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# fiome and foreign Ariford 

 OR
## THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES

## OCTOBER, 1870.

dentenary of the truro congregaTION.
The oldest Presbyterian congregation in the Lower Provinces is that of Truro, which completed its Hondred Years on Tuesday, the 13th September. The people of Truro celcbrated the event in a manner worthy of themselves and of the occasion. The 13th September, 1870, will long be remembered there as the most delightful and interesting Holiday ever enjoyed in the place. All the proceedings were such as became a Christian pcople. The church bells pealed a joyful note at $7 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. We may be sure that thanksgiving ascended fro $n$ every family altar, and from every Christian heart. At $100^{\prime}$ 'lock a lurge congregation assembled in the church for worship. Much interest was added to the hour by the public admission of fifteen young persons to the full communion of the church. The devotional exercises, which were solemn and impressive, were conducted by Revs. Dr. McCulloch, and Dr. Sinith, and Rev. A. Simpson. Mr. Simpson also briefly addressed the newly-admitted charch members. After these services, the people, young and old, marched in orderl, procession to the Drill-Shed,-a commodious building which was beautifully fitted up for the occasion. Here a sumptuous dinner was provided for the guests from a distance, and for probably two thousand people, some of whor had travelled from the neighbouring counties. At the close of the Dinner, and after singing and prayer, Rev. Dr. McCulloch read the address, which we subjoin-an address every way
suited to the oceasion, and which was listened to with deep feeling. Suitable addresses were made by Revs. E. Ross, R. Scdgewick, J. L. Murdoch, Dr. Roy, Dr. Bayne, and G. Patterson. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. H. B. McKay. We soted with pleasure that ministers from other denominations were present, entering cordially into the spirit of the celcbration.
It was an event in which the whole church must feel interested. There, at Truro, in the year 1770, the tree was planted whose branches now, extand with rich blessing to many lands. There was our solitary pioneer congregation, poor, .veak, almost penniless, yet doing the work which God had given it to do, making provision for the future, and refusing to be discouraged though difficulties and dangers thickened around them. How their hearts would he cheered anci their burdens lightened if they could but see the beautiful and impressive sight which we were privileged to behold at Truro in September, 1870! It is well to have our recollections revived concerning our Fathers, and the hardships and perils which they so bravely encountered and overcame. They sowed good sced, which, with God's blessing, has borne a glorious harvest. In a hundred years ouĭ congregations have multiplied an hundredfold; and our privileges and advantages have increased in similar proportion.What shall we render to the Yord for all His benefits ! The Lord hath doue great thinge for us. Let us seek grace to prove worthy of our brave and faithful forefathers, -to serve our generation as well às ti:ey did,
and to leave behind us as they did he sweet remembrance of honest and earnest Ct istian lives.

The valley of Truro is now rich, wellcultured, populous. Its inhabitants are favoured with all the blessings of a high Christian civilization. It is matter for thankfulness that they are in a large measure alive to their privileges. Within the present year about one handred have joined the Communion of the Church. Spiritual life is manifesting i:self in a way that cannot be bat very delightful to all who love the Lord Jesus and rejoice in the salvation of souls. The Centenary year of the Truro congregation will, by God's blessing, prove memorable as a year of great spiritual prosperity. We convey to the congregation of Truro the cordial congratulations and carnest good wishes of all the congregations of the church.
mev dr. m'Culloch's address.
The history of a congregation has little to attract attention beyond its own narrow bounds, and the reasons for this are obvious. It is simply the history of the family, only on a larger scale, with its localized affections and aterests with which a stranger is not expec. $\dot{\text { d }}$ to sympathise or intermeddle. In the well-regulated home everything has, for even its feeblest member, an attractiveness superior to that of the more stirring affairs of common life -an attractiveness increasing in intensity and acquiring richness and mellowness as years glide away. The hallowed remembrances of the past-the associates of a loved home as they rise to recollection, gathered around the domestic hearth or kneeling reverently around the family altar -the sure but painful hour of separationporhaps never again to meet on earth-the result of life's struggle of each with the uifficulties and trials-the failures or success marking the way-und perhaps the lonely and far distant grave ;-aii these have an intensity of interest for those within that narrow circle that knows no superior escept in the higher relations of the Family of God. We, as a branch of the Charch of Christ-a member of the Great Christian Brotherhood-occupy just such a position to-day. Connected with the great, widelyextended and rapidly-increasing Presbyterian system, whose characteristic is intelligence as the basis of stability and element of all real progress, and whose footsteps have ever been marked by the extension and power of Christian knowledge, and whose history is connected with many of
the fiercest struggles and grandest triumpha of religious and civil liberty, as a small part of this world-wide system, what is there about us to attract oven Christian curiosity, much less that of the world ?While cherishing to the great Cliristian Famly, those sentiments which a common Brotherhood anthorises and requires, and the Christan loves to cherish and foster, our real world of thought, of feeling, and of activity, lies mainly within ourselves. This, with recognized connections with those who are without, and hence what to others may seem insignificant in the mighty mass of general Christian effort, is to us of deep interest, as awakening pleasant and painful memories of the past-recalling happy hours of Christian intercoarse with those who are gone-marking the origin, progress, success, or failure of the efforts which our fathers and their fathers have madeefforts ruaning ever 100 years, and the benefits of which we now enjoy.
To-day we meet to commemorate the day on which, one hundred years ago, those who have long slept in the dust, assembled to secure the existence, and by God's blessing, arrange for the perpetuity of that Faith and order which they loved so well, and without which all their worldy success would have been a mere failure. To commemorate that day, and revive and freshen, before their children and children's children, the memory of those noble-hearted men, is our object in assembling together; and may God grant that this our service may beget upon the hearts of the descendants of those noble men, an admiring appreciation of their struggles, and of their faithful adherence to the church of their fathersmay beget a similar firmness in adherin5 to the church of their youth-may lead them to enquire after the good old way and waik therein.
To trace briefly our fathers' efforts, to revive their memories, scatter flowers upon their graves, enjoy Christian social interconrse, hallowed, not begloomed, by the recollections of the past and sanctified and elevated by the anticipations of the fature, and all in deep thandfalness to the Great Head of the Charch and prayer for His blessing that we may rejoice with humility, -this is the object of our assembling; and may it be the object and aim of each to contribute his mite to swell the sum of mutual affection and matazi joy.
My object, now, is to give you as brief a statement of our Congregational history as material I have at my disposal will permit, avoiding many details which, thouyh highly interesting, are not directly connected with our objects.

Early in the last centary, there were numerous French settlers on the Bay of Fandy, and our own locality bears traces of
the fact, in spots and names originating in, or connected with, such settlements. Tho hand of war desolated those peaceful homes, and the Province passed to British rule. Soon after coming in possession of Britain, efforts were made to fill the places of the unhappy exiles by a loyal people. The abandoned homesteads on the Bay afforded a fair opportunity for such an experment, and about the year 1761, but most probably in 1760, the first settlers made their appearance in the township. They camo originally from Londonderry, Ireland, but latterly from New Hampshire, U. S., and were under the direction of Col. MeNutt, the Government Agent. On their arrival they found, in the direction of Shubenacadie Rivel, two barns standing-solitary remrants of once peaceful homes. Hence the name 'Old Barns'-originally Barn Village, now Clifton. Eight days only, after their arrival, and with a feeling that shows the character of the men, they selected a spot where our graveyard now lies, for the crection of a sanctuary. On that day, 110 years ago, Aug. 13th, 1760, happened the first death-a Mrs. Miller. She was buried on that spot around which so many hallowed memories gather.
In the year 1763 there were 60 families in and around Truro, so called. As far as I can ascertain, the frame of the old church was erected in 1766 or 1767 , and Mrs. Archibald, mother of Mrs. E. S. Blanchard, informed me that it required all the help of the settlement to raise the frame, and she, with others of her sex, handled the raising pike on that memorable occasion. That the erection took place at this early day is confirmed by the minutes of a meeting on July 28,1770 , to consider what repairs were needful, as worship could not be held in barns in winter. How these God-fearing men kept the Altar fire burning is now unknown. They soon felt the insufficiency of the means, and their hearts turned to the old hallowed services from one set apart to proclaim Christ and administer His Ordinances.
It may be interesting to note that, as already stated, the first death was orily sight days after their arrival (Mrs. Miller); the first birth was on the 24th October, 1761-William Kennedy-although there is a tradition that the first birth (in Truro!!) was in a boat somewhere hetween Savage's Island and Salter's Head. The first marriage was on Dec. 6, 1763that of James I) unlap and Mary Johnston, both of Lower Village ; and the first magistrate and representative in Parliament was Major David Archibald. It is farther a tradition that the settlers were at one time compelled to use the young heech leaves to eke out theirscanty supplies. Butmany other details highly interesting we must omit.

The first strictly church action was in: 1763-a petition to the Associate Presbytery of Glasgow. But it never, though forwarded, reached its destination. This was followed by another, dated May 21, 1764, and submitted to the Synod in Edinburgh, May, 1765. The petitioners, after stating a varioty of facts regarding their condition and that of the province, declare their earnest desire for a pure form of Gospel-worship-that the doctrines of God's Word be preached, particularly the justification of a sinner through the imputed Righteousness of Christ alone, and Sanctification through His Holy Word and Spirit, and that this may be transmitted to their posterity while san and moon endure.Thus for the work has been fu!filled. In response to this request, Messrs. Telfar, of tho Brig of 'Teith, and Kinloch, a Probationer, were appointed to visit Nova Scotia. Mr. Kinloch alone fulfilled the appointment, and reached Truro in July or August 1765. In September following the Committee of the Congregation asked for his continuance among them, or that another-be sent. Mr. Kinloch was thus, probably, the first Presbyterian minister who labored in Nova Scotia, as this congregation is unquestionably the oldest Presbyterian Congregation in the Province. St. Matthew's, Halifax, now Preshyterian, is the oldest Congregation, but not oldest Presbyterian, as it was originally Congregational and so continued till 1783, when it joined tre Kirk of Scotland. Mr. Kinloch continued to labor in and around Truro for nearly three years, and with such acceptance that he was called. as their pastor. This call he declined, and returning to Scotland in 1769, was settleds in Paisley. The first call to Truro, in fact the first Presbyterian call given in Nova, Scotia, was given to Mr. Kinloch.

