Ship Harbour till three o'clock, a distance of about fifteen miles for a vessel. Mr. Stevenson and I were quickly in our boat, and, after rowing four miles, landed near Mr. Jamieson's Mission House, which is

beautifully situated, and already more comfortable than I ever hoped to see the Missionary's residence on this shore. This building has been erected by the bounty of three Societies, aided by individual subscription—the two great Church Societies in England, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and our own very little Church Society here. We hastened to the church, where some persons had been waiting from an early hour in the morning. Two hundred were now crowded into the little building; of these thirty-three, whose deportment was most becoming, were confirmed; and I devoted as much time to them as I had given to the little flock at Jeddore. Here also all was rubrical, affording evidence that Mr. Stevenson's early and valuable lessons had not been forgotten. A day and Sunday school, of fifty-two scholars, is well taught here by Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Shellnutt has for many years read on Sundays, by my license, when no clergyman is here. Among our congregation was a person one hundred and three years old, who walked two miles to the church, and accompanied us to our boat, after the service. We were on board our vessel for an eight o'clock dinner.

POPE'S HARBOUR.

Tuesday, July 11.—Our cautious pilot would have lost this morning in consequence of strong wind and fog, but our active commander was under sail at

daylight, and before seven in the morning we had advanced fifteen miles, and were at anchor in Pope's Harbour. One hundred and eighty persons were collected at the new church in this place, which would have been finished before this time, but the services of the visiting missionary, Mr. Jamieson, have produced a conviction that the church is on too small a scale, and the poor people have provided materials for enlarging and completing it. I went through all my usual services, and confirmed thirty-six persons, who appeared deeply impressed with the seriousness of their engagements. After the service I baptized two infants, but the whole congregation remained, which afforded me an opportunity for making known to them that hereafter baptism would be administered after the second lesson, and gave them the authority and reasons for this rule. There is a lay reader and Sunday school here. Having now visited the three churches to which the greater portion of Mr. Jamieson's time is devoted, I was filled with thankfulness at the evident improvement which has followed his appointment, and is gradually spreading and increasing on every side; and gladly bear my testimony to it, as holy encouragement to the extension of similar benefit to other places, whose difficulties cannot be more disheartening than were those of this long-neglected portion of the shore a few years ago.

SHEET HARBOUR.

Wednesday, July 12.—A lovely day, but without wind. Our effort to get out of the harbour was ineffectual, and, after drifting near a dangerous rock, we were obliged to anchor, and so a day was lost. This was the more to be regretted, as Mr. Jamieson had made his way to Sheet Harbour, where he collected a large congregation in the hope of our arrival. The impossibility of this, however, was soon understood by all of them, and he therefore, very properly, officiated for them, and encouraged such as were able to meet us at Salmon River, near Beaver Harbour, where we were expected on the following day.

BEAVER HARBOUR.—SALMON RIVER.

Thursday, July 13.—We proceeded, very pleasantly, to Beaver Harbour, and were at Salmon River, in our boats, in good season for an afternoon service, which was attended by more than eighty persons, although the notice had been unavoidably insufficient. Of these thirteen were confirmed, after an excellent sermon on confirmation, by Mr. Stevenson. I addressed the confirmed, and afterwards encouraged the little flock in their earnest endeavours, through God's grace, to adorn their profession. The frame for a church in this place is already provided, to be raised on a beautiful spot on the glebe; and I was glad to cheer them in their good work,

which they assured me should be forwarded. We spent a fine evening in visits to members of the Church, and were glad to find a good school at Salmon River, taught by Mr. Stewart, and attended by thirty-two children; and a young woman who had been distinguished at the National School at Halifax, employed as a teacher in Beaver Harbour. It was nine o'clock when we returned to our vessel for dinner.

NEKUM TOUGH.

Friday, July 14.—We left our vessel in a boat, at an early hour, to make our way for fifteen miles through beautiful islands and ledges of rocks, but our vessel was compelled to take a more circuitous course. We were at a settlement (called indifferently Nekum Ceugh, or Nekum Tough) at eleven; but the people were so scattered, and the notice had been so short and imperfect, that it required two hours and a half to collect a congregation of seventy persons, who were assembled in a school house, to which we walked, over a rough road, for a mile and a half, and then crossed a ferry. The schoolmaster here, Mr. Burnett, who is from England, and professes to be a Congregational minister, teaches in two school-houses, for the convenience of the people. He officiates also on Sunday, but I think the poor people are desirous to have the services of the Church. Mr. Jamieson can seldom make a visit to them, and no preparation had been made for con-

firmation. I was glad, however, to make them a visit, and preach to them; after which I endeavoured to encourage some efforts for the building of a church, which would soon be effected, if, by the goodness of God, we should be enabled to place another visiting Missionary on this shore. The schoolmaster was very attentive to us, and had fitted up one of his school-houses very conveniently for our service. We joined the *Fair Rosamond*, in the harbour of Marie Joseph, at seven in the evening.

MARIE JOSEPH.

Saturday, July 15.—Our carpenter's crew fitted up a barn very neatly and comfortably with flags, so that nearly two hundred persons were conveniently accommodated. Mr. Jamieson had made his way through rough paths, and by boats, with some difficulty, to meet us here. He read prayers, Mr. Stevenson preached, and I confirmed thirty-nine persons, whom, as well as the congregation at large, I twice addressed; and administered the Lord's Supper to several who had long been deprived of this holy privilege. The attention of all (for all remained till the close of all the services) was most becoming, and widely different from the want of feeling exhibited in this place when I made my first visit to it. The principal magistrate was absent, but had requested that his house, and all he had, might be used for our convenience. He also

expressed a very anxious wish to be with us, and promised every effort for this purpose. The barn which we used was his. By great exertion he arrived in time to be confirmed, and receive the Lord's Supper for the first time, and appeared deeply affected. He expressed his conviction of the need of more spiritual instruction for himself and his neighbours, and promised immediate exertions to secure the erection of a church, in which all around him will take great interest; and will earnestly hope and pray that the success of one Missionary will encourage the early appointment of a second, for a line of coast where the scattered condition of a numerous population, desirous of the ministry of the Church, especially calls for the appointment of another visiting Missionary. Mr. Jamieson was so nearly exhausted by the exertions he had been compelled to make in his very useful services to us, that I was obliged to request he would continue them no longer, but return to the abundant work that was calling for him in his proper station. He had presented one hundred and fifty-four candidates for confirmation, whose appearance of right preparation was very creditable to him, and filled him with joy and thankfulness. Although our services occupied three hours and a half, we were embarked at two o'clock, hoping to reach Country Harbour, where we were expected on the morrow. The wind was light and variable, and by some mistake of the pilot, the vessel stuck in a mud bank in the harbour of Marie Joseph. All the usual expedients to get her

off failed; she could not be moved till the rise of the tide at sun-set, and as there was no wind, she was anchored for the night in deeper water, but in a very narrow channel.

