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THE MISSIONARY REGISTER.

OF THE

Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia.

LORD, bless and pity us, shine on us with thy face,
That the earth thy way, and nations all, may know thy saving grace.—*Psalms lxxvii. 1, 2*

Vol. II.

JULY, 1860.

No. 7.

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MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF N. S.

This Church Court met on Wednesday last the 20th inst., at seven o'clock p. m., in Prince St. Church, Pictou, N. S. The Rev. Smith, retiring Moderator, preached on the occasion from Col. i. 18, first clause, "And he is the head of the body, the church." He began by saying—Correct opinions respecting the nature and the organization of the christian church, and of Christ's relation to that church, are usually regarded as points of co-ordinate importance with sound and correct views in Theology. After a few remarks in illustration and confirmation of this statement, and the announcement of the object which he had in view, he said he would endeavor, first, to delineate the true nature of the Church; secondly, consider the apostle's statement, that Christ is the head of the body, the Church; and thirdly, review the subject in some of its practical bearings. Under the first division of his subject, he remarked that the Church of God is a holy society gathered out of the world by the gospel call, and organized for high and holy purposes in the name of Christ. He considered the Church in its two-fold aspect, as visible and invisible; and combated some views which he regarded as erroneous. Under the second division, he remarked that Christ is the Head of the Church in a threefold

sense; He is the federal or covenant Head of the Church; He is the Head of life and influence; and he is the Head of power and authority. Each of these topics was suitably explained and illustrated. Under the last division of the subject, he stated that several questions arose respecting the relation in which civil government stands to the Church. First, the question of the Magistrate's power in the Church. He has none beyond what his position and influence as a member of it may give him. A second question, that of State support to the Church. He regarded such support as wrong in policy and principle. *The church is most successful and vigorous when relying upon her own resources.* Yet he was persuaded that in some instances the voluntary principle had been carried too far. Education had been assisted by the state within the church; for it is just as necessary to the one as to the other. A few practical remarks closed the discussion. It was characterized by the learned Doctor's usual excellence of matter and clearness of statement.

After prayer and praise, the Synod was constituted by the Moderator. The Roll having been read, the Moderator called for the Reports of Presbyteries, that it might be filled. Two demissions and two inductions have taken place

during the past year; and three preachers have been ordained, one as a Missionary to the heathen, and two as pastors of congregations. The attendance both of ministers and elders was good. Rev. Mr Murdoch was then unanimously chosen Moderator, and took his seat accordingly. Some routine business was next transacted, notices of motions given, and Committees appointed. The Synod was then adjourned with prayer by the Moderator.

Thursday, June 21st.—The Synod met at 10 o'clock in the same place, and was constituted by the Moderator. To a motion introduced by Rev. Mr Bayne, that the Synod spend the first half hour of the evening sitting in devotional exercises, an amendment was proposed, that the Synod proceed with the business as usual, but that the resolution of last year relating to devotional services after the close of the business be attended to. On the roll being called, 29 voted for the motion, and 19 for the amendment, which was accordingly lost.

The Secretary of the Home Mission Board, Rev. G. Patterson, read the report of the Board for the past year. Missionary operations have been successfully carried on, and much more might be accomplished were it not for the deficiency of laborers. This is the greatest difficulty with which the Board has to contend. Nine congregations are still unsupplied with pastors, and several stations have received very little preaching. The Report was received, and after some slight amendments had been made, was adopted.

The Board was reappointed.

The Rev. Mr Baxter read the Report of the Committee on Colportage.—Operations are successfully prosecuted, and remote parts of the Province visited. A large number of volumes have been circulated during the year. A Committee was appointed to make inquiries relating to this branch of the Synods on the subject. Adjourned.

In the afternoon sitting, Rev. W. McCulloch moved, that this Synod appoint a Committee to prepare an Address of Congratulation to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to be presented by the Moderator, the Clerk, and other members of the Synod, on the occasion of his visiting this Province. The resolution passed unanimously, and a Committee was appoint-

ed. It was also authorized to prepare an Address to his Excellency Lord Mulgrave.

A Memorial of Rev. James Waddell was then read, relating to the proceedings of Pictou Presbytery respecting himself. After some preliminary business had been transacted by that Presbytery, Mr Waddell addressed the Synod in explanation up to the hour of adjournment.

In the evening, after devotional exercises, the time was fully occupied in hearing several members of Presbytery in reply to Mr Waddell's memorial and statements.