At the earnest request of the people, the Synod in August 1767, appointed the Rev. Daniel Cock, of Carsdyke, as their 'Act' expressed it, "to set out for America in s1x: weeks or two months, or as soon thereafter as he can be in readiness, and a ship offers." This appointment Mr. Cock could not at the time fulfil, and in August, 1769, it was renewed, and the Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Andrew's, dirccted to accompany him.Soon after the appointment Mr. Cock sailed, though unscompanied by Mr . Smith, and the terms of the appointment were, "that he continue in America one rear and then 1 .turn, unless the Synod saw fit to order otherwise." Mr. Cock arrived in the fall of 1769, and after continuing to labor in Truro and the vicinity nearly ayear, on this day one hundred years ago he received a call signed by the following elders and adherents-names which are today household words throughout the Township. (The first Session was chosen between.

July 28 and Sept. 13, but the oxact date is lost.) The Elders' names were David Archibald, Wm. Fisher, John Johnston, James Johnston, Robert Hunter, Samuel Archibald ; Adherents to call-Jas. Yuille, Thos. Gourley, Saml. Archibald, Matthew Taylor, Thos. Archibald, Mat. Archibald, John Archibald, senr., John Archibald, jr., Jas. Faulkner, John Fisher, Jas. Dunlap, Robt. Archibald, Alexander Nelson, Wm. McKeen, John McKeen, John Oughterson, Wm. White, Samuel Wetherby, Adan Dickey, James Wright, John Fulton, Geo. Scott, Duvid Nelson, Adam Boyd, Adam Johnson, Jas. Archibald, Jr., James Fisher, David Arclibald, Jr., James Johnson, Jr., Dav:d McKicen, James Yuille, Jr., Alex. Miller, John Gourley, John Logan, Wm. Logan, Thomas Streed, John Taylor, Jos. Moore, Henry Gleeson, James Whidden, David Whidden, Alexander McNutt. Witnessed by Ephr. Howard and Wm. Blair, of Onslow. With this call was a bond for stipend, $£ 68$ for two years; $£ 70$ for next two years; and after that, $£ 80$ with certain ministerial lots granted to the first minister-with $£ 30$ to defray cost of removal from Scotland. Salary half caih and half produce. The salary was raised by assessment, a yoke of oxen being valued at $£ 8$; steers three years old, $£ 2$; ditto, two years old, $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. Ud.; a year old hog, 10s.; a sheep 5 s . and so on.
Mr. Cock being a settled Pastor in Scotland, certain formalities were necessary in demitting his charge ere he could bo settled in Truro, and as communication with Britain was in those days tedious and uncertain, Mr. Cock was not loosed from his charge, and settled in Truro till 1772. In the meantime, Mr. Smith arrived, and though Mr. Cock had ere this been called, it so happened that through unavoidable delay, Mr. Smith was the first Preshyterian Minister settled in Nova Scotia. In 1785 Mr. Graham arrived, and on the second of Augnst 1786-a day that ever will be mem--orable in the history of Nova Scotia Pres-byterianism-the first Preshytery was formed in Truro. Mr. Cock preached in the lforenoon. In the afternoon Mr. Gilmore of Hants led in Praise and Prajer, .succeeded by Mr. Graham, of Sterviack, Mr. (afterwards Dr.) McGregor of Pictou, and Mr. Smith of Londonderry. After the Benediction, Mr. Cock was chosen Moderator, and Mr. Smith, Clerk. The Roll consisted of Messrs. Cock, Smith, McGregor, Graham, and Gilmore, ,uinisters,the latter only as a corresponding member, -and John Johnson, of Truro, and John Barnhill of Londonderry, Ruling Elders. The Moderator then constituted the Presbytery, declaring it so, as constituted on the footing of Presbyterian principles, as Ifounded on God's Word, and set forth in
the Confession of Faith, Catechism-Larger and Shorter-Form of Church Government, Directory for Worship, Govermment and Discipline, as practised by the Church of Scotland in her purest days-by name of Associaze Preslytery of Truro.
From this time the Brethren continued to labor with diligence, acceptance and suecess. About thirteen years thereafter, the Presbytory of Pictou was constituted. These two Presbyteries were formed on the basis of the diversity of view of the Burgess oath prevalent in Scotland-a diversity which transmitted to Nova Scotia, greatly impeded the progress of Presbyterianism, and was happily terminated thirty-two years after, by the Union of 1817, and the innaguration of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. The first Minister of Truro, the Rev. D. Cock, was a native of Clydesdale, Lanark, Scotland. Of his parentage, early years and education, little is knowe. Before he was settled as a pastor, he was clerk of the Prestytery of Glasgow, and of the Associate Synod at Stiring-a fact that slows that he held no minor position among his brethren. In 1752 he became a member of Synod in virtuc of his settement at Carsdyke, and was chosen Moderator in 1755. Mr. Cock took a deep interest in all matters affecting the Church of Christ, and particularly of that portion of it with which he was connected. After heing for a time in Truro, he left as is supposed on a missionary ex. cursion, and on his return entered on his congregation work, and by his diligence and amiable character, soon surrounded himself with an attacled and, for those days, a large congregation. Among his other labors, Mr. Cock sometimes visited Pictou, before the arrival of Dr. McGregor-a work of no little difficulty and danger in those days.
Feeling the effeets of age and work, he, in 1798, obtained a colleague, in the person of your late venerable Pastor, Mr. Waddel. In 1802, Mr. Grabam writes, "Mr. Cock still retains his powers of mind and body surprisingly woll at his advanced age. He is a truly worthy and pleasant old man. In him the saying of Scripture is rerified, 'They shall bring forth fruit in old aze.' He is still ablo to take part in the ministry." Three ycars thereafter he diedMarch 17 th, 1805 , aged 88 years.
Mr. Cock left fow written memorials of his work, or if so, they have been all lost, excepting a series of devout meditations and a note book of his doings in Scotland. His remains lic close to the spot where, through long years of hardships such as the present race cannot understand, he delighted to preach the doctrine of the Crosslie thero waiting the hour when the glorified spirit reunited to the incorraptible Resur-
rection Boly will reattend the Saviour to the mansions of Glory.

In estimating the position of those courageous men we must blot out all the landmarks of Provincial progress. By a government report, in Mr. Cock's day, there were in the whole Province but $. £ 2,500$ in money, and oi that sum only $£ 200$ circulating among farmers. We must forgec the days of Steam, Telegraph, Railrouds, Coaches, and even roads, and think of swamps, foottravel, blazes on the trees-the only gaide -night camping in the woods perchance, and perhaps the fear of Indians; and even with such a view, we cannot realize the facts-mnly see through a glass durkily. All loonor to the men who, in such times and amid such privations, could cast in their lot with the solitary dwellers in the wood, to tell them of Christ and His Love !Truly they made the wilderness and the solitary place glad, and to-day we reap the benefit of labors whose rewards they have gone to receive before the throne.

The work thus successfully begun was as successfully continued by his sainted succeisor, Mr. Waddel, through long and toiling years, duting which his heart was sladdened, not only by the results of personal labors, hut ly accessions to the number of Presbyterian ministers in the Provinces; and not a few well remember the periodical visits of the old white horse as he bore his master on his rounds of Juty; nor yet the anxiety to entertain their pastor hospitably.
Mr. Waddel was born at the Kirk of Shotts, Lanarkshire, Scotland, April the 10th, 1771 , nearly one huldred ycars ago. He was educated at Glasgow, passing through his course with credit and success, receiving at its close the degree of " Master of Arts,"-a mark of character, at a time, too, when degrees were not, as to-day, real honors, and the result of either ripe scholnrship or influental position. Under Dr. Lawson of Selkirk, be received his Theological education; was liceused in May, 1797; and in June following ordained as an evangelist, and set apart for Nova Scotia. He left Scotlund, never again to see his native land, on the 12th of August, 1797, and on the 18 th of September following, arrived in New York, where he was most kindly welcomed by Dr. Mason and other friends of the cause, a:-1 reachen Trum on the 6 th of November of the same year. But a short time after he arrived, he received two calls-one from Musquodoboit and Stewiack, the other from Truro and Onslow. When these calls came before the Presbytery (then claiming the right to decide on competing calls) they decided in favor of Truro, and Mr. Waddel was accordingly inducted on the 16th of Nov., 1798. In the course of time a separation
of Truro from Onslow, hithertn one con: grogation, became necessary, aud took place in 1816. In November, 1802, Mr. Waddol was married to Nancy, sister of the late E. S. Blanchurd, Esq. After a union of sixteen years, Mrs. Waddel was removel by death, on the 18th of August, 1818. From the period of the separation ot Onslow from Truro, Mr. Waddel's time was spent in congregational labors largely interspersed with missionary work for which he seems to have had a peculiar talent; and chrough his instrumentality the Church continued to flourish, and many a remote locality heard the Word of Life. He was a man of commanding presence, and as I remember him in my young days at meetings of Synod, with his tall, erect, wellproportioned frame, partially bald and powdered head, I used to regard him as the beau ideal of a man. In Nov., 1828, he was struck with paralysis, from which, however, he so far resovered that he was able, with almost his wonted vigor, to continue his customary labors till by a fall from his carriage, in 1836, he was entirely disabled, and in November following he demitted his charge. From that time till his death, his life was of retirement; but retirement enlivened by the frequent visits of those whom he had baptized and married and gathered round the table of the Lord; and few men took more delight in such visits than Mr. Waddel. While not sinking the ministry of Christ or forgetting its claims and duties, his disposition was eminently social, and those hours of pleasant intercourse seemed, bat for his infirmity, almost to recall his better days and make him forget the present.

As stated, in 1818, he lost his partner. Three children preceded him to the grave. Four survived him, one of whom, the Rev. James Waddel, has since and but recently beon laid beside his father. After a short illness, which, though severe, he endured with Christian patience and fortitude, he passed peacefully and happily away on the 13th of November, 1842-a month of special significance in his history in connection with Truro. He arriyed in Truro on the 5th of November; on the 16th of November he was settled; on the 28th of November he was-struck with Paralysis; in November he demitted his charge; and on the 13th of November he was gathered to his Fatherr. Dr. Smith of Steviacke preached his funeral scrmon on the day of his burial, and his remains were laid in the grave by his Brethren of the Presbytery. They lie in the old graveyard, not far from those of his sainted predecessor, like whom, he-loved the old spot replete with so many precious, happy memories; and over the graves of both are placed memorials at which many,gared with reverence and gra-
titude when the old ground was the scene of Sabbath privilege, and at which many whom he baptized, trained, married and admitted to the fellowship of the Church, have since often looked as thoy thought of scenes long gone by, and perhaps whispered to themselves, "Let me die the death of the righteous," \&c.