COUNTRY HARBOUR.

Sunday, July 16.—Fog, calm, and head-wind, in painful succession, kept us at anchor; and our mortification was increased, because the *hope* of a fair wind prevented our giving notice for service on shore, which could not have collected a congregation in less than four hours. We therefore had service on board, and I preached to the sailors. Soon after one o'clock, a favourable change enabled us to sail through soundings alarmingly uneven, towards Country Harbour; but we did not reach the entrance of it, until after dark, when we anchored. The commander fired a gun, as notice of our arrival, as I feared that the Rev. T. C. Leaver, from Antigonishe, and the Rev. Charles Shreve, from Guysborough, both of whom were to meet me here by different roads, each thirty miles in extent, would despair of my arrival, and return. The gun brought to us, in the course of two hours, a boat, from a fine new ship that had sailed from Halifax, with a wing of the 64th Regiment, and in less than eighteen hours struck upon a reef of rocks, a few miles from us, and was totally lost. All on board were providentially landed upon an uninhabited island, to the number of four hundred, and saved everything that was necessary for them, except bread and cocoa, which

the commander of the *Fair Rosamond* was, happily, able to supply to this large number of persons.

Monday, July 17.—As there was no wind, the vessel was moved by sweeps into the harbour, and we proceeded to the church (ten miles) in a boat. On our way thither, we met Mr. Leaver and Mr. Shreve, who had two full services on Sunday at the church, and requested the congregation to look for the vessel, and be ready to assemble as soon after seeing her as possible. Our boats now proceeded, one along each bank of this noble harbour and river, giving notice of service to every family on its shores, which are particularly beautiful. After leaving our boats, we walked half-a-mile, and found more than one hundred persons at the little church, which has been finished and conveniently fitted up, in performance of a promise that was made to me at a former visit. This good work has been assisted by the active exertions of Mr. Sellers, the school-master and lay reader at this place. The church (Trinity) and its burial-ground were consecrated; fifteen persons, to whose preparation the lay reader had devoted himself, were confirmed. I addressed these and the whole congregation on the services in which they had taken part, and exhorted them to a life of faith and holiness. The poor people are most anxious for more frequent ministration of the word and sacraments than they have hitherto enjoyed; and their condition calls for such benevolent attention. There are forty-seven families on the shores of the harbour, comprising three hundred

individuals, and nearly the whole profess to belong to our communion, or desire to live in it. After bidding farewell to our friends here, and commending them to the Heavenly blessing, we repaired to our boat, and were on board our vessel at seven. Mr. Sellers has twenty-five children in his daily school, and more in his Sunday school. On my return to the vessel, I found a very feeling note from the surgeon of the 64th, (in reply to one which I sent to him, with an offer of any service I could render them, by procuring on the shore anything of which they might be in need,) informing me that all on Goose Island were well, and in hourly expectation of a vessel to take them back to Halifax. There are several interesting settlements between Country Harbour and the Straits of Cançeau, where I would gladly have ministered to the few members of our communion who are to be found among much larger numbers of other denominations, chiefly Presbyterians, who have their own ministers; but I felt bound, with so much before me, to proceed to places where my poor services were more needed; and accordingly, we now sailed for Sydney, in Cape Breton.

Cape Breton.

SYDNEY.

Tuesday, July 18, we were at sea for the day and night, which was rough. In sailing along the coast, we had a good view of the wreck, and of the soldiers on Goose Island.

Wednesday, July 19.—Our progress was very good, and we anchored in the lower part of the harbour of Sydney, before midnight, after sailing nearly two hundred miles from Country Harbour.

Thursday, July 20.—Soon after daylight, we moved up the harbour, and anchored close^d to the town of Sydney. The Rev. Charles Ingles and the Rev. W. Y. Porter were soon on board, and all the necessary arrangements for this neighbourhood were speedily made. I was received on the shore by many friends, who accompanied me to the rector's house. As it was not possible to proceed with any other duty this day, I devoted it to visits among the members of the Church, and especially to the widows. I was rejoiced to find the church greatly improved, and the addition of a respectable tower and spire. I made a visit to the Academy, a new and excellent building.

COAL MINES.

Friday, July 21.—We proceeded, with a large party, to the Sydney Coal Mines (seven miles) by water; but the wind was violent, and the water very rough and uncomfortable for our boats. A messenger, who was sent previously, to give notice of our visit, by some mistake failed in giving it, which was the more to be regretted, as many of the miners who would have been glad to be with us, were under ground, and could not join us in time for our

service, although we were obliged to defer it till two o'clock. A neat little chapel, aided by the Society, has been completed in this place, and with its burial-ground, was consecrated, and named Trinity Chapel. Seven persons (with their useful pastor, the Rev. William Elder, at their head) were confirmed. I endeavoured to address them, and the whole of the little flock, in a suitable manner. Mr. Brown, the resident agent of the Mining Association, to whom we were indebted for very kind attention, has been very earnest in promoting the building of this chapel, and the influence and usefulness of the pious missionary. Among the persons whom I visited, was a very aged widow of the Church, now declining to her end in peace, and faith, and hope. She had been a parishioner of my father, at New York, and was there married by him, previous to the year 1783, when she and her family emigrated, with hundreds of Loyalists, to this colony. A very pretty village is springing up at the Loading-ground, about two miles from the mines, from whence there is a railroad to it, with an inclined plane. We returned to our vessel at eight o'clock in the evening.

NORTH-WEST ARM.

Saturday, July 22.—Mr. Ingles and Mr. Stevenson were so unwell as to be unable to move; but the Rev. W. Y. Porter, and several gentlemen of

Sydney, crossed the harbour with me, and proceeded (four miles) by a tolerable road to a neat little chapel, which has lately been finished, on the North-west Arm,—a bay which leads to the Loading-ground, near its mouth. The Rev. William Elder met me here. One hundred persons were assembled, and completely filled the building, which is very prettily situated, on a promontory running into the bay. The chapel, now named St. John's, and its burial-ground, were consecrated ; and I endeavoured to improve the opportunity for encouraging the members of the congregation to increased love for the Church and her services, and new zeal in adorning their holy profession. The candidates for confirmation were to be presented at Sydney. We dined at Captain Ouseley's, who has taken a warm interest in this chapel, and in those who attend it, and returned to Sydney by a circuitous route of eight miles, to avoid re-crossing the harbour. Messrs. Ingles, Porter, and Elder preach here as often as they can be spared.

S Y D N E Y.