Friday, June 22.—The Rev. E. Ross, Secretary of the Seminary Board, presented its Report, which he read, and also the Reports of the Professors. The Seminary continues to prosper. Forty-three students matriculated at the commencement of the last session. A large number of classes were taught. Ten students attended the Theological Hall; one of these belonged to the Free Church. The Report was received and laid on the table.

The Rev. James Bayne, secretary, presented and read the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Foreign Mission Board. It gave a full and interesting account of the progress of the Mission during the past year. The Report was received and laid on the table for further consideration.

Rev. Mr Waddell's case was again taken up in the afternoon. A resolution expressing sympathy with him, but granting him leave to withdraw his Memorial, passed with a majority of ten. Adjourned.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Synod's Missionary Meeting was held on Friday evening. Dr. Smith presided, and opened the meeting with praise and prayer. Rev. Messrs. Bayne, G. Patterson, and E. Ross, the Secretaries of the Foreign, Home, and Seminary Boards respectively, made a verbal, yet succinct statement of the operations during the past year, condensed from their reports before presented to the Synod. Each of the Secretaries at the close, announced the name of the individual selected by his Board to advocate the claims of its own branch of the church's work.

Rev. R. Laird spoke in behalf of the Foreign Mission. After a few introduc-

tory remarks he observed that Christians ought to be influenced to the duty of Christian liberality, because God is the original source of all the wealth which they possess. None can say, "My might and the power of my hand hath gotten me this wealth." Hence their duty to appropriate a fair proportion of their worldly substance to advance the interests of religion. This duty ought also to be attended to from a regard to the purposes of the Almighty. In placing wealth at the disposal of his reasonable creatures, he evidently intended it to be employed in his service and for the good of men. Again, Christians should dedicate their substance to the Lord from a consideration of the love of Christ in laying down his life for them. This was the great argument which influenced the early Christians. Feelings of compassion for the wretched condition of the heathen, ought also to move every Christian to activity in promoting the great work of evangelizing the world.—Not only are the heathen in a pitiable condition during this life, but their future misery will be beyond the power of language to describe. Ought not this thought to stimulate the church to increased activity and more liberal contributions for missionary purposes?—But active efforts and liberal contributions are not enough. Prayer should be fervently and unceasingly offered up to God for the fulfilment of his promise that the knowledge of the Lord may soon cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. Great encouragement is afforded for prosecuting missions to the heathen. What was the state of Aneiteum sixteen years ago, before Rev. Mr Geddie visited it? A valley of bones, very many and very dry. What a contrast to its present condition! Success should be regarded as a powerful inducement to increased exertions, that other islands in the South Seas may soon be blessed with the knowledge of salvation.

Rev. Mr. McKay advocated the claims of the Home Mission. He remarked that an evil which obtains in our Church is, the giving a preference to one scheme before another. Foreign missionary operations are regarded with deep interest and well sustained, while many destitute localities at home are neglected. Were it not for our seminary, our church would be like a withering plant without any roots; and were it not for our home

and foreign missions, it would be like a decaying trunk, without any branches. The ultimate end of both the home and the foreign mission is the same,—the salvation of souls. He then remarked more particularly, first, that the glory of God is involved in the home mission scheme. Souls are just as precious here as in heathen countries. Again, the future prosperity of this Province demands that we should vigorously prosecute the home mission. The sphere of our operations is destined to become the habitation of millions. Provision should therefore be made that every destitute locality be supplied with a pure preached gospel, that the people may become and continue religious, prosperous and happy. Again, the home mission should be liberally supported in order to stop the progress of error. Erroneous views of divine truth still exist in some parts of the Province. Means should be adopted that a pure gospel be preached throughout the length and breadth of our land. Further, the home mission is patriotic.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own, my native land."

Patriotic feelings should influence Christians to liberality and activity in this work, when the interests of religion are involved in a place honored as the resting-place of the noble dead. Labourers are required to preach the glad tidings; but money also is needed to employ such an agency, and to sustain their operations. The church therefore appeals to her people for aid in continuing and extending her home mission operations.

The above are a few of the leading thoughts contained in the addresses.

Rev. Isaac Murray advocated the claims of the Seminary in an address of upwards of half an hour in length.

Meeting closed with prayer.