After a considerable period, which from Mr. Waddel's condition, might almost be called a vacancy, a cell was given first to the Rev. Robt. Plackwood, and then to a Probationer. For reasons immaterial to our present yurposes, both were unsuccessful. In the year 1838, your present Pastor was called, preaching his first sermon on the lith of September, just 32 years ago last Sabbath, and was settled on the 14th of February, 1839. Then, the congregation was comparatively small, and the charch a mile from the centre of population. From ordinary increase of the population, and influx of strangers from without, and from the dilapidated condition of the charch, it was deemed necessary to erect a new church and place it in the village, as the most central spot ; and hence, about 17 years, ago, the existing building was erected.

From the causes alreạdy mentioned, together with increasing Provincial prosperity, the house was soon found to be too small, and 20 feet were added to it, snd today there is a lack of adequate accommodation. In 1838 the number of houses in and about Truro village was 48 or 50 ; today nearly, if not over 300 . Some years ago it was found necessary to set off Old Barns-now Clifton-as a separate congregation, and to day the propriety and success of the movement, though once called in question, is too evident for doubt. Recently , action has been taken to divide the congregation anew, by the erection of the Eastern part into a separate charge, and in the course of $a$ few years, if the future be like the past in progress, it will be both self-sustaining and important. If we can -call duty an honor, this congregation has the hooor of the first Bible Soctety in British America, founded during Mr. Waddel's ministry, in $18^{2} 0$, and of the first Bible Class, and first Missionary Concert for Prayer, at least in the Presbyterian Church. The communion roll in 1838 numbered 179. Of these only 68 survive.

At present the congregation extends from Clifton on the west to Kemptown and Riversdale on the east, and from Onslow Mountain on the north to Iogan's on the -Old Stewiacke Road, and Johnston's Crossing on the south. It numbers about 260 families, comprising. say 1300 souls. The 'Communicants' Roll contains over 500 names, for God has greatly blessed us, and is blessing ns still, like the 100 year $\dot{\text { in.oe, }}$ -cansing us, in this one hundredth year, to
rejoice and blossom as the rose. Of the Elders at my settlement, all but one, our venerable Father, Mr. Kent, have passed away: the father of the Session and Congrégation, a man whose character I need not culogise. Of the second election of Elders, three only are alive, and of these one only, Mr. D. W. Archibakl, is now among us. The others are Dr. Waddel, son of my predecessor, now of St. John, N. B., and Samucl J. Archibald, of Musquodoboit. Of the present session, I need not speak, excepting to say that they are worthy of the entire confidence of the congregation.

During a ministry of 32 years, 1 have married 405 couples; baptized 726 persons, and of these during the hist yearabout $90-$ a striking proof of the hold of the good old way on the congregation; and in those 32 years I have buried 513.

Farther I need not speak of myself, excepting to say that while life remains, I shali never forget, or fail to feel deeply grateful for, many substantial tokens of kindness, and especially for deep sympathy when providences were dark. May God return this a thousand fold!

Before this Congregation, from its position, its character, its ability, its by-past efforts, and I trust I may say its piety, there lies a future of influence second to none in the Church, in its bearing upon the intellectual, social, moral and religious condition of the land. Thongh your l'as-tor-and it may seem like boasting-I unhesitatingly say this to lead you to think how God has blessed you, and what you may yet become and do, if true to your grand old Presbyterian principles-if walking in the good old way, taking good heed to the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christmaintaining sternly and decidedly the purity and discipline of the House of your God ; strengthing the hands and encourasing the heart of your Pastor, and holding up the hands of your Elders. Tolerate nothing in your sanctuary but what is clearly the mind of God-no time serving, no expediency, no noveities, no cowardice, no divisions. Stand together, and together stand by the Faith once delivered to the saints, and what has been done will be little compared with what, by God's blessing on the villing hearts and hands of Brethren dwelling in unity, you will be able to do. And that God may bless and prosper youa thousand-fold, make you a praise in His Charch and a Glory to His name; and that your children may be as olive plants round ahout your tables-your houses the abodes of righteousness and peace-little streams that go to swell the volume and increase the power of the River of our God; and that to those who come after, you may
trausmit, intact and unsullied, the honor of your Master, is the earnest prayer of your attached Pastor.

## REV, K. J. GRANT'S VISIT TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. Grant has visited the Now Brunswick congregations preparatory to leaving for the Foreign Mission field. He was accompanied by St John brethren, and was thus enabled to hold a large number of services in rapid succession. Interesting acrounts of these visits have been published in the Advocate whieh, did space permit, we would gindly transfer to the Record. We can only give an outline and a few extracts. Mr. Grant's visits commenced at the extreme North, in Rev. Mr. Nicholson's extensive congregation. Mr. Grant assisted him in all the services of the communion, and on Monday an appeal was made for the Trinidad Mission when upwards of $\$ 30$ were taken up. But that was not all. After the service was over, one after another came forward with an offering until an amount equal to the collection was pat into his hands. The contributions from this one congregation amounted to \$65. In New Mills and in Chatham there was only moderate success. Black River was not visited at all. In Messrs. Law and Fowler's congrerations a hearty response was made. At a Monday mecting in the former $\$ 45$ was takeu up, and in the latter the liberality according to means was not less. A visit was paid to Buctouche. where a promise was made to send forward a contribution. Moncton had been visited previously.

The congregations on and near the Railway were visited, and although the meetings were small, the spirit manifested was delightful. Mr. Grant and his companion visited Rev. Dr. Salmon's cougregation at Chipman, and met with a warm reception. He then visited Jerusalem and Fredericton. In the latter place he addressed Dr. Brooke's congregation. Mectings were then hold at Prince William, Woodstock, and Richmond. At this stage Mr. Grant's fellow-traveller remarks:-
"In all our travels we found among the
people a lack of information upon Missionary subjects; and this is not the fault of the people. It is the duty of the church to disseminate such information. It is only by so doing that sho carl at all hope to foster a genuine Missionary spirit among her people or evoke their support for the cause of Missions. The amount of money raised by the visits of Mr. Grant is but a secondary consideration. It is vastly more impormit that such plain and abnndant facts relative to the moral condition of the world, and the helpless and hopeless lot of the heathen, should be laid before the people that their interest mav be thoroughly enlisted in their behalf. Where such interest is secured the approprinte effort will naturally suggest itself, and will follow as a matter of course."

The next place visited was St. Stephen, where a good meeting was held although week day services are not popular there. Rev. W. Millen's charge was next visitedDideguash, St. George's, Bocabcc and Baillic. The Bocalec meeting was particularly large. "Throughout the whole of Charlotte County the church edifices do the people great credit."

The meeting at Baillie also was good, there being signs of unusual life among the people. At St. James, in Kev. Mr. Turnbull's congregation, a large meeting was obtained. At Harvey, Rev. S. Johnston's congregation, the largest collection was oltained of any in St. John Presbytery. Glassville was visited and found in a most thriving condition, "under the solid and faithful ministrations of Rev. S. Benard." A crowded meeting listened to the Missionary. "It was communion season when we were there. On Saturday afternoon a goodly number gathered to the service, in which we took part, and on Sabbath the Church was crowded. A fair proportion of those present sat down at the table of the Lord. We saw there what we do not remember to have seen before on this side of the Atlantic. that is, five of the same family, a mother, two sons, and two daughters, scated at the Communion table. The services were solema, and we helieve profitable. Mr. Grant presented the claims of his Mission both on Saturday and Sab. bath, and a response was made which will. bear honorable comparison with the tributions of any charge in the Provi

We were astonished at the amount of the collection. On Sabbath afternoon we drove over a very indifferent road to Florenceville, where wo held a meeting in the evening at what is known as Greenfield Preshyterian Church. A large audience assembled to hear the sermon and the missionary address."
One of Mr. Grant's companions in travel closes his sketch with two remarks :
"Our first remark is this, that in several places which we visited we met with most ofticious people, men that seemed to be more than ordinarily anxious about the in. torests of the Church, most fussy in the way in which they talked to us at the close of meetings, and yet we are credibly informed that they did not give a cent to the collection, and what is more, the most fussy of them never gave a cent to the support of the pastor. Comment on such conduct is unnocessary. The other remark which we have to make is of a similar kind. We found it to be a general rule, especially in the rural localities, that when a girl was more than usually well dressed, the latest fashions being attended to so far as they know them, not a cent was left for the cause of God. We observed the thing narrowly on seyeral occasions and we were towards the end of our journey able to pick out at lenst half a dozen in every meeting whom we set down as dead heatis. On ono occasion when the speaker at the moment was divelling on systematic liberality, a smile of contempt passed over the faces of a benchfull of these fine young ladies. But these were exceptions to the rule. Otherwise we were treated throughout the tour with the utmost kindness and hospitality, and proofs immediately were given us that the good cause we pled is one that a deep interest is felt in, that hoth by prayers and means our people will not he behind any of the other sections of which our Chureh is composed."