Sunday, July 23.—A fine day, but, like several we had lately passed, very hot. I was a little alarmed at the appointments for this day, after a painful and sleepless night, the effect of sciatica, brought on by exposure in boats, after being much

heated in churches; but was thankful to fulfil those appointments; in pursuance of which I preached an ordination sermon, and admitted the Rev. William Elder to the order of priests, in the parish-church at Sydney, filled by a numerous congregation, of whom fifty-three partook of the Lord's Supper. After an interval of only half-an-hour, we returned to the church, where I baptized two adults, preached on confirmation, confirmed eighty-eight persons, and was led, by their engaging deportment, to offer them an address of affectionate encouragement.

CATALOGNE.

Monday, July 24.—Mr. Leonard, a friend of long standing, drove me over a road so rough as to give me much pain, to Miree River (twelve miles). Here we were obliged to take a boat, which conveyed the clergy, and several other friends who accompanied us, through beautiful scenery, for six miles, to Miree Bay, an exposed place on the sea-shore; and from thence another mile brought us to Catalogne, near which a church is to be built. A congregation of more than sixty was here assembled; but, as the room which is usually occupied for service by Mr. Ingles and Mr. Porter would not contain so many persons, the shell of a building, lately raised, was quickly prepared for us. Its roof was not yet shingled, and, unfortunately, before the first lesson was finished, a shower of rain fell so heavily

upon us, that we were obliged to move to the dwelling-house, and occupy all its rooms. I addressed my crowded hearers, both before and after confirmation, which was administered to twenty candidates. All were attentive, and much seriousness was manifested. On our return, we were exposed to several heavy showers. This fine river is navigable for twenty miles ; and while Cape Breton was possessed by the French, supplied their finest timber. It was some time after dark when we returned to Sydney.

Tuesday, July 25.—Our work at this place being completed, for which I was full of gratitude, as well as for the cheering evidence of improvement and advancement in all things pertaining to the Church, we intended to sail ; but a violent gale detained us. I was in pain, and therefore remained quietly on board my vessel ; but several friends from the shore visited me.

Wednesday, July 26.—We were in motion at daylight, and made good progress as far as Scatarie, when a smart gale a-head made us uncomfortable for the night.

LOUISBURG.

Thursday, July 27.—At an early hour we made our way, through fog and rain, into the harbour of Louisburg. The Rev. Mr. Porter, who had walked across the country from Miree Bay, came on board, and requested that a gun might be fired, as notice to

a settlement at Loran, who would be watching for such a signal. I landed, and nursed my painful limbs by a warm fire, until one o'clock, when more than seventy persons were collected for our service, in the house of Mrs. Loraway, who, as several other aged persons did, reminded me of my visit to them forty years ago. Mr. Stevenson preached, and I confirmed thirty-seven of the congregation, whom I addressed, both before and after their confirmation. They were earnest in their attention, and seemed to be deeply impressed. Not one would quit the building without coming to me to take my hand in a very affectionate manner, and receive my blessing. I gladly encouraged them in the good work they had already commenced,—the erection of a church, for which a site has been well selected and given by Mr. McAlpin. The present chief settlement is more than two miles from the site of the ancient fortified town, whose ruins are still in resting. Several of the present inhabitants are children of soldiers, who assisted in the siege and capture, by Lord Amherst and General Wolfe, in 1758. In my former visit, in 1805, one of those soldiers was living among the ruins, which he described with a very clear recollection of their former state. I would gladly have gone through them again, but was too lame to venture upon any exertions beyond those which were required for the discharge of my solemn and engaging duty.

ARICHAT.

Friday, July 28.—Fine weather, and fair wind, which gave us a most agreeable sail along the coast of Cape Breton, towards Arichat, where, after some little delay for a pilot, we anchored, at three P.M. Mr. Stevenson landed immediately, as we were anxious to proceed with our work. He brought to the vessel Mr. Shaw, the Missionary, and Mr. Watson, the lay-reader at Port Hood. These told me there was no hope of collecting a congregation on this day, and particularly because most persons were occupied by a large sale of wrecked goods; nor would it be possible, as they assured us, to reach another station, after an early service here. Mr. Shaw therefore prevailed with me to remain here for Sunday.

Saturday, July 29.—Rain, fog, and high wind, which prevented our landing as early as we desired. I was enabled, however, to go on shore in the middle of the day, and see many members of the Church. At three we had a service, which was well attended; and I preached, to prepare for confirmation. We dined at Mr. Shaw's, whose cottage is beautifully situated on the margin of a lake, but, unfortunately, two miles and a half from Arichat, to which the road is very bad. Mr. Shaw made such a report of Ship Harbour, in the Strait of Cançeau, as determined me at once to visit that place.

Sunday, July 30.—We had service on board at nine, when Mr. Stevenson read prayers and preached. At eleven, nearly two hundred persons were assembled in the church at Arichat. I preached, confirmed fifty persons, among whom was our excellent commander, Lieut. Bulman, and addressed these first, and then the congregation on their respective duties. In the afternoon, I preached on private and public worship, and endeavoured to draw the attention that was required, to the directions of the rubric, and to place this attention upon its most solemn ground. On our way to our vessel, I took the only opportunity of returning a visit, with which I had been favoured by three clergymen of the church of Rome, whose congregation in Arichat, chiefly composed of French, exceeds three thousand souls. They have a fine spacious chapel, which can accommodate the whole of this large number.

SHIP HARBOUR.

Monday, July 31.—We moved with the dawn, and made our way, through rain and thick fog, to the Strait of Cançeau (often spelt Canso), where we could no longer see our way, and were compelled to anchor for two hours. Mr. Hadley, the principal magistrate on the Nova Scotia side of the Strait, came on board, and informed us we were three miles below our little church at Milton; and that Mr. Shreve had been here yesterday, hoping to see us,

and had just returned to Guysborough. We weighed anchor at the first favourable moment, and were in Ship Harbour at one o'clock. Mr. Watson had passed through this place a few hours before, and gave notice that an afternoon service might be expected. Mr. Stevenson landed to secure the necessary preparations, and Mr. Hadley conveyed notice to the Nova Scotia side. Eighty persons were thus assembled at five o'clock, and a Methodist chapel, in a state of decay, and now much neglected, was prepared for us. It was erected in 1828, chiefly by an agent of a large Guernsey establishment, when a mission-house was also built; but no minister has resided here for seven years, and much desire was now expressed to have the services of a Clergyman. I endeavoured to address the congregation upon the peculiarity of their situation, and to encourage their regard for the Church, in which many of them had been baptized, and to renew the engagements of their baptism, in solemn seriousness and holy faith. Fifteen came forward for this purpose, whose manner was particularly serious; and in a subsequent address I endeavoured to encourage the permanent influence of the good feeling that was manifested. I had afterwards an opportunity for conversation with several of the inhabitants, some of whom were from Devonshire, and they earnestly entreated me to make some provision for their future spiritual instruction and consolation.