Saturday June 23rd.—After preliminary business, the Report of the Committee on Union with the Free Church, was read by Rev. Mr McGregor, Conventor, and cordially received. It consisted principally of the minutes of the meetings held by the joint committees, which have mostly been previously published.

After a short discussion, it was unanimously agreed "that this Synod having heard through the Report of

their Committee, that the Reports of Presbyteries and Sessions are *unanimous* in favor of union with the Free Church, agree to proceed to the consummation of the union, so soon as our Brethren of the Free Church shall signify their readiness to proceed." It was further agreed, that the Synod invite the Free Synod to meet us in conference at some suitable time before the adjournment of the two bodies.

Monday, June 25th.—The Synod after being constituted, proceeded to business.

The Convenor of the Synod's Committee on Union, read the report of the proceedings of the joint Committees of the two Synods on union at a meeting held in New Glasgow on Thursday, from which it appeared that the Committees had unanimously agreed to reaffirm their recommendation of March last, that the Union be consummated during the present year, and in the month of October. They had also agreed that during the interval, united prayer-meetings be held for the outpouring of the Divine Spirit, and the increase of brotherly love and zeal for the Redeemer's cause and kingdom. They had further agreed to recommend that a Conference between the two Synods be held in Prince Street Church Pictou, on Monday evening at half past seven o'clock.

The Synod resumed consideration of the Foreign Mission Report.

It was unanimously agreed to renew the invitation of the Synod, given last year to the Rev. Mr. Inglis, to visit the Churches of Nova Scotia, and to extend the invitation to the Elder who accompanies him, with the assurance that their expenses will be paid; also, to offer a suggestion that the extension of their visit to Canada would be attended with beneficial influences to the mission.—The Board was reappointed with an addition.

The Report of the Committee on the celebration of the Tricentenary of the Scottish Reformation, was then submitted and adopted, except one clause.—The Committee was reappointed with instructions to take such measures as they find necessary to carry out their own recommendations adopted by the Synod, and to correspond with the other Presbyterian bodies in the Province on the subject without delay. It was recommended that ministers preach on

the subject on the Sabbath preceding the celebration.

The Report of the Auditing Committee was next read. The amount received for the Foreign Mission during the year ending May 31st 1860, is £656 6s. 3d.; for Home Mission, £237 11s. 0½d.; for Educational Board, £92 17s. 9d.; for Synod Fund, £97 10s. 11½d. The expenditure from the Synod Fund has exceeded the receipts. The receipts for the other two Schemes have exceeded the expenditure.

In the afternoon several members of Pictou and P. E. Island Presbyteries made statements, showing the need of additional funds to complete the Charlottetown Church. On motion, it was agreed that the Synod regret the delay which has occurred in collecting part of the subscriptions made for the erection of the Church, and recommend that the parties having charge of the movement adopt measures to raise these, and to obtain such additional funds as they can procure; and the Synod would again recommend the object to the favorable consideration of their people.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Synod adjourned till to-morrow morning, in order to allow time for the contemplated conference between the Synod and that of the Free Church.

The members of Synod then proceeded in a body to the wharf at which the steamer "George McKenzie" was to land the members of the Free Church Synod, when they arrived from New Glasgow. The time spent on the wharf while the steamer approached, was a most interesting and delightful period. Gladness filled every heart, and joy was depicted on every countenance. As the boat drew near the landing place, the members of the Synod on shore saluted their Free Church brethren on board, to which a ready response was returned. On landing, the members of the Free Church Synod were cordially received by their brethren of the other Synod. The members of both Synods then marched in procession to Prince Street Church, in front of which they formed in a circle, and made arrangements for the meeting in the evening. The members of the Free Church Synod were then escorted by their brethren of the Presbyterian Synod to their respective lodging houses, to be entertained till the hour of meeting arrived.

CONFERENCE.

The meeting for this purpose took place according to appointment, when the Rev. Alex. Munro, of Brown's Creek, P. E. Island, was chosen chairman. He then led the devotions of the meeting, acknowledging divine goodness, and praying for heavenly direction and blessing. After singing from the 12th verse of the 115th Psalm, Rev. Professor Ross engaged in prayer. The clerks of the respective Synods then read the minutes containing the appointment of the conference.

Rev. Mr McGregor would state in very few words the position of the question. Last year it had been remitted to Presbyteries and Sessions to report thereon. Returns had been sent in by the Presbyteries and Sessions of both bodies; and these returns were highly favorable, and all but unanimous. The joint Committees had therefore recommended that the Union be consummated. He briefly narrated the proceedings of the Committee, but these have been noticed before. The Conference would require to decide on the place at which the union was to be consummated, and make such arrangements as circumstances demanded.