## YOUNG MEN'S GHRISTIAN ASSOGIATION CONVENTION.

The Young Men's Christian Associations of the Lower Provinces held " Convention at Charlottetown on the second week of September. It was larger than any previous Convention, and a great and fanifest blessing from the Head of the Church atnded its procecdings, The Convention organized on the morning of Friday th, and it continued its work most
carnestly till late ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{n}$ the following Monday night. Mr. Blackwood speaks of the Conventions as follows :
"It is impossible to follow the sessions of the Convention. We must only speak of a few of the genoral and impressive fentures. And first it was with great gratitude to God that we listened to the men who from lictou declared what wonders God's Spirit had wrouglt in their own hearts. One after another, in temperate earriest language, that carried conviction to the listener, testified to the power, and wisdon', and goodness of God, and of the instrumentality of the Young Men's Christian Association in their conversion.
"It was related that in Pictou it was known that there had been a conversion in every house in which a Delcgate was received at the former Convention, and that of the requests sent in for persons to be prayed for, God had been pleased to answer all already in every case but one.
"The attendance at the evening meetings increasel. The addresses were pointed and practical, and brevity, which is the souland life of such meetings, was adhered to with a christian love and charity refreshing to beliold. The ministers of the city did all in their power to carry out the objects of the Convention and render it successtial, and to them as well as to the ministers from other places who were present, we were deeply indelted, while they shared in the pleasures of the occasion. On Sabbath those who desired to sit down at the Lord's Table were cordially welconed to do so at the dispensation of the Supper which took place in the Kirk, of which Rer. Mr. Duncan is pastor.
"Meetings for prayer were held in different paris of the city. Street prenching was held on Salimith as well as on week evenings, and the Gospel was faithfully proclaimed in the Public Square as well as in the lowest parts of the city. Amongst those who took a pruminent part in the public exercises was a worthy brother from New York, Mr. Wetmore. His address to the Sabbath School children was very pointed and practical. Some of his expressions were a little startling but well culculated to induce peonle to think. His open air address at the Bog was very enrnest and plain, every word being within the comprehension of the children present.
"Mondar was the great day:. It was the best day of all. The formal work of the Convention was over. There was no machinery to look after. Praise and prayer were the objectis and as one by one in rapid succession requests for prayer were sent in, prayers of fathers and mothers for their children, a wife for a drunken husband, a son for an unconverted father, a cold-
hearted formalist for warmth and zeal, the spirit and warmeth of the meetings grew, and it seemed as if the people were unwilling to go away. Thore were meetings at 7, half-past in and 4, in Queen Square Church, and by the particular request of Rev. Mr. Duncan, in the Kïrk at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. All were most hearty meetings. The attendance was full. The chairman presided with such good order, that singing, silent prayer and prayer by any who desired to pray, as well as by those called upon, were happily intermingled.
"The crown of all the meetings was that held with the young men of Charlottetown at half-past 9 on Monday evening. A large number were in attendance, and after suitable admonitions names were called for to revive the association. Judye Young pledged himself to give $£ 25$ for the next three years, while other brethren carnest in the cause renewed their consecration to the work. Many long tried friends and carnest workers spoke out of the fulness of their hearts, and a most marked and happy spirit of energy and life was manifested.
"There is plenty of talent in Charlottctown and plenty to engage its earnest attenuon, so that we hope the work so happily resumed with increased life will be vigorously prosecuted.
" At the close of the meeting, Mr. J. S. Mclean presented to the assembled asso. sociation a lad to be taken care of, a stranger in a strange city. Ho was a typ. of the work of Young Men's Christian Associations, and the father's leeart was gladdened when he sow the sympathics of the young men present awakened on behalf of his child.
"The attendance of Delegates was larger than on any former occasion, but such was the completeness of the arrangemente, such the kind hospitality of the citizens, tnat all were provided for: The committea who had that part of the business in hand did their work with a thoroughness and an attention to detail, that surpasses that of any former committee. But their efforts would have been in vain had not their desires been as readily acceded to, and curried out by all classess of society who joined with them in the entertainment of the Convention. From the humblest to the highest there was a seasoning of Christian love which permeated the reception, and we trust that God will be pleased to honor that city with a gracious outpouring of His Spirit, that the various churches, ministers and people, may be blessed, revived and quickenei. And if the Association in Charlottetown is faithful, God will give them what they desire."
It weas a delightful circumstance, well deserving of note, that the Delegates going
and coming, in rail cars, and steamers, were never ashamed of the Cross of Christ, but had as the theme of their earnest conversation their Master and His work.

## Sabbath Observance.

## Messis. Editors,-

When the lieport on this subject was before Synod at its last meeting, several members called attention to forms of Sabbath desecration with which they were acquainted. At that time I had in view to notice these so as to have the remarks published in connection with the report, but the publication having been effected earlier than usual, the report appeared alone 'the statements made at Synod showed that in some places Post Offices are kept partially open on the Lord's Day, while in others stage driving is practised. These practices are both in direct violation of the Laws of the Province. A number of years ago the Sabbath Alliance of Nova Scotia called the attention of the Legislature to this aubject; and the House of Assembly in their report distinctly stated that they "have adopted schemes by means of which the advantages ot post communication will be greatly enlarged, and no office be kept open or mail be transmitted through the Province on the Lord's Day." All Magistrates are, therefore, in duty bound inmediately to take active steps to arrest such profanation of the I.ord's Day wherever it exists. But a greater Law-giver bas spoken. Those who receive His laws as holy, just, and good, should energetically exert their influence to prevail on transgressors to abandon their wicked practices, and to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." No Christian is free from responsibility in tus matter ; but those residing in places were such wickedness abounds, should promptly and prayerfully bring the law of the land and the authority of God to bear directly on the acts and consciences of offenders.

Since the meeting of Synoit, I have received copies of the last amual Report of the "Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society." If exhibits the carnest zeal and devotedness with which that Society is striving to lessen the amiount of Sabbath profanation which prevails in some parts of Canada. It also gives information respecting the progress made in effecting roformation in other parts of the world. Your space forbids further notico of these facts at. present.

Yours truly,
R. Laird, Conv. S. O. Com.

## STATISTICS OF SYNOD.



PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGOUCHE.


## PRESBYTLRY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



## PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.

| If Stewiacke, | JJames Smith 1).D. | 6x7 7501 | 150 | 1,1000 | $1{ }^{1} 400$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Onslor, | J. I. Baxter ${ }_{\text {L }}$ J. H. Chase, | $11 \times 9$ $\times 9$ | 125 | $3{ }^{1} 900$ | - 400 |
| 3 Truro, | W. McCulloch, D.D | $19 \times 61249$ | 258 |  | 7380 |
|  | James Byers, | $4 \times 15: 750$ | 150 | 31950 | I 450 |
| 51 Upper Londonderry, | Ebenezer Ross, |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Lower Londonderry, | A. I. Wyilie, | $13 \times 8$ 1166 | 216 | 31700 | $2{ }^{2} 900$ |
| 7 Economy and Five Islands, | J. McG. McKay, | $\|18 \times 58850\|$ | 170 | $2{ }^{2} 8501$ | 1) 500 |
| 8 Maitland and Nocl; 2nd, | John Curric | $!_{25} 1685$ |  | 2600 | 3) 650 |
| 9 Mraitland and Noel, 1st, | Jacob MicLellan, | 130 | 140 | $4{ }^{4} 1200$ | 6.730 |
| 10 Parrsboro' and Maccan, | Duncan McKinnon, | $20 \times 24200$ | 50 | 3150 | 4100 |
| 11 M. Stewiacke \& Brookfield, | J. D. MicGillivray, | $16 \times 97001$ |  | 2800 | 2390 |
| 12 Springside, | James Sinclair, | 9×8 8000 | 10! | 1700 | 1450 |
| 13/Acadia, | Vacant, | 124x 4 280, | 56 | 2 200. | 100 |

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGCUCHE.

|  | 143 27 | $\begin{array}{lll}61 & 1 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 2 | 3 | 80 | ${ }^{2} 15$ | 96 | 150 | 2 |  | 2 | 20 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 119 | 831 |  | 3 | 3 | 67 | -12 | 110 | 250 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 50 | 17 | 3 |
| 7 | 73 | 11.3 | 4 | 21 | 1 | 20 | 27 | 64 | 70 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  | 4 |
| 31 | 212 | 612 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 80 | 410 | 110 | 200 | 2 |  |  | 40 | 8 |  |
| 21. | 206 | 8.4 | 8 | 3 | 2 |  | $4!25$ | 200 | 500 |  | 601 | 1 | 60 | 9 |  |

PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD YSLAND.


PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.


## STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

| locality of Conoreantion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGOUCHE.


PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.


## PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.



## STATISTICS OF SYNOD.



## presbytery of tatazagouche.

| \$360 | \$316 | \$4 |  | 88 | d |  |  | 1840 | \$376 | * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | 64 |  |  |  | 103 |  |  |  | 6503 | 433 | 2 |
| 400 | 369 26; | . 973 | 5808 | 2089 | 2660 | 8660 | \$34 | 772 | 255239 | 412 | 3 |
| 262 | 262 |  |  |  | -1 |  |  |  | 276 | 587 |  |
| 560 | 560 | . 889 | 845 | 1125 | 1205 |  | 600 | 40 | 124064 | 954 | 5 |
| 500 | 61810 | . 110 |  | 21 | 2542 |  |  | . 388120 | 61105578 | 659 | 6 |

PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.


PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.

| 3800 | \$692 | ${ }^{58}$ | 1518 \|S25 1528 |  | 1568 | S839 | \$5 591 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 700 | \$ 500 | 8 | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}19 & 50 & 40 & 50 & 30\end{array}$ | S100 | 150 | 848 | 678 | 2 |
| 1000 | 1000 | $320 \quad 20$ | 53 09\|244 69,107 92] | . . . . . 400 | 30941 | 215711 | 836 | 3 |
| 560 | 500 | 6 | .... 2000 20- | 320 |  | 866 | 577 | 4 |
| 740 | 740 |  | 48 25 11730391204 | 20 | $20 \pm 22$ | 142390 | 662 | 5 |
| 600 | 550 | 8 |  | 2 | 54 | 669 | 393 | 8 |
| 700 | 67009 | 18 | $12{ }^{19} 59515924$ |  | 10388 | 106180 | 817 | 8 |
| 600 | 853 | 150 | ...... 11 |  | 15 | 88350 | 631 | 9 |
| 400 | 340 | 4 | $4{ }^{4}$ |  |  | 352 | 704 | 10 |
| 600 | 600 | 14 | 21 50 19 55 90 | 1168 | 60 | 196903 | 1406 | 11 |
| 480 | 440 | 10 | 15 \| 35 54 4598 | 1000 | 200 | 174652 | 1679 |  |

## STATISTICS OF SYNOD.



PRESBYTERY OE PICTOU.