ST. GEORGE'S BAY.

Tuesday, August 1.—Head wind and a strong tide prevented our moving till ten o'clock, after which our progress was slow, but we were passing through very beautiful scenery, until we entered St. George's Bay, which is a part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where we could make little progress with a light head wind, which continued through the remainder of the day and the following night.

PORT HOOD.

Wednesday, August 2.—We persevered in our effort to reach Port Hood, and were about to enter our boat ten miles from the shore, when a slight change of wind favoured us, and we anchored at the mouth of the harbour at one. We rowed in our boat two miles and a half to the shore, where the hope of seeing us had been given up, and those who had assembled in the morning to meet us had gone to their home. I offered to wait till four o'clock. Messengers were sent in different directions, and more than fifty persons were collected in the Court-house. Several persons told me, so little was known in this place (cut off from all communication with the Church) of the ordinance of confirmation, that the most willing, and best prepared in heart, would be afraid to partake of it. I thought the time had

arrived when they ought to receive some instruction on the subject, which might assist in creating a desire to receive it, if some future opportunity should be presented to them; I therefore endeavoured to enter fully, but very plainly, into the whole subject, and perceived so much earnest attention in those who listened to me, that, however pleased, I was scarcely surprised when fifteen of this little and neglected flock, with very engaging seriousness, requested to be admitted to the benefits of the Apostolic rite. They seemed deeply affected in partaking of it, and when I afterwards addressed them, and urged the adorning of the doctrine of their Saviour in fulfilment of the solemn engagements which they had just renewed, I improved the opportunity for seeing as many of the people as my time would permit. They seemed much encouraged by my short visit, and in the hope that some effort will now be made to give them even a portion of a Missionary's time and labour, they seemed anxious to make exertions among themselves to aid the building of a little church; and the head of a large family took me to a beautiful spot, of which he determined at once to appropriate one acre, worth 40*l.* for the site of a church and burial ground. Although Port Hood is an assize and county town, so called, and is in the centre of a large scattered population, it has but few houses as yet, but several of these are occupied by very respectable families, who were brought up in the Church. I was very thankful at my successful perseverance, through some difficulty and discouragement, in the attempt

to make this visit, though much too short, to so interesting a little society. We embarked in the evening, but could not move from our anchorage, which was not very safe, until early next morning.

P I C T O U .

Thursday, August 3.—Occupied in beating through St. George's Bay, against light winds, and when these ceased, we were obliged to anchor some miles outside of the harbour of Pictou.

Friday, August 4.—Our progress was so slow, that we did not land at Pictou till noon, when we immediately made our arrangements for a journey by land to River John, eighteen miles, and Pugwash, thirty-five miles farther. Soon afterwards there was a frightful storm of wind, rain and hail, with thunder and lightning. Several barns in the neighbourhood were blown down, many windows were broken, some cattle were killed, and the streets were overflowed. The squall struck our vessel on her broadside, and pressed her with so much violence, that three streaks of her deck remained in the water till the storm abated. Immediately after this, Mr. Elliott, the valuable Missionary of the place, set out for River John, that due notice might be given for service there, and Mr. Stevenson and I followed him at a very early hour.

RIVER JOHN.

Saturday, August 5.—At ten o'clock nearly one hundred persons were assembled in the church at River John, which I was grieved to find in a very comfortless and neglected condition, partly owing to great failures in the lumber trade, on which many of the people of this place have chiefly and unwisely depended. It was my endeavour, while in the pulpit and afterwards, to make the people feel what was due to the house of God, if faith and holiness were worthy of their regard. Seven were confirmed, whom I exhorted, as to all other duties, so also to their share in saving the congregation from the sad reproach of neglecting their church. Promises of better things were made to me, and I trust they will be performed.

TATAMAGOUCHE.—WALLACE.

HERE Mr. Stevenson was obliged to leave me to fulfil engagements in his own mission at Falmouth, and to prepare for the approaching term at the college. His assistance has always been so valuable to me, that I could not part with him without much regret. Mr. Elliott proceeded with me. We stopped (at the house of Mr. Campbell, a member of our Legislative Council) at Tatamagouche (fifteen miles) for an hour: a settlement formed principally by French Protestants, whose ancestors emigrated to

this province nearly one hundred years ago. Many of these would gladly have joined the Church, if there had been a Church to join ; but most of them are now united with the Methodists. I discovered, however, when it was too late to make the discovery of any avail, that some among them had heard enough of confirmation to be desirous of partaking in its benefits. We proceeded (ten miles) to Wallace, chiefly a Presbyterian settlement, where I was induced to accept the hospitality warmly proffered by Mr. McFarlane, another member of our Legislative Council, with whom I remained for the night ; but Mr. Elliott proceeded to Pugwash, to give notice and make preparations. The road from River John was new to me ; it runs through a pretty country, with extensive settlements, and not very distant from the shore of Northumberland Strait, which is a part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The weather was oppressively warm.

PUGWASH.

Sunday, August 6.—Weather fine, but very warm. I proceeded ten miles, over an excellent road, to a comfortable lodging, provided for me by Mr. Elliott at Pugwash. The approach to this compact and striking village is very beautiful, with noble sea views ; and its church is a very interesting object, the exterior of which is well finished and painted. Two hundred persons were in it at eleven, but con-

firmation was doubtless strange to many of them. After the second lesson I baptized two adult females, sisters, whose intelligence and devotion were very engaging. One of them is a well-qualified teacher. I endeavoured to make confirmation plain to my hearers, of whom nine received the rite, and they all, by their seriousness and feeling, encouraged me to offer them as earnest and persuasive an exhortation to a steady progress in the Christian life as I could address to them. In the afternoon the church was again well filled. I baptized another adult, of much good feeling and intelligence; and administered confirmation to ten persons, including the three baptized adults, whom I endeavoured to address with affection. I consecrated the burial-ground, and had an opportunity for explaining the origin and nature of this service, with the solemn application which should be made of it; I had an opportunity for urging upon the people the duty of exertion for the completion of their church; and, if I may judge from the attention with which I was listened to, I may hope that my endeavour will not be vain. Much thankfulness was expressed for such attention as Mr. Elliott and Mr. Towushend, of whom they spoke very affectionately, had been able to afford to them, though at distant periods; and they earnestly implored that another Missionary might be sent to this growing part of the country, where the faithful services of a zealous clergyman would be very likely, with the Divine blessing, to be full of benefit to the people, and of comfort to himself, as

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Mr. Elliott and Mr. Townshend, who regret that they can afford them but a small portion of their time, confidently testify. As the Church at River John had been built originally for a dissenting meeting-house, and secured for its present object very much through the exertions of Mr. Elliott, so the church at Pugwash was built for an Universalist chapel, and purchased for the Church, chiefly through very exemplary exertions, by Mr. Townshend.