Rev. Professor McKnight expressed the high gratification which he felt in being present on such an occasion. He would mention a step of additional progress, which Mr McGregor had not noticed. At a meeting of Committee just closed, they had found themselves in a position to recommend unanimously an arrangement respecting the Theological Hall. This was to him a source of great gratification. It had been agreed that the Hall should be conducted at Halifax, the term of attendance extending to five months, and Professor Smith to attend three months, commencing his course one month after the opening of the Hall. The subject of Theological Education was one respecting which the two Synods, now to be united, had adopted different courses. In other matters they were much alike. Professor Smith's department was one in which the Free Church college was deficient, and the proposed addition to its instruction would greatly improve the Institution. The classes would also be enlarged, and this would have a stimulating effect upon the students.

Rev. Professor Ross made a few

remarks respecting the Seminary at Truro. The course of instruction was full; but a difficulty might arise in assigning particular departments to the Professors. The great want at present was in the preparatory training.

Rev. Mr Stewart of New Glasgow next spoke. He regarded the statements made as very satisfactory. He ascribed the change that had taken place during the past ten years to the outpouring of the Holy Spirit of God. That Spirit, as a Spirit of Union, had brought them together that evening. He dwelt a little on the great importance of their ministers especially, seeing that the young men who came forward to the work of the ministry were in the school of grace,—that they were giving some evidence, when under training, that they were influenced by divine grace. The two Synods had reason to be thankful that night for what the Lord had done for them, in removing jealousies, and promoting harmony and unity. He thought that he saw a look of joy on every face.—That filled him with joy. The great success which had attended the operations of the foreign mission of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia had perhaps first turned the attention of the Free Church to it.

After praise, Mr Stewart engaged in prayer.

Rev. Mr McGregor then briefly and happily expressed his great joy at what had occurred relating to the Union.

Rev. R. S. Patterson expressed the joy which he felt on the occasion.—Why should the two bodies not be one? The union would be productive of much good, and would be in part a fulfilment of scripture.

Rev. Mr Duff next made a few remarks. For sixteen years past, he had been engaged in these measures for union. Consequently, success was to him a great source of gratification. Difficulties had arisen, but when their ministers were baptized with a new baptism, differences passed away. By means of a thorough education, received at an improved Theological Hall, they would be able to do much good in destitute localities.

Rev. G. Sutherland of Charlottetown, spoke next. Allusion had made to some of the Free Church Ministers who were absent in Scotland; but the feelings of these brethren were entirely

with them on the present occasion. Education had been referred to. Presbyterians had always been forward in education. He briefly alluded to the College about being established in Charlottetown.

Rev. Mr. Murdoch would not make a speech, and for a very good reason. He was just in the state of a man awaking out of sleep. He had been connected with negotiations for union many years. Two unsuccessful attempts had been made; and when the third was initiated he had no expectation of success. Hence, he was filled with surprise at what had occurred, and could scarcely realize it. It was but a very trite remark to say that we live in a very eventful time. He believed that God had a great design in bringing them together, which had not yet been brought out. The outpouring of the Spirit of God had filled their minds, and softened their hearts, thus effecting a happy union. This was a pledge of better things to come. He referred to the recommendation to hold united prayer meetings between the two bodies and concluded by noticing revivals.

Rev. Alex. Sutherland briefly expressed his feelings of joy at the bright prospects before them, regarding the union.

After a few additional remarks, a vote was taken to decide on the place at which the union should be consummated. A few individuals were in favor of Halifax; Pictou and New Glasgow were then named; and on the vote being taken, it was decided by about a majority of ten, that the union be consummated in Pictou.

Rev. J. Bayne made a few remarks, referring to a union of two Presbyterian Bodies in Scotland in 1820. He remembered the delightful impressions produced on his mind by what he then saw.

Rev. Mr. Blair followed, expressing his joy and satisfaction at what he had that evening seen. A conversation held between Rev. Messrs Bayne, Patterson and himself, had led to a meeting of their respective Presbyteries, and it led to a memorial to the Synods on the subject of union. That had now resulted in a most desirable termination. He hoped that great results would follow the union in these Provinces. He referred to the great results which had flowed from a meeting

of six ministers in Scotland three hundred years ago.