|  |  |  | 820 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 do. (Primiti | alker. |  | 400 |  |  |  | 50 |
| 3 Picton, \&e., (Prince street), | mes Bayne, D.D., | $5 \times$ | 800 |  | 1750 |  | 600 |
| 4 Prench Miver,* | A. P. Miller, | 8د8 | , |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{2} 320{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 300 |
| 5 Bliuc Mountain, |  | $12 \times 8$ | 500 | 90 |  |  |  |
| 6 Barney's River, | J | $10 \times 8$ | 400 | 70 | $1{ }_{1} 330$ |  | 200 |
| 7 Sherbrooke, | John Campbe | $1 \pm \times 2$ | 650 |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | 400 |
|  | George Patterson, | $9 \times 6$ $8 \times 10$ | ${ }_{510}^{600}$ |  | ${ }^{2}{ }^{30}$ |  |  |
| 9, Central Chureh, W: River, <br> 10 Listle Harbor \& F. Grant,* | James 'Thompsoin <br> *Wm. Maxwell, $\dagger$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 8 \times & 10 \\ 15 & \times 3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 60 \\ 2 & 40\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 11 West River, | George Roddick | $10 \times 10$ | 750 | 130 | 2,1000 |  | 400 |
| 12 Hopewell, | John Mr Kimnon, | $5 \times 10$ | 650 | 120 |  |  |  |
| 13 Merigomish, | K. J. Grant, | 12×4 | 902 | 150 |  |  | 45 |
| 14 Glenclg, E. R., \& Caledonia, | C. B. Pitblado, | $50 \times 12$ | 1100 | 200 |  |  |  |
| 15 Albion Jines, | A. J. Mowitt, | $3 \times 3$ | 615 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 East Brameh, East River, | A. Mcl. Sinclair, | $21 \times 7$ | 860 | 154 | 21000 |  | 40 |
| 17 Lochaber \& Union Centre, | J. F. Forbes, | $20 \times 10$ | 700 | 140 |  |  |  |
| 18 Antigonish, | 1. Murray, | $130 \times 14$ | 800 | 140 |  |  | 40 |
| 191Earlown S West Branch, | Wm. Grant, $\dagger$ | $22 \times 8$ | 610 | 12 |  |  |  |
| 20'New Glasgow,* (Knox's), | Tacant | $14 \times 7$ | 550 | 115 |  |  |  |
| 21 Scotsbura and Saltsprings, | A. Sutherland, | 25x8 | 400 | 6 ¢ | 850 |  |  |
| 22 l ictou, s'c., (Knox's), | Alexander Ross, MI.A. | $16 \times 12$ |  | 130 |  |  |  |

presbytery of halifax.


STATISTICS OF SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

|  | $2521611 ; 101$ | 3 | 130 | 1201 | 170 | 400 |  |  |  | 19 | 3 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $125: 917 \pm 2$ | 2 | 46 | 120 | 130 | 380 | $\frac{3}{2}$ |  |  | 30 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 30613117 11 [2-3 | 4 | 80 | 297 | 225 | 1200 | 2 | 90 | 2 | 52 | 4 |  |
|  | 108,6 | 3 | 42 | 4.4 |  | 70 | 1 | 70 | 1 | 40 | 5 |  |
|  | 127) $6!310 \quad 2$ | 2 | 90 | $4{ }^{4} 81$ | 80 | 200 | 1 | 20 |  |  | 9 |  |
| 24 | $100{ }^{5} 147$ | 1 | 70 | 36 | 60 | 150 | 1 | 12 |  |  | 9 | 6 |
| 16 | 213 $23 / 1817$ | 4 | 83 | 322 | 160 | 300 | 3 | 40 | 1 | 20 | 3 |  |
|  | 20310 $1010 \quad 2$ | 3 | 100 | 514 | 150 | 500 | 3 |  | 1 | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{cccl}216 & 5 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 | 83 | 312 | 140 | 130 | 12 | 30 | 5 | 80 | 7 | 9 |
| 10 | 160 .-. 9 - ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | 100 | 316 | 150 | 100 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 89 | 5 | 10 |
|  | $27410{ }^{21} 1212$ | 2 | 120 | 520 | 150 | 200 | 2 | 75 | 2 | 30 | 3 |  |
| 8 | 247169 | 2 | 120 | 518. | 120 | 120 | 2 |  | 5 | 30 | 7 | 12 |
|  | 300 22 10111 $2-3$; | 2 | 114 | 5 30] | 260 | 550 | 1 | 75 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 13 |
| 20 | 42224 5 $15 \mid 2-31$ | 5 | 170 | 10,43 | 326 | 600 | 4 | 40 | 4 | 60 | 15 | 14 |
| $2 i$ | 133 $27{ }^{22} 660$ | 2 | 93 | 430 | 230 | 300 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |  | 30 | 5 |  |
| 20 | 29725351 | 2 | 154 | 6.20 | 200 | 120 | 1 | 16 |  | 80 | 6 |  |
| 35 | 147177 4 \| $13 \mid 2-3$ | I | 120 | $6{ }_{6} 20$ | 150 |  | 12 | 30 |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | 141421319 | 4 | 100 | 620 | 80 | 100 | 4 |  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | $1014{ }^{4} 211$ | 1 | 120 | $4 \mid 10$ | 100 |  | 2 | 25 |  | 30 | 6 |  |
|  | 152 ... .. 10 | 2 | 110 | 3124 | 130 | 250 | 1 | 30 |  |  |  | 20 |
| 20 | 95 6 . 8 2 | 2 | 65 | $4{ }^{4} 8$ | 50 |  | 4 | 15 | i |  |  | 21 |
| 15. | 17417) 4 7 713 | 2 | 130 | 3.16 | 140 | 600 |  | 60 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 22 |

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.


STATISTICS OF SYNOD．

| Locality of Congregation． |  |  | 第 |  |  | 宽 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU．


PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX．

| 1 Annapolis \＆Budgetown， | Sub．，P．R．，col． | ly， |  | \＄200 | \＄228 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ｜Barrington and Clyde． | Voluntart sub． | Quarterly， | 560 | 125 |  |  |
| 3 Bermuda， | P．R．\＆Grant， | Quarterly， | 125 |  |  |  |
| 4 ）Bridgewater， | Sab．col．\＆sub． | Half－yearly， | 100 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{5}$ Cornwallis，North ${ }^{\text {do．}}$ West S South， | ${ }^{\text {＇Sub }}$ Subscription， | Quarterly Half－vear： | 80 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Half－yeary， | 80 |  | 320 |  |
| 8 Halifax，Chalmers＇， | P．R．and col． | Quarterly，in adv． |  |  |  |  |
| 9 do．Poplar Grove， | Sabbath col． | Quarterly， |  |  | 4400 |  |
| 10 do．St．John＇s， | P．R．and col． | Quarterly，in adv． |  |  | 6000 |  |
| 11 Harbor Grace，Nfld． | Subscription， | Quarterly， | 160 |  |  |  |
| 12．Kempt and Walton， | Subscription， | Quarterly，in adv． |  | 120 |  | \＄69 50 |
| 13 Kentc＇k，Gore \＆Rawdon， | Subscription， | Quarterly， | 60 |  |  |  |
| 14 LaHave． <br> 15 Tawrencetorm， | Suiscription， |  | 60 |  | 40 | 28692 |
| 16 Lunenburs， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 Mahone Bay， | Subscriplion， | Half－ycarly， |  | 120 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19}$ 20 Nusquodoboit Harbor， | Voluntary sub． | Half－yearly， |  | 100 | 140 200 | 64 2291 |
| 21 Nineport， | Volantary sub． | Quarterly， | 100 |  | 200 |  |
| 22 Sheet Harbor， | Volantary sub． | Quarterly，in adv． |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{24} 3$ Shelburne， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 Shubenacadie | Voluntary sub． | Quarterly， |  |  |  |  |
| 25 St．John＇s，Nild． | Sab．col．\＆P．R | Quarterly， | 160 |  | 150 |  |
| 26. Windsor， | Sub．and P．R． | Quarterly， | 100 |  |  |  |
| 27 Yarmouth， | Voluntary sub． | Quarterly， |  |  |  | 10275 |

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.


PRESBYTERY OF HALITAX.


STATISTICS OF SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF CAPE BRETON.

| 1 Sydn | Hugh McLeod, D. | $7 \times 10$ |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Syducy | Matthew Wilson, | $\mathbf{\| l ~}_{7 \times 10} \times 100$ |  | $3{ }^{3} 700$ | 00 |
| 3 Boularderie, \&c | James Fraser, | 8×25 890 | 180 |  | 00 |
| 4 Grand R. \& Loch L.omond, | James Ross, | $10 \times 201182$ | 19 |  | 10 |
| 5 St. Ann's \& North Shore, | Abraham McIntosh, | $30 \times 5$ | 290 | 42000 | 1200 |
| 6 Glace Bay Mines, | Alexander Farquharson, | $6 \times 2400$ | 85 | $2{ }^{2} 350$ | 850 |
| 7 Cow Bay Mines, | D. McDougall, | $2 \times \frac{1}{2} 600$ | 120 |  | 450 |
| 3 Leitch's Creek \& Gabarus, | C. E. McEean, |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Cape North, | Vacant, |  |  |  |  |

PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.

| 1 Baddeck, C. B., | K. McKenzie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Mabou, | William Sinclair, |  | $15 \times 6$ |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Lake Ainslic, |  |  | $12 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | ${ }^{60}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Middle River, | D. McKenzie, |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Whycocomagh, | Murdoch Stewart |  | $15 \times 12$ |  | 245 |  |  |  | 750 |
| 0 West Bay, | Vacant, |  | $35 \times 5$ | 920 | 170 |  |  |  | 250 |
| 7 Plaister Cove \& P. Hastings | William G. Forbes, |  | $20 \times 10$ | ${ }^{600}$ | 115 | 2 |  |  | 450 |
| 8 Little Narrows, C.B., | Vacant, |  | $12 \times 4$ | 750 | 150 |  |  |  | 0 |

PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN.


PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.


## PRESBYTERY OF YORK.



PRESBYTERY OF SAIN'I STEPHEN.

| 1 St. James, | John Turnbull, | $16 \times 4$ | 416 | 100 | 3) 6001 | 2 | 300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Bocabec, | William Millen, | $32 \times 18$ | 520 | 130 | 3150 | 4 |  |
| 3 Saint Stephen. | Vacant, | $4 \times 4$ | 397 | 103 | $1 * 430$ | $1 \mid$ | 390 |

*This includes station.

STATISTICS OE SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF CAPE BRETON.


PRESBYTEERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.

| 14 | 43 | $8{ }^{81} 1$ | ${ }^{8} 1$ 31 |  | 75 |  |  | 130 | 3 | 70 |  | 14 | 12 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 47 | 2) 4 | 62 | 2 | 26 | 1.4 | 40 | 200 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 30 | 6 | 2 |
|  |  | $1 .$. | $3 \quad 2$ |  | all. | 22 | 40 |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 |  |  | 5 | 3 |
|  | 50 | - 2 | 22 |  | 70 | $1{ }^{2}$ ! | 20 |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 |  |  | 8 | 4 |
| 86 | 69 | $4 . .3$ | $4{ }^{4} 1$ | 1 | nearly all. | 211 | 150 | 120 | 2 | 45 |  |  | 10 | 5 |
|  | 46 | $\cdots \cdot 1$ | 6 |  | 115 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 65 | 801 | 75 | 5 3 <br> 3 $\ldots$ |  | l $\begin{aligned} & \text { nearly all. } \\ & \text { majority. }\end{aligned}$ | 2 7 <br> .1.  | 30 | 112 | 1 |  |  | 50 | 7 |  |

PRESBYTERY ON ST. JOHN.


PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMIICHI.


PRESBYTERY OF YORK.


PRESBYTERY OF ST. STEPHEN.


STATISTICS OF SYNOD．

| Locality or Congregation． |  |  | 弟 |  | 悩 | 碳 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PRESBYTERY OF CAPE BRETON．

| 1］Sydney，sc．， | Subscription， | Half－yearly， |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2{ }^{2}$ Sydncy Mines， | Subscription， | Quarterly， |  |  |  |
| 3 Boularderie，dc． | Subscription， | Yrly．cash \＆pro． | \＄60 |  |  |
| 4 Grand K．\＆Loch Lomond | Sub．\＆P．Pent， | Yearly，cash， | 80 |  |  |
| ${ }_{6} 5$ St．Ann＇s © North Shore， | Subscript | Yrly．cash \＆pro． | ${ }_{6} 60$ | \＄40 |  |
| 7 Cow Bav Mines， | Subscription， | ＇Monthly， |  | 2000 |  |
| 8 Ieitch＇s Creek \＆Gabarus． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Cape North， |  |  |  |  |  |

PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND．

| 1 Bardeck，C．B．， | ption， | Cash \＆pro．q＇ly， |  |  |  | 36391 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Mrrbou， | Subscription， | Quarterly， |  | 60 |  |  |
| 3 Iake Ainslie， | Subscription， | Cash \＆p．ht－y＇ly， | \＄1 |  | \＄432 | 240 |
| 4 Middle River， | Subscription， | Cash \＆p．hf－y＇ly， | 80 |  | 240 |  |
| 5 Whycocomagh， | Subscription， | Cash \＆p．hf－y＇ly， |  | 50 |  | 18482 |
| ${ }_{7}^{6}$ West Bay， P Master C （ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Plaister C．\＆P．Hastings， 81Little Narrows，C．B．， | Subscription， | Cash \＆p．y ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ y， |  | 80 |  | 33315 |

PRESBYTERY OF ST．JOHN．


PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI．


PRESBYTERY OF YORK．

| 1 Harvey， | IPew Rent | M Monthly， |  | \＄100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Chipman，Queen＇s Co． | Subscription， | Yearly， | S100 |  | \＄250 |
| 3 Florenceville \＆．Glassville， 4 Fredericton |  |  |  |  |  |

PRESBYTERY OF ST．STEPHEN．


STATISTICS OF SYNOD.


PRESBYTERY OF CAPE BRETON.


PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.


PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN.


PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.


PRESBYTE:CY OF YORK.


PRESBYTERY OF ST. STEPHEN.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Halifax. \& Pictou \& Tatamagouche. \& P. E. Island. \& 'Truro. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cape } \\
& \text { Breton. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Victoriac } \\
\text { Richm'd. }
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& St. John. \& Miramichi \& St.
Stephen. \& York. \& Total. <br>
\hline Adherent \& 11661 \& 14575 \& 3356 \& 10509 \& 9270 \& 8197 \& 5366 \& 2395 \& 3515 \& 1333 \& 900 \& 71077 <br>
\hline Eamilies. \& 2186 \& 2568 \& 579 \& 1904 \& 1689 \& 1352 \& 1002 \& 541 \& 678 \& 333 \& 140 \& 12972 <br>
\hline Sittinge \& 12620 \& 37
16190 \& ${ }^{11} 16$ \& 932 \& 28
9150 \& 18
7190 \& 12 \& 9
350 \& 13
3010 \& $7{ }^{7}$ \& 2 \& 218 <br>
\hline Preaching \& 128 \& 1029 \& 3165
15 \& ${ }^{94}$ \& ${ }^{9150}$ \& 7190
6 \& 340) \& 3520
16 \& 3010
14 \& 1480
7 \& 480 \& 69753

207 <br>
\hline Av. attendance in Churches and Stations. \& 7990 \& 9309 \& 1760 \& 6205 \& 5850 \& 5710 \& 2810 \& 2350 \& 2110 \& 690 \& 240 \& 45015 <br>
\hline Baptisms \& 273 \& 39 , \& 87 \& 313 \& 177 \& 321 \& 168 \& 123 \& 145 \& 28 \& 44 \& 2074 <br>
\hline Communica \& 3141 \& 4293 \& 780 \& 1972 \& 2426 \& 342 \& 335 \& 732 \& 603 \& 277 \& 253 \& 15154 <br>
\hline Accessions \& 337 \& 300 \& 40 \& 156 \& 121 \& 35 \& 22 \& 77 \& 38 \& 13 \& 15 \& 1154 <br>
\hline Removals \& 178 \& 161 \& 43 \& 99 \& 72 \& 10 \& 12 \& 38 \& 30 \& 19 \& 7 \& 669 <br>
\hline Elders. \& 124 \& 199 \& 34 \& 96 \& 101 \& 34 \& 37 \& 38 \& 27 \& 12 \& 11 \& 713 <br>
\hline Sabbath S \& 53 \& 90 \& 18 \& 57 \& 42 \& 17 \& 9 \& 12 \& 13 \& 8 \& 6 \& 325 <br>
\hline Teacher \& 330 \& 418 \& 69 \& 195 \& 197 \& 65 \& 29 \& 86 \& 25 \& 42 \& 20 \& 1476 <br>
\hline Pupils..... \& 2486 \& 3266 \& 580 \& 1606 \& 1362 \& 754 \& 310 \& 821 \& 153 \& 377 \& 90 \& 11805 <br>
\hline Vofumes in Li \& 5840 \& 6270 \& 1170 \& 2464 \& 1859 \& 1395 \& 862 \& 1920 \& 810 \& 800 \& 300 \& 23690 <br>
\hline Prayer Meetings ea \& 381 \& ${ }_{0} 54 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 11 \& $41 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $24^{3}$ \& 19 \& $9 \frac{91}{2}$ \& 10 \& 5 \& 4 \& 1 \& 2183 <br>
\hline Weekly attendanc \& 1463 \& 2538 \& 390 \& 1651 \& 448 \& 692 \& 335 \& 211 \& 75 \& 77 \& 30 \& 7910 <br>
\hline Bible Classes \& 44 \& $36 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 8 \& 31 \& 27 \& 2 \& 5 \& 7 \& 4 \& \& 5 \& 1691 <br>
\hline Attendance......... \& 1121 \& 651 \& 170 \& 001 \& 630 \& 33 \& \& 119 \& 103 \& \& 56 \& 3481 <br>

\hline | Deacons and Managers............... |
| :--- |
| FINANCIAI ABSTRA | \& 148 \& 134 \& 39 \& 110 \& 88 \& 69 \& 54 \& 64 \& 40 \& 20 \& 14 \& 780 <br>

\hline $$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Stipend reccived, in- } \\
\text { cluding Supplement, } \\
\text { and value of Mause. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$ \& \& 1 \& 2 \& 1

5 \& \& \& 1 \& \& 1 \& \& 1 \& 17 <br>
\hline and value or Mause. Average amount \& \$764 86 \& \$ 65666 \& \$473 87 \& \$500 66 \& \$640 83 \& \$60700 \& 355170 \& \$668 91 \& \$534 33 \& \$460 07 \& \$304 55 \& \$610 01 <br>
\hline Annual value of Manses and Glebes. \& 94500 \& 44000 \& 10000 \& 24866 \& 5600 \& \& 20000 \& 4500 \& 9000 \& 12000 \& \& 224466 <br>
\hline Supplements received. \& 78500 \& 6000 \& 8000 \& 36000 \& 10000 \& 26000 \& 27000 \& 36000 \& 40000 \& 8000 \& 10000 \& 285500 <br>
\hline Debt on Congregational prop \& 1227800 \& 7318 \& 70000 \& 53200 \& 120000 \& 219000 \& 67200 \& 1028400 \& \& 20000 \& 10000 \& 3547400 <br>
\hline Balance due to pastors. \& 64609 \& 14800 \& 7650 \& 19433 \& 77960 \& 112000 \& $114988 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 1 \& \& 56322 \& 25000 \& $494468 \frac{1}{2}$ <br>
\hline Stipend promised. . . . . . . . . \& 1620250 \& 1314000 \& 214600 \& 679868 \& 718000 \& 460000 \& 291600 \& 429400 \& 314400 \& 139600 \& 74000 \& 6255718 <br>
\hline Stinend paid.................. \& 1525911 \& 1254000 \& 218936 \& 690125 \& 689309 \& 398900 \& 173679 \& $427 \% 35$ \& 271600 \& \& 50911 \& <br>
\hline Widows Fund \& 1600 \& $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ \& 2185 \& 63012 \& 2083
20 \& 20.00 \& 1736 \& - 2970 \& 271690
4490 \& 310 \& 00911 \& 5773121
1936 <br>
\hline Synod Fund. \& $1^{18} 8531$ \& 197081 \& 3263 \& 6474 \& 10850 \& 59601 \& 500 \& 7933 \& 4216 \& 340 \& 1097 \& 77195 <br>
\hline Ministerial educa \& 165091 \& $26774 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 1653 \& 13421 \& 18884 \& 4600 \& 1500 \& 200 \& 1100 \& \& 449 \& 85091 <br>
\hline Home Missions \& 97515 \& 76959 \& $6114 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 32852 \& 64890 \& $20012{ }^{1}$ \& 12365 \& 46936 \& 7455 \& 6409 \& 1499 \& 373067 <br>
\hline Foreign Missions-C \& 90594 \& 341291 \& 7310
2060 \& 615354 \& 61008 \& 23235 \& 7978 \& 15259 \& 14216 \& 3340 \& 1838 \& 370440 <br>
\hline Buildings Produce. repair \& 222607 \& 2000
106000 \& 2060

63400 \& | 65 |
| :---: |
|  |
| 2097 |
| 62 | \& 318800 \& 800

12500 \& \& 2115
361000 \& \& \& \& 13475 <br>

\hline Miscellaueous.... \& 512796 \& 639956 \& 53848 \& $160802 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 116451 \& 32127 \& $6162 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 224621 \& 7350 \& 7391 \& 9840 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1583141 \\
& 1821345 \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline - Total.......................... \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{r}
8254386 \\
1121
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
322055 & 24 \\
9 & 15
\end{array}
$$\right.
\] \&  \& S11814 72

620 \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{r}
\$ 1282192 \frac{1}{2} \\
785
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5612635 \\
453
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{c}
\hline \$ 2727 \\
360 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 1088829 \\
20 \quad 13
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $\$ 354433$

523 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 89805 \\
386
\end{array}
$$ \& $\$ 67634$

483 \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r|}
101162 \\
70
\end{array}\right.
$$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## THE FINGER OF GOD.