Monday, August 7.—After a visit from the acting churchwardens and principal members of the church, Mr. Bergman, a zealous member of our communion, drove me fourteen miles through a fine country, along the shore of the Gulf, to visit a glebe on the river Wallace, which is worth some care, that it may hereafter be valuable to a resident clergyman. We saw our vessel in the distance, doing all that light winds would permit to get to us, and she arrived at the mouth of the Pugwash Harbour soon after our return to the village. The commander came three miles in his boat, and took me on board with him before night.

Tuesday, August 8.—We were under full sail at four o'clock in the morning, and, having a fair wind, we made a fine run of eighty miles, when the breeze died away, and having taken a pilot on board, we anchored under the light-house on Point Escuminac, at the mouth of the Bay of Miramichi.

New Brunswick.

CHATHAM.—BLACKVILLE.

Tuesday, August 8.—We were again sailing at daylight, but the wind was so light, that a head-current obliged us to anchor again. At nine o'clock we made a more successful effort, and after a delightful sail of forty miles, anchored at Chatham at three in the afternoon. Mr. Bulman landed with me, but after seeing Mr. Bacon, and several excellent members of his flock, we returned to our comfortable vessel to dine and sleep.

Wednesday, August 9.—The morning was occupied in making arrangements, and sending notices for service in several places, by special messengers. Having sent forward horses to cross a ferry on the Miramichi River, eight miles above Chatham, Mr. Henry Cunard drove Mr. Bacon and myself thither, and proceeded with us five miles farther towards Blackville, where we stopped for the night at the best inn on the road.

Thursday, August 10.—Unhappily a day of rain; but we proceeded fifteen miles to the church at Blackville, where Mr. Hudson, the zealous visiting Missionary in this part of New Brunswick, met us, having preceded us from Chatham. The congregation whom he is accustomed to meet here are scattered over an immense extent, and some of them are forty miles distant from the church. Some candidates for confirmation would have come from so

great a distance, if the weather had been favourable; and some did travel fifteen miles through the rain. To our surprise, a congregation of sixty were assembled, of whom nineteen were confirmed. The church (Trinity) was consecrated, I preached, and, as usual, delivered an address, to which my hearers appeared to give earnest attention. I could not fail to congratulate them upon the completion of a beautiful church, all of which is in excellent taste, and reflects much credit on the Rev. J. Hudson, who has devoted himself exceedingly to this, and indeed to every part of his laborious work. This little church would be deemed an ornament to any hamlet or village in England. After the service, we returned through the rain (twenty-eight miles) to Mr. Bacon's at Chatham.

BAIE DES VENTS.

Saturday, August 12.—A violent storm of wind and rain; but we were compelled to brave it. By the kindness of our friends, several of whom shared in the discomfort of the drive, a relay of horses enabled us to drive twenty miles, without any delay on the road, part of which was very bad; and thus we reached Baie des Vents; but we had now to cross a river, which would have been dangerous, if an excellent boat had not been provided for us; and after crossing this ferry, we had a very wet walk of half-a-mile to the church. This building has been

remodelled and enlarged, at much expense, by Mr. Hudson, and is more perfect, in its kind, than any church in the diocese; indeed, it would be thought a beautiful appendage to a palace. Every thing about it is in perfect keeping; it is alike finished, ornamented, and furnished with excellent taste; and it is truly surprising to find so perfect a building in so remote a place. It is impossible not to regret that it is not in a place of more frequent resort, that it might stimulate others to copy such a pattern. It is very prettily placed on the margin of a fine bay. I consecrated the burial-ground, the church (St. John's) having been consecrated in a former visit. Most of its congregation have access to it only by water; and water communication was rendered impossible now by a very violent gale of wind. It was not, therefore, surprising that our congregation was reduced to thirty persons. Of these nine were confirmed, and I preached, and addressed them, regardless of number. To Mr. Hudson it was a source of very painful regret, that only eighteen of the *hundred* candidates whom he hoped to present for confirmation at his two beautiful churches, should have been able to meet him on so interesting an occasion. Those, however, who were exposed to the storm, were thankful that even eighteen could be assembled. This little band seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of their engagements, which I trust, with God's blessing, will have a due and permanent effect. We returned to Mr. Bacon's, at the close of this stormy

day, and thankful to be without injury. I cannot omit to mention, that all the windows of the Baie des Vents church have painted glass. The plastered walls present a perfect imitation of stone, with which the open seats and desk and pulpit correspond. Scrolls on the walls contain well-selected portions of Scripture; and on each of the fifteen panels in the front of the gallery, the arms of some see are emblazoned. Hangings, service-books and plate, are in similar style, and the whole floor is matted.

CHATHAM.

Sunday, August 13.—Two hundred and fifty persons met me in the morning, at the parish church, which is three miles from Chatham, that it may serve for some members of the Church at Newcastle, on the opposite bank of the Miramichi. I preached, confirmed fifty-two persons, who seemed to have been well prepared by their affectionate pastor, and, as usual, addressed them and the whole congregation. I had an opportunity of seeing several worthy members of the Church after the service; and at St. Mary's Chapel, at Chatham, met more than two hundred persons in the afternoon. The chapel, which is an excellent and commodious Gothic building, and is like the parish church, and finished in good taste, was consecrated, in reference to which I preached. Five persons, who could not present themselves in the morning, were confirmed,

and I addressed them as I was accustomed to address larger numbers.

PARTING WITH LIEUTENANT PULMAN.

Wednesday, August 14.—We rejoiced in a fine day. Mr. Henry Cunard drove Mr. Hudson and myself five miles along the right bank of the river, where my kind commander met us in his boat, that he might take us to a more convenient point for crossing than the ferries afforded. After rendering this last service, I took an affectionate leave of him, with very sincere thanks for untiring and most attentive kindness through the month during which I was his passenger. Under ordinary management, six weeks would have been required for the same work; but he entered fully into all my anxiety to avoid the unnecessary loss of an hour, and by his indefatigable exertions he saved us from regret at not being in a steamer; for a steamer would have required, for the voyages we performed, as much time as the *Fair Rosamond* occupied, with the exception of only three days. This may be regarded as a remarkable circumstance in a sailing vessel, which had to enter so many harbours as we visited.

BATHURST.—NEW BANDON.