Rev. Mr. Christie made a few appropriate remarks. He thought that they should consider much and seriously what purpose God had in view in bringing them together. A larger living body is what they should desire and seek to be, that true religion might prosper.

Rev. Mr. Sedgwick was highly delighted on the occasion. He referred in a most felicitous manner to the negotiations for union. He was glad to hear that there were some prospects of union with still another Presbyterian body in the Province. He hoped that the union of the two Synods in this Province would be the means of bringing about a union of the two similar bodies in Scotland.

Rev. Messrs A. McKay, G. Patterson and W. Murray briefly addressed the conference, giving utterance to their gratification at the prosperous issue of the negotiations for union, and making a few remarks suited to the occasion.

Portions of psalms were sung at intervals, and the conference was pervaded by a fine christian spirit, gratifying to those who took part in the proceedings, and delightful to the audience which was large and deeply interested throughout. The meeting was closed about ten o'clock with the Apostolic Benediction, pronounced by the chairman.

Tuesday June 26th.—After proceeding to business, the Report of the Committee to examine the minutes of Boards, and the Report of the Committee to examine the minutes of Presbyteries, were read, showing that business was regularly conducted, and the records accurately kept.

Rev. Mr. Currie gave a report of his labors as agent for the special effort for the Seminary. He had visited three congregations, and received subscriptions amounting to £281 0s. 3d.; £22 16s. 8d. was paid. The largest subscription was ten pounds. The report was adopted, and the diligence of the agent approved. It was resolved that the agents who have visited the congregations on the special effort fund, be directed to correspond with the several sessions, for the purpose of having the sums subscribed, collected with as much punctuality as possible.

After considering the references from the Seminary Board on the subject of class books, and encouragement to a museum, it was agreed that the Synod authorize the Board to purchase all the books required, and to sell them to the Students without profit, for prompt payment; and that the Synod rejoice to hear of the progress made in the formation of a museum, and recommend to our people to encourage it by contributions in money and specimens. Adjourned.

In the afternoon it was agreed, after discussion and amendments proposed, that £50 be added to the salary of Prof. Ross. It was also unanimously agreed that the salary of Professor Smith for the present year be £60. It was further agreed that £25 be added to the salary of Professor McCulloch.

Rev. Prof. Ross read the draft of an Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. The draft was approved and remitted to the Committee to be perfected and forwarded to the Clerk to be engrossed for presentation. The draft of an Address to His Excellency on the occasion, was read and approved.

Rev. J. McLeod, Convener of the Committee on Statistics, reported. Several congregations had not sent in returns. A very gratifying increase had taken place during the past year in prayer meetings held in the congregations connected with the Synod. 121 prayer meetings are now established, indicating an increase of 50 during the past year.

The Committee on Union was re-ap-

pointed with additions, and invested with full power to make all arrangements necessary for the consummation of the Union.

The Synod granted the sum of £5 to Rev. W. Millar of Mabou, and £10 to the widow of the late Rev. Hugh Ross. It was agreed that the thanks of the Synod be expressed to the members of Prince Sreet congregation, for their kindness and hospitality to the members of Synod at the present meeting.

After singing the 134th Psalm, and the pronouncing of the Apostolic Benediction by the Moderator, the Synod adjourned, to meet in the same place on the third of October 1860.

In the evening a number of the members of Synod met for religious conference and prayer. The Moderator took the chair, and opened the meeting with praise and prayer. He then called on some of the brethren present to engage in prayer. Rev. G. Patterson, Dr Smith, Rev. Messrs Bayne, Clarke, McKinnon, Watson and the chairman, severally addressed the Conference. Most of them gave interesting accounts of the increased attention to prayer meetings in their respective congregations. During the past year one pastor had received into the communion of the church, three times more members than he had admitted in any previous year of his pastorate; and other interesting statements were made on the same subject by another. The Lord is evidently giving testimony to the word of his grace, and pouring out on his people the spirit of grace and supplication.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

LETTER FROM REV. J. INGLIS.

Apia, Upolu, Samoa, Jan. 2, 1860.