How wonderful the events that have happened in Europe since the middle of July! let us look at some of them in their bearings on the Kingdom of God. Prussia the Protestant power has defeated France which has long been the defender of the Paph. -the right hand of AntiChrist. Jesuit intrigue was active in urging on the war. The French Empress had long been a convenient tool in the hands of the Ultramontanists. Now poor Eugenic is Empress no longer, and Jesuit intrigue is baffed and outwitted. Roman Catholics in England, and Ireland, in the United States and in these Provinces, sympathized with France and prayed for the triumph of her arms-just as they sympathized with Austria in 1866. The sudden defeat of the French armies, and the overthrow of the Empire, led to the Italian movement on Rome. The Pope is no longer a Temporal Sovercign. The shadors of royalty has passed away from him, and he is reduced to the position of a subject of the king of Italy.-This change will add to the rapidity with which the Roman Catholic Church is breaking into pieces. The Infallibility dogma was not formaily pronounced when the storm began to blow which has hurled the "Infallible" Pope off his throne! Verily, this is the finger of God. The effect of this war on the Papacy in Europe will be-is already-stupendous. What will be the effect of French defeat in Forcign Mission fields? For years past the Jesuits have had the prestige and material support of France at their back, not only in prosecuting their own work, but in interfering with that of others. Their outrages and intrigues in the Levant, in Syria, in the South Seas, in Africa, are still fresh in memory. None of these would have been possibie had they not been in religiopolitical alliance and co-operation with France, advancing the ambitious forcign policy of "the great nation," in return for its support in the most reprehensible measures. Another day of reckoning has come for the Society of Jesus. The downfall of French Imperialism will be felt on every mission field. Our own Missionaries
in the South Scas have often comphined of the danger from French interference. So scandalons was the persecution of Protestant natives on some ishands that the Emperor was induced to interpose his authority to check the Jesuits. They have now received a more thorough and permanent check.

## $\longrightarrow$

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## Presbytery of Halifax.

This Preshytery met in Chalmers Church, Halifax, on Tuesday, Aut. 9th. Rev. A. Simpson was appointed Moderator for the year. There were present besides the Molerator, Revds. P. G. MeGreyor, John Cameron, James Maclean, A. Stuart, D. S. Gordon, E. A. McCurdy, E. Anmanci, A. Falconer, J. Forrest, and A. D. Dickie; and Dr. Forrent, C. Robson, M. Guadge, and R. Murray, Elders. Mr. Gordon stated that his health is improved, but his medical advisers still object to his resuming his full labours. Supplies were granted to the congregation of Ammapolis and Bridgetown till the end of this month. Mr. Gordon stated that the Presbyterians at Dighy are putting forth great efforts to erect a place of worship. They want aid from the Presbytery,-a collection, if possible, from every congregation. Rev. James McLean handed in a collection of liwenty Dollars taken at Gay's River for this object. Messrs. Simpson and Forrest were nppointed to open the Bedford Church next Lord's day. After transacting a good deal of routine business, the Presbytery adjourned to meet at Newport, on Tuesday, the 30th August, at 10 A. M., and at Windsor, at 7 P. M., in both places for visitation as well as ordinary business.
The Preshytery of Halifax met at Newport, on Tuesday, Angust 30th, at 10 A . M., for visiration. There were present Revds. J. T. Murdoch, J. Cameron, J. McLean, E. Annand, E. A. McCurdy, A. Simpson, John Forrest, J. B. Logan, and E. Grant, ministers ; and II. B. Welister, Gco. Blanchard, and H. Smith, ruling Elders. After sermon ly Rev. E. A. McCurdy, the Preshytery proceeded with the visitation. The usual questions were put to Elders, Session and Managers, and were satisfactorily answered. This congregation is without a pastor and consequently the whole machinery of the church is not so vigoronsly worked as it would otherwise he. The mombers of Presbytery expressed themselves well pleased, and after some
words of encouragement and advice the Presbytery adjourned, to meet in Windsor in the evening. At 7 r.m., the Presbytery met in Windsor, and after sermon by Rev. John Forrest, was constituted by the Moderator. Sederunt the same as in the morning, with the addition of Rev. J. Hogg. The usual questions were put and ansivered in a most satisfactory manner. The congregation seems to be in a flourishing condition. A reference from the congregation with regard to the sulject of the Collegiate charge was taken up and considered. After hearing the views of all parties, Mr. Murdoch laid his demission upon the table, which was accepted, it being distinctly understood that the conzzegation pay him an annual salary of $\$ 200$ during life. Mr. Hogg was appointed to preach in Windsor on Sabbath to intimate to the congregation this decision of Presbytery.

Presbytery then adjourned to meet in St. John's Church, Halifax, on the lst Tuesday of October, at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ P.m., for business, and at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ r.m., for visitation of Congregation.

## Presbytery of P. E. Island.

This Presiytery met in Zion Church, late Queen Square Church, on Wednesday, the 24 th Aug. Cetificates were read and sustained from the sessions of West Point, \&c., Zion Chureh, Dundas and Covehead, testifying respectively the appointment of Messrs. Archibald Kaunsay, David Laird, Richard Morson and Robert Lawson, as their Presbytery and Synod Elders for the current year. A letter was received from Rev. Wn. Stuart, declining the call from West St. Peter's and Mount Stewarr. The Presbytery agreen to direct the Clerk to forward a copy of it to the congregation, and to express the reasons for declining, with remarks thereon. The following are the reasons:-"Favorably impressed as I have been with the unanimity and, comparatively speaking, the liierality displayed on the part of the congregation, my trying experiences during the five years passed on your Island forbid me again to attempt inaintaining my family and position on any sa'ary less than the minimum pecommended by Synod.
"In addition to this, the position and state of the Manse are such that my own and wife's health will not warrant the risk of living in it; and to remedy this might too seriously tax the people.
"It is with extreme reluctance I resign the prospect of ministering to a people who so favorably impress me, and of resuming my position as a Preshyter in your Roverend Court."

While the Presbytery has been mach pleased with the salary offered by the congregation in its circumstances, it yet !eft
constrained to call the attention of vacant congregations to the first reason for declining the call assigned by Mr. Stuart, and to remind them that if they desire to obtain pastors to give themselves wholly to the work of the Lord among them, they must endeavor to provide at least the minimum salary recommended by Synod, viz. : $\$ 600$ and a Manse. The Presbytery would also remind settled charges that their own prosperity, as well as the comfort and position of their pastors, requires them to increase the sularics now paid to the amount named.

A letter was read from Mr. S. Gunn, under call to the congregation of West River and Brookfield, intimating his acceptance of the call; but expressing his desire not to be ordained sooner than the lst of November, or late in Uctober. The Presbytery received the information with much satisfaction. Professor McNeill having applied to Presbytery for a certificate with the view of attending the Theological classes at Princeton, New Jersey, the Clerk was instructed to give him such a one as is required. Mev. I. Murray and R. Laird reported their efforts in connection with the Presbyterian, which were on the whole of a highly encouraging character. The Presbyter, resolved to delay the pulblication of the paper till the next meeting of Presbytery, thus affording the agent employed by the sister Preslytery time to complete his work of soliciting sulsscribers. Rev. T. Duncan and Dr. Mackierson appeared as part of a deputation from the Kirk Presbytery, and were very cordially received. Rev. Mr. Duncan stated that the principle object of the deputation was to endeavor to secure co-operation in pastoral work. The Presbytery heard with great satisfaction the proposal made, resolved to approve of the principle of co-operation as exceedingly desirable, and agreed to refer the consideration of details to a conference of the tro Presbyteries to be held in Charlottetown on the first Friday of October. Rev. H. Crawford was directed to take charge of a number of Presbyterian families residing at the head of Morell River. Mr. David H. Smith, Probationer, was appointed to sup. ply Zion Church on the first Sabbath of September, and Tec: Pc::a: an the second and third Sabbaths of the month. Thence to Cascumpec till the next meeting of Presbytery. The other preacher, who may arrive during the month of Scptember, was appointed to supply Zion Church till the next meeting of Presbytery. In view of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Lower Provinces, holding a Convention in Charlottetown next month, the Presbytery, cordially approving of their object, re solved to give the Delegates a hearty welcome and appointed tho Clark to cx press this to them on their amival.

The Presbyterv adjourned to meet in Zion Churels on the first Friday of October at 11 o'elock.

R. Laimd, Clerk.

## Presbytery of Pictou.

The Preshytery of Pictou met in James Church, New Glasgow, on the 23rcl ult., and was constituted by the Rev. James Thompson, Moderator, pro tere, with whom were present the Revds. 1)r. Roy, John Stewart, G. Walker, D. B. Blair, G. Patterson, J. Mackinnon, A. Ross, A.J. Moritt, A. McL. Sinclair, and J. D. Murray, ministers ; and Messrs. Lawrence Miller, James Hunter, Donald Bannerman, David Marshall, Thomas Macdonald, Wm. Copelana, Dr. Murray and Hugh Gum, Ruling Elders. Commissions appointing the following Representative Elders were read and sustained -
David Marshatl, Esq , Mr. D. Bannerman, Mr. James Hunter, Nlexander Mackay, Esq., Mr. Alexanfier Grant, Lawrence Miller, Esq., Mr. William Copeland, Mr. Thomas Macdonald, George McKay, Esq.
The Synod having at its last meeting granted the Revs. Dr. Roy and John Stewart deliberative seats in the higher Church Courts, it was accordingly agreed to place their names on the Roll of Presbytery.
The Revs. Dr. Blackie, of l3oston, and J. M. G. Mackay, lieing present, were invited to sit as corresponding members.
Messrs. James Mitchell, J. W. Patten, and William Copeland appeared before Presbytery as Commissioners from the congregation of Merigomish. with an application for a Moderation in a Call to one to be their pastor. After the Commissioners had bern heard in support of this application, the Presbytery agreed to appoint the Rev. William Maswell to preach in their Charch on Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at II A. M., and Moderate in a Call to one to be their pastor, on the condition that either at that meeting or at a previous mecting the congregation agree upon a definite sum as stipend, and it is expected that the stipend shall not be less than $\$ 600$, tegether with the Manse and Glebe.
The Rev. Mr. Ross having declined to act as Moderator, the Rev. Mr. Maxwell was appointed Aloilerator for the ensuing year.
The Rev. Mr. MeTeod having been laid aside from preaching ly illness, the Presbytery agreed to appoint supply for his pulpit.
The Rev. J. D. Murray obtained leave of absence for six: wecks for the benefit of his health.
The Presbytery agreed to hold their next meeting in John Knox's Charch, on Taesday, Sept. 20th, at 11 A. M., for ordinary business.