AFTER parting from Lieutenant Bulman, he sailed for Halifax, and we travelled rapidly, though the

day was hot, sometimes nine or ten miles within the hour, and on a road which was not easy for a saddle horse when I first passed through it, and crossed a ferry to Bathurst, fifty miles from Chatham, before sunset. Here we were comfortably accommodated by Mr. Cunard's agent, Mr. Woolner.

Tuesday, August 15.—Mr. Woolner drove the Rev. A. Somerville and myself sixteen miles, over a very bad road, to New Bandon. This settlement, on the Bay of Chaleur, has been brought into a comfortable state by Protestant emigrants from Bandon in the county of Cork ; and a very large majority of them are members of our communion. With the aid of the Society, they have completed a very neat little church, which is very creditable to the poor people, who were greatly cheered in the work by the attentions of Mr. Somerville, for whom they entertain much affection. Nearly one hundred and fifty persons were crowded into the little building, which they regard with affectionate pride. It was consecrated, with its burial-ground ; forty-five persons were confirmed, who had been prepared by Mr. Somerville ; and I preached, and addressed my very attentive hearers at some length, encouraging them to a thankful improvement of the blessings they enjoy in their new home. After the service, we were obliged to hasten our return, as the badness of the road warned us against delay. To avoid some miles of the roughest part of it, we were obliged to drive upon the sea-beach, without any road, though sometimes compelled to drive through the water, to

avoid rocks, and were sometimes threatened by the tide. The scenery throughout is beautiful, and much of the land is very productive. In crossing the Bathurst ferry, we had a magnificent thunder-gust, and very heavy rain.

BATHURST.

Wednesday, August 16.—Mr. Woolner drove me, at an early hour, to a farm of Mr. Cunard's, which is an encouraging exhibition of great progress and improvement in agriculture. At nine we were in the church at Bathurst, where nearly one hundred and fifty persons were present, and among them a few from New Bandon, who told me they wanted once more to hear my blessing. Seventeen were confirmed. I preached and addressed the whole flock, partly in reference to the employment of the day, and partly on the peculiar circumstances of the Church in this place, which call for more than ordinary steadfastness and union. Mr. Somerville's health is much broken, and he is desirous to retire. The kindness of his disposition has obtained much regard for him, but all have felt for some time that a change of pastor is essential to the interests of the Church; and they were much cheered by my assurance that, whenever a fit person could be found to take charge of this interesting flock, which, with God's blessing, ought to be greatly enlarged, he should be sent to Bathurst. As yet, unhappily, no

such person can be found, and Mr. Somerville, until he can be relieved, continues to officiate, though under great disadvantage. It was half-past twelve when we crossed the Bathurst ferry, and at eight we were at Newcastle, opposite to Chatham, nearly fifty miles, though one of our horses was very restive, and gave us abundant trouble and some delay.

RICHIBUCTO.

Thursday, August 17.—I would gladly have gone to Newcastle, as much and violent political and party feeling was raging to such an extent, in consequence of a contested election, that a company of soldiers was requested from Fredericton to preserve the peace, and the evil was aggravated by longstanding jealousies between the inhabitants on the opposite sides of the river, to all of whom I was ready to render equal attention. But the crossing of the river twice, and eight miles of addition to the journey allotted to this day, were objections to which I was obliged to yield. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Hudson were to have accompanied me, but one had a funeral, which I would not allow him to neglect; and the other had a marriage to solemnize at Baie des Vents, which, unknown to me, he had postponed two days, that he might attend me to Bathurst. I therefore set out with my servant and driver for Richibucto (forty miles). The Rev. T. N. De-Wolf met me on the road, and accompanied me to a most comfortable inn at Richibucto, kept by an Englishwoman,

after driving eight miles an hour the whole distance, with the same horses. Many gentlemen called upon me.

WELFORD.

Friday, August 18.—Very hot. Mr. De-Wolf, to save me as much as possible from all avoidable fatigue, proposed that we should go in a canoe to the church at Welford, which is seventeen miles by water, and twenty-five by land, from our inn. Accordingly he engaged two powerful Indians, who promised to convey us in four hours. We embarked at seven, but the wind blew so hard and direct down the river, that the first mile occupied half an hour. It was easy to determine that our plan must be changed. I was therefore landed on the opposite bank, and Mr. De-Wolf returned as quickly as possible for his horse and waggon. The road was excessively rough; some large bridges were very much broken and dangerous, which obliged us to walk across them; and although every effort to hasten our drive was made, it was past one o'clock when we arrived at the church of Welford, where the congregation had patiently waited from eleven o'clock. The church (St. Paul's) and the burial-ground were consecrated; and twenty-five persons, well prepared by their pastor, were confirmed. I preached and addressed all before me, on the services, till now unknown to the people in this remote settlement. All were attentive, and I was much gratified

by the impression which Mr. De-Wolf appears to have made among his newly-organized congregation. Our delay enabled Mr. Bacon and Mr. Hudson to reach this place for the commencement of the services, in which they bore a part. On our return, we dined at Mr. Ford's, to whom, under God, the people of Welford are indebted for the existence of their church. He has encouraged all their exertions, and by noble liberality has set before them an engaging example. His house is four miles from the church, and he kindly urged me to remain with him for the night ; but as it is my rule to get as near as possible to the place where duty is to be done on the following day, that I may not be weary when I engage in it, I thought it advisable to return. We had twelve miles of wretched road to travel after dark, and part of it through a deep wood, full of stumps and roots and stones. We were thankful to borrow a tin lantern, which Mr. De-Wolf could venture to open in the wood, where there was no wind ; we thus accomplished our object, without harm—crossed a long ferry just before midnight, and were at our lodging when the clock struck twelve, having been pretty busily occupied for seventeen hours, in weather painfully hot. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Hudson gladly accepted beds at Mr. Ford's, who, with his family, accompanied them on the following day. Though certainly tired, I was very thankful to have escaped all injury through the hardest day's work I have had during the summer.

RICHIBUCTO.—COCAIGNE.

Saturday, August 19.—We had our services at Richibucto at nine. The church, which is a handsome and well-finished building, and very creditable to its pastor and its flock, was consecrated, and named St. Mary's. I went through my usual course of preaching and addressing. Twenty-five persons were confirmed; and, after the service, the burial-ground, which is at some distance from the church, was consecrated. I could only visit one family, that of Mr. Weldon, Speaker of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, who is a very respectable member of the Church in this place, and anxious for its welfare; and then drove to Shediac, thirty-seven miles.

Dr. Jarvis and many of his parishioners met us at Cocaigne, nine miles from the parsonage, where we arrived for dinner at nine. Here, Mr. Black from Sackville, and Mr. Townshend from Amherst, and Mr. Noah Disbrow, a candidate for orders, from St. John's, met me. The night was too hot to sleep.