Jons MacKinnon, Clerk.

## New Churches.

The Bedford Church is very neatly finished. It is still considerably in debt, but the congregation will do all in their power to wipe out the debt. They receive valuable assistance from gentlemen residing in Halifax.-The new church at Dartmouth is making rapid progress. It is beautifully situated, and will when completed prove an ornament to the town.-The brick chureh at the south end of Halifix is nearly covered in. It will according to present appearances be the handsomost ecclesiastical structure in the city.

Rev. John Forrest thankfully acknowledges the following sums received in aid of the Presbyterian Church at- Digby Gut: Rev. James Maclean's conyregation, Gay's Kiver, $\$ 20$; Rev. Joseph Hogg's congregation, North Cornwallis, $\mathbf{\Sigma 2 0}$; Poplar Grove Church, Halifax, S20; Tangier, S4.53; Shect Harbor, S4.47, (the two later, Rev. A. B. Dickie's cougregation.)

## Theological Hall.

At a late meeting of the Board of Superintendence, the answer of Rev. Marcus Dods to the letter sent to him by a Committee of Synod was read, in which he declines acceptance of the Theological Professorship, and assigns reasons. Whereupon it was agrecd unanimously to request Rev. Dr. King to continne his Professorial labours for another Session. After full consideration the Ductor consented.

The approaching Session will be opened by a Lecture by Rev. Dr. King, to be delivered in College Hall, on Tuesday Nov. 1st, at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ o'cloc', P. M. It is expected that Students will be forward punctually at the time specificel, and be prepared to present their Presbyterial Certificates at the opening of the Classes.

By order of the Board,

> I. G. McGregor, Sec'y.

The Nova Scotia Board of Examiners will meet in the College Hall, Gerrish Street, Halifax, on Monday the 31st Oct., at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the examination of Students desirous of entering the Divinity Classes. The Examination will be con$\rightarrow$ veted by written papers. Graduates of walhousic Collepe,'\&c., are by act of Synod exempt from this cxaminatior.

Alex. Falconer, Convener.

## Baptism.

An excellent Tecture on the Baptist controversy has lieen published by Rer. E. Annand, and is for sale at the Bookstores. The Baptists at Windsor busied themselves
greatly last spring in assailing other denominations. Others had to come forward in self-defence. Mr. Annand's lecture was called forth in connection with this controversy. It is ve $;$ pointed, readable, and intelligible. The case is well put in small compass.

## Rev. K. J. Grant.

The Board of Foreign Missions met at New Glasgow on the 20th September. The departure of Rer. K. J. Grant has been fixed November 4th, that being the day on which the steamer is appointed to leave for Bermuda and St. Thomas. By that time Mr. Grant will have visited nearly all the congregations of the church.

## getigious ill itelligence.

## Reformed Church of Spain.

A considerable number of Reformed Iriests met recently at Valladolid, Spain, and formed themselves into a "Reformed Church." Their Confession resembles that of the Westminster Assembly, and their form of government is in the main Presbyterian. They have adopted the following basis of a Constitution for a Spanish Church :-
"Article I.-This Church receives, confesses, and belieyes every doctrine contained in the Holy Scriptures, the Apostles' Creed, the Nicene, Constantinople, and that of St . Athanasius embodied in the first four Councils of the Church.
"II.-This Church, which possesses the faith of all Churches truly Christian, will have its own proper discipline, which may be amended according to conditions of time and place.
"III.--This Church at present will be governed in everything disciplinary by a Council of twelve Presbyters and one President, who are all to be clected by the General Assembly, to mect every five sears, if no shorter period be thought necessary by the majority of the Council.
"IV.--The towns will elect their governing or par.sh ministers, who shall be previously examined, ordained, and acknowledged by the Council.
" V.-As soon as two hundred Presbyters are convened together they will be cited to form a Council of the first General Assembly, the which will re-elect or re-name a new Council to establish the mode or form of the celebration of Provincial Assemblies or Sy nods, as well as to give a definitecapproval,
addition, or correction of these bases, excluding, however, the one in reference to that of questions of faith.
"VI.-The ecelesiastical ministrations will be dispensed gratis in this Church, as done and ordered by Jesus Christ and the A postles, in virtue whereof there is abolished the payments at marriage, baptism, and burial; yet the ministers of this Church shall be watchful and ready, night und day, to fulfil therr duties.
" VII.-The ministers of this Church are prohibited from recciving any salary from the State.
" VIII.-N"o persons can be ministers of this Church who do not live moral lives, and are of good manners, and whose religious and political principles are not clearly presentable.
"IX.-The ministers of this Church are in every sense on a level with the members of their flock in the scale of rank and social standing, and will be called guiding brothers, in conformity with the works and doctrine of Jesus Christ and the Apostles.
"X.-The Council will publish the necessary regulations-one to the nation, another to the Chambers, and another to the clergy -through the officing gazette.
"XI.-Each Preshyter will sign a copy in duplicate of this constitution, returning it to the Council for the purpose of being registered."

## Free Church.

Rev. William Govan, long known as a Missionary Teacher in Kinffraria, has resigned The Free Church Schools in Bengai were attended by 4000 pupils during the year. 500 of these were females.Fourteen hundred have been attending the Institution in Calcutta. The Institution was commenced in August, 1839, by Dr. Duff; and the principles on which it was founded have been steadily adhered to during these thirty years. One extremely interesting and suggestive fact was mentioned by Dr. Mitchell. "One of our most advanced classes," he sass, "which is engaged in the perusal of some of our noblest English classics, had this question put to it the other day, 'Which of all your books do you find most interesting? nand the answer from the majority was, 'The Bible!' We state the fact. We do not wish to overrate its value. Admiration of the Scriptare does not necessarily imply the reception of its truths into the heart-Still the fact is significant and checring." Sir Richard Tcmple, who was presentat the examination of the Institution, made a noble speech, in which he testificd cordially to the good work done by the Nissionaries.
One of the Free Church Fathers, Dr. Robert Simpson of Kintore, is dead.

## United Presbyterian Church.

The Foreign Mission Board advertize for Missionaries for Trinidad, India and China, and for a Medical Missionary for Old Calahar.
Nearly $£ 10,000$ have been raised to relieve the famine in North India. The U. P. Missionaries are doing a most noble work there.
The Record says :-Our notices from our West African mission field are this month darkened with the sad announcement of the death of the Rev. Willinm Timson, which will prove a serious loss to the mission. It is difficult to estimate the raiue of an earnest missionary whose heart is in his work, and who has acquired the language of his adopted country, so as to use it with ease and familarity. Mr. Timson was such a missionary, self-denied, tender, and resolute, with a strong will, and with increasing zeal. He was in the act of putting on his armour anew to resume the war with heathen enmity and ignorance, when he was suddenly summoned from the scene of conflict to enter into his rest.

Caffreland.-A deeply interesting narrative by Mr. Sclater details the death by drowning, and the funcral, of a Caffree chicf who was a Sabbath school teacher and elder of the Church, not unknown to the readers of the Record. This chief was an intelligent and carnest Christian, whose character was, under God, the result and the reward of mission work among the Caffres, and, though it stood alone, is an infinite equivalent for all our gifts and Jabours in behalf of Caffreland. Mr. Peter Davidson, the brother of our missionary at Elujilo, and formerly one of our ministers in Brechin, gives us the very same encouraging lesson from the same mission field. His narrative of the simple-heatted triumph urer death of iittle Sarah, a girl of welve years of age, the child of heathen parents, is most touchingly instructive.

Dr. Schwartz, long known in conncction with Jewish Missions, dicd suddenly on the last of Augast. Mr. Dunlop, an eminent Scotchman, died a fortnight ago. Ile was prominent in the dars of the disruption, and was closely identified with the Free Church.

The Theological Hall at Edinburgh was opened on the 2nd August. Dr. Mentichael lectured on the Infallibility of the Pope. Total attendance of students 138.

Early this month Committees representing nearly all the Presbyterian charches in
these Provinces will mect at Montreal to consider the subject of a general union. May the Head of the Church direct the deliberations aright.

The Presbyterian Church in Ireland is making hopeful and steady progress in her great Financial enterprize. Her missionary work has also felt the impulse of a new life.

## NOTICES, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, \&c.

Halifix, Scpt., $18 \% \mathrm{O}$.
To the Members of the P. C. of the Lower Prorinces:

Dear Brexhren-At the last meeting of Synod I was authorized to bring the subject of the College Library before you, and solicit contributions of books and money from all interested in our College work. In making an appeal to you, I may state a few facts with reyard to our wants. We have already quite a large number of volumes; but, as they have been collected from the libraries of triends of the College, and as we have had no money to expend for a number of years, our library is decidedly "behind the age." We have very few of the later publications, and, as a natural censequence, the efficincy of our library and of our Collefe is greatly impaired. A small sum of money expended each year would be of immense service to our Students, and through them to the Church. We feel confident that our wruts ouly require to be known to procure for our College the help required. If any of our fricnds have late publications which they have read, we would receive them thankfully; but a few dollars in monoy would be doubly welcome, as we could then purclase what is most required.

All contributions in books or money will be acknowledged in Record.

Jовл Fonnest, Librarian.

The Treasurer acknowledges reccipt of the following smons during the past month:-

## FOREIGN MISSION.

The Rev. K. J. Grant desires to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to the Trinidad Mission during his tour through Niew Brunswick:

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