SHEDIAC.

Sunday, August 20.—By much the hottest day of the summer. Two hundred and fifty persons were assembled in the Shediac church at eleven. Mr. Noah Disbrow was ordained a Deacon; sixty-three persons were confirmed; fifty received the

Lord's Supper. I preached on the ordination, and addressed the confirmed, and the whole congregation. I was nearly exhausted by the heat, but the happiness of Dr. Jarvis was reviving, and it was impossible not to join in his fervent gratitude to God. We drove nine miles for an afternoon service at Cocaigue, where one hundred and fifty persons, most of whom had been with us in the morning, were assembled ; and the church, a very creditable building, was consecrated, with its burial-ground, and named after St. Alban. I preached again. Before the conclusion of the service, the rain, which had threatened for some time, fell heavily. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Hudson here left me, after giving me their affectionate attention and kind assistance during all my employments in this eastern portion of New Brunswick, and proceeded a few miles on their return to Chatham. I returned with Dr. Jarvis to another late dinner at his parsonage.

DORCHESTER.—SACKVILLE.—WESTCOCK.

Monday, August 21.—After a visit to Mrs. Han-
 ington, the widow of the amiable and most liberal
 and pious founder of the Church in this part of the
 province, I left Shediac, accompanied by Dr. Jarvis,
 Mr. Black, and Mr. Townshend, and arrived at
 Dorchester, (twenty-five miles,) for a service at three
 o'clock. A very neat church was consecrated, and
 named Trinity ; nineteen persons were confirmed ;

sermon and address as in all other places. We dined at Mr. Chandler's, Member of Council, and proceeded to Mr. Justice Botsford's, (seven miles,) where we slept.

Tuesday, August 22.—Service in the Sackville church at eleven. I baptized a very interesting adult, preached, confirmed thirty-two persons, and addressed them; and afterwards endeavoured to encourage all in affection for their increasing church. The singing here, as at Dorchester, and many other places, was excellent, for which they are much indebted to the skill and taste of their pastor, Mr. Black, who is much esteemed. After stopping at the parsonage for a short time, we drove seven miles through a bad road to Second Westcock, where a neat little chapel (St. Stephen's) was consecrated; and I preached in reference to the consecration. The congregation was small, in consequence of rain, which fell heavily upon us, when returning to Judge Botsford's, to a late dinner.

WESTMORELAND.—BAY VERTE.

Wednesday, August 23.—We escaped several heavy showers, and were at Westmoreland church (nine miles) at eleven o'clock. The burial-ground belonging to it was consecrated, and fourteen persons were confirmed, who had been prepared by Mr. Townshend. Sermon and address as usual, with a call upon the people for increased exertions on behalf of their Church.

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We then proceeded (fifteen miles) to Bay Verte, where the shell of a respectable church has been erected. A large congregation was assembled, but Mr. Townshend's duty in other places had prevented his attention to the subject of confirmation in this place, where the more frequent services of a clergyman would be likely to be greatly blest. Five persons desired to be confirmed after listening to a sermon on the subject. I could not hesitate in meeting their desire, as they appeared very serious, and are exemplary members of the Church. They listened very attentively to the exhortation that followed, and I urged all to new efforts for the completion of the Church, and promised all I could do to obtain for them the more frequent ministration of the word and sacraments. The night was dark and the road bad, which induced me to accept a most comfortable lodging here at Mr. Allison's, who is a valuable acquisition to the place, to which he has removed from Cornwallis.

AMHERST.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Thursday, August 24.—We drove to Amherst, (eighteen miles,) crossing the boundary between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and found more than two hundred persons assembled. After the second lesson Mr. Townshend baptized two infants, and I then administered holy baptism to nine adults, with whom Mr. Townshend had taken much pains. Their deportment was deeply solemn and affecting.

These, with twenty-three other persons, were confirmed, and I was encouraged to indulge my own feelings by dwelling upon both services, and endeavouring to impress those who listened to me with a full sense of their importance, and of the blessing to be derived from them. None of the various scenes through which I have passed, in my summer's visitations, have produced a deeper impression upon myself, nor excited warmer interest for the welfare of those to whom it has been my privilege to minister.

WEST CHESTER.—TRURO.—AYLESFORD.

Friday, August 25.—Mr. Townshend drove me seven miles, that I might see sixty acres of very valuable marsh land on the Westmoreland glebe, the value of which must be lost to the Church, because there are no means for defraying the expense of dyking it. I suggested several plans, but fear none of them can succeed. Here Dr. Jarvis and Mr. Black took their leave, after affectionate attention to me in this part of the diocese, and returned to Shediac and Sackville. Soon after our return to Amherst, where Mr. Kilvington, now my son-in-law, met me, I set out for Truro, and he accompanied me. We had a very pleasant drive of thirty miles to West Chester, on the Cumberland Mountains, where we lodged.

Saturday, August 26.—A drive of thirty-four miles through a beautiful country, Londonderry and

Onslow, chiefly occupied by Presbyterians and Baptists, brought us to Truro. The churchwardens were with me for an hour in the evening.

Sunday, August 27.—I had purposely so made my arrangements as to spend a Lord's Day with the bereaved congregation at Truro, and read prayers, and preached for them both in the morning and afternoon ; for which they seemed the more thankful, as there is much religious and political excitement at this time in their neighbourhood.

Monday, August 28.—Returned safely to Halifax, by a pleasant journey of sixty miles, and found my family well. *Laus Deo!*

Tuesday, September 5.—After a few days' rest I left town again, and, on the 12th, married my youngest daughter in St. Mary's Church at Aylesford, the Church of my first care.

ANNAPOLIS.—PERROT.

Saturday, September 16.—I proceeded to Annapolis, (thirty-eight miles,) and on the morning of Sunday, the 17th of September, I preached to a large congregation (more than two hundred and fifty) at St. Luke's church in that place. In the afternoon I went with the Rev. Edwin Gilpin, the respectable and excellent Missionary at Annapolis, to Perrot, a new settlement, seven miles from Annapolis, where by the exertions of Mr. Gilpin, and the aid of the Society, a neat chapel has been finished. Many of our morn-

ing congregation accompanied us. More than two hundred persons were assembled, but nearly half of them were crowded round the door and windows, as there was not room for them within. The chapel of St. Mark and its burial ground were consecrated, and the people appeared thankful and attentive to all I had to say to them.

HALIFAX.—WINDSOR.

Monday, September 18.—I returned to Clermont ; and on Thursday, the 21st, I set out for Halifax (ninety miles), to hold an ordination on Sunday, the 24th ; when the Rev. Richard Avery, from England, and the Rev. Mr. Blackmore, from Newfoundland, with Letters Dimissory, were admitted to the order of Priests ; and Mr. L. M. W. Hill, and Mr. Arthur Wellesley Millidge, graduates of King's College, Windsor, to the order of Deacons.

Wednesday, October 17.—I again went to the country, but returned to town, that I might again see the Bishop of Jamaica, who had been some time in Halifax, and preached for me on Sunday, October 15th, and powerfully pleaded on behalf of the proposed See of New Brunswick.

Friday, October 20.—I again left town for Windsor (forty-five miles) ; and on Saturday, October 21st, attended a very satisfactory meeting at King's College, when several scholarships were awarded to the best scholars, and other College affairs were duly attended to.

Sunday, October 22.—I preached in the morning to two hundred persons, in the parish church at Windsor; confirmed twenty-seven persons, and addressed them; and preached again in the same church in the afternoon, on behalf of the Church Society, a committee of which the Rev. A. Gilpin is desirous to organize in his mission. In the evening I preached in the College Chapel, and addressed the students.

Monday, October 23.—A violent storm confined me to the College.

CORNWALLIS—CLERMONT.

Tuesday, October 24.—I left Windsor very early, and travelled nineteen miles, through bad roads, to the church at Cornwallis, where I found nearly one hundred and fifty persons assembled at eleven o'clock. I baptized six adults, preached, confirmed twenty four persons, and addressed them all generally, and more particularly those who were solemnly admitted into the Christian fold, after due preparation for this holy admission, by the earnest attention of the Rev. J. Storrs, the Missionary. After the service Mr. Storrs drove me, about a mile, to an ancient burial-ground, which was consecrated.

Wednesday, October 25.—Mr. Storrs accompanied me in visits to several aged and respectable members of his flock, and then drove me fifteen miles on the road towards Clermont, where I arrived in the evening, full of gratitude to God for His merciful

preservation of me in health and strength, during the exertions of a laborious summer.

SUMMARY OF THE VISITATION.

I HAVE thus brought this long, and, I fear, tedious detail to a close. If apology for its length be necessary, I would offer an assurance that I am not likely to trespass again to similar extent; for I cannot hope, in any future years, if future years should be allowed me, to attempt as much as I have been led to attempt in the last. The summary is easily named. It has been my happy employment to consecrate twenty-two churches, and twenty burial-grounds; to hold three ordinations, in which five Deacons and four Priests have been ordained; and forty-four confirmations, in which eleven hundred and ninety-seven persons were confirmed; to deliver one hundred and seven sermons or addresses, at which nearly nine thousand hearers attended; and in effecting this, I have travelled more than three thousand miles, and more than one hundred in open boats. It is now my humble hope, as it has been the object of my constant prayer, that in these efforts there has been some blessing from the mercy of the Most High, as well knowing that without such blessing all the labour would be in vain. If God has been honoured, even in the least degree; if the prosperity of His Church has been advanced, even in the most limited measure; and if the salvation of even one immortal soul has

been forwarded, I trust that I am prepared, with my inmost heart, to ascribe all the glory and the praise to His Holy Name.

In reviewing what has been brought before me, during the journeyings of the past summer, I regard as of much importance the fact that I have been called upon to perform episcopal acts *for the first time*, in no less than twenty-two places, separated from each other by hundreds of miles, in all of which new churches have been completed, or are in progress. This surely may be regarded as evidence of the expansion of the Church. In the next place, I have observed a growing estimation of the value of the ordinances of the Church, which has been manifested by the increased gratitude to the two great Church Societies in England for their instrumentality in conveying rich blessings to all parts of these Colonies, and by numerous and heart-stirring solicitations, in all places, for an increase, a large increase, of the ministry of the Word and Sacraments. Again, we may regard as an hopeful sign an increased and affectionate attention to the ordinances of the Church, wherever those ordinances may be enjoyed, and a manifestly increasing sense among our people of their own religious responsibilities, and of the necessity which is now laid upon themselves for much greater exertions than they have hitherto made, for the support of the blessed gospel, in its purest administration, among them. I regard as evidence of this comfortable fact, the spreading of our local Church Society throughout the diocese; the enlarged contributions for building

churches and parsonages, and the progress, still too slow, though certainly advancing, in contributing to the support of the clergy. Finally, it may be regarded as happy encouragement, that I am bound to speak in terms of no measured praise of the Missionaries generally in this diocese; of their zeal in their Master's cause, their self-devotion and exemplary piety, and their holy submission and prudence and contentment, often amid trial and privations, while the faithful labours and primitive piety of many of them are above all human praise.

Surely we may entertain an humble hope, that the result of the Society's care and benevolence and prayers, as that result is manifested even in this small portion of the Society's wide field of labour, will supply convincing evidence that their efforts have not been in vain; and that, as they require, so, humanly speaking, they deserve, much more support and assistance than they have ever yet received from the whole united Church, and all its members, individually; nor will such enlarged support and assistance be withheld, if the Society shall be regarded, in their true character, as the agents and representatives of that holy Church, for the evangelizing of the world; for sustaining and extending a knowledge of the blessed gospel of the Divine Redeemer where it has been already received among the colonists of the empire, brethren of the same blood, and of the same immortal hope; and thence carrying it to the benighted

nations around them, who are still in darkness, and in the shadow of death, only because the day-star has not yet been seen, as a prelude to the splendour of the Sun of Righteousness.

JOHN NOVA SCOTIA.

* * * A Table is annexed, showing at one view the results of the Visitations in three several and distinct portions of the Diocese, during the years 1841, 1842, and 1843.

Tabular Summary.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	Total in the three Years.
Number of Confirmations	31	27	44	102
Persons Confirmed	1,173	836	1,197	3,206
Sermons and Addresses delivered	70	68	107	245
Ordinations held	3	2	3	8
Priests and Deacons Ordained	9	4	9	22
Churches or Chapels Consecrated	3	7	22	32
Burial Grounds Consecrated.	7	7	20	34
Miles Travelled	2,000	1,436	3,000	6,436

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INDEX OF PLACES.

*** For convenience the following Abbreviations have been adopted :*

N. B......*New Brunswick.*
P. E. I......*Prince Edward Island.*
C. B......*Cape Breton.*

- AMHERST, 61.
Annapolis, 63.
Antigonish, 29.
Arichat, 38.
Aylesford, 2.
- Baie des Vents, (N.B.) 49, 55.
Bathurst, (N. B.) 52, 54.
Bay of Chaleur, (N.B.) 53.
Bay Verte, (N. B.) 60.
Beaver Harbour, 25.
Bedeque, (P. E. I.) 15.
Blackville, (N. B.) 48.
- Canceau Straits, 31.
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Chatham, (N. B.) 48, 51.
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