REV. PROF. GOOLD, D. D.—My Dear Sir: Accept of the compliments of the season. A good new year to you, and many and happy returns of the same! I am happy to say we are both well. During our stay here we have enjoyed the hospitalities of the Rev. A. W. Murray, a special friend of the late Dr Bates. We left Aneiteum on the 14th of November, and after a pleasant passage of four weeks and five days, we

came to anchor in Apia harbor on the 17th ultimo. We have lain here two weeks, and time, if not space, is fast gliding away. We are now seven weeks on our voyage. The vessel will spend at least two months yet on this, the Hervey, and the Society groups, visiting the mission stations, landing supplies, taking in passengers, and doing other mission duties. From Tahiti to London the average passage is about a hundred days; so that, under the favor of Providence, we may be expected all home in June. When our

complement is made up, we expect to have on board forty-four cabin passengers: of these, thirty-four are children. There will be four missionaries, with their wives, on board—viz., Mr Turner, of the Samoa mission; Mr G. Gill, of the Rarotongan mission; Mr Chisholm, of the Tahiti mission, with their families, and ourselves. Mr Turner is taking home a corrected copy of the Samoan Bible, to have a new edition of it printed by the Bible Society in London.

Our natives showed a great deal of feeling and affection when we came away. To prevent any delay to the vessel, we were at Mr Geddie's station waiting for her more than two weeks before her arrival. She came in on the Friday; on the Saturday almost all the chiefs, teachers, church members, and leading natives on our side of the island, came over to see us away. To show their love they brought us a present, consisting of two large hogs, a number of fowls, and a quantity of taro—it being understood that with these we should feast the captain and the people in the ship, that we might thus establish a claim on their hospitality in return, and not go on board as people that had nothing. The natives on Mr Geddie's side of the island brought a similar present for his children.

I have often said, that although our natives have no money and little property to contribute for missionary purposes, they are always ready to give their labor when it is required. On this occasion, Captain Williams, looking ahead to the contingencies of a long voyage, wished to procure some spars. The natives not only allowed him to cut whatever he wished, but, at our request, they assembled from both sides of the island, and carried the trees out of the forest down to the beach. Captain Williams valued these spars as worth £40. The year before they carried out spars which he valued at £15. In a few weeks these stately pines were cut down, by the ship's carpenters, to the requisite proportions, and made straight, round, and smooth, and are now lashed to the bulwarks, ready for use should any emergency arise that might require them.

On Sabbath we had a large congregation, not fewer than 1100. Mr Geddie conducted the one service, and I

conducted the other. Mr Turner conducted the English service in the forenoon on shore, and Mr Copeland in the evening on board the *John Williams*. We had also a prayer meeting with the natives in the afternoon, and another on Monday morning; and after shaking hands with perhaps 500 people who lined the shore, we entered the boat, and made for the ship. At three o'clock we put to sea. At sunset we gazed on the green hills of Aneiteum; at sunrise they were invisible. Nothing was to be seen around but the blue sea—Aneiteum had vanished like the vision of Mirza.

During the first week the wind was strong and the sea rough, and the passengers came in for a full and fair share of sea-sickness. On this account the demands upon the commissariat were light, "and sweet colloquial pleasures were but few." We sailed to the south of the Feejees and Tongatapu; and "the winds being contrary," in order to make our easting, we had to go as far south as Sunday Island, which we sighted on Saturday, the 3rd December. It is a beautiful green island, apparently eight or ten miles long; very like Tana, as seen from Aneiteum, but without hills. It is wholly uninhabited, except by a solitary American family. It lies in latitude 28 deg. S. and longitude 178 deg. W. About six years ago, Captain Denham, of H. M. S. *Herald*, on his way to survey the Feejees, buried his son on this island. He was an interesting boy, or fourteen or fifteen years of age, but an invalid, and had accompanied his father in hopes that the voyage might prove beneficial to him. We felt an interest in the youth, as we had seen him on Aneiteum, when Captain Denham surveyed our island. What island so remote or obscure on which the bones of some of our fellow countrymen are not mouldering, and to which the heart of some sorrowing parent is thus constantly attracted!

On Monday, the 12th December, we were off Niwe, or Savage Island, and remained, the ship lying off and on, till the Tuesday night. Niwe is a low, coral island; it appears to have undergone two upheavings. It is about sixty feet high; its length is about nine miles, and its average breadth about six. It is in latitude 17 deg. S., and long. 169 deg. 37 min. W., about 600 miles to the

south of the Samoan group. The island is one block of coral, covered over with a thin sprinkling of earth. It is, however, both a fertile and a healthy island. Their cocoa-nuts are the largest I have ever seen; and I measured some sugar-cane that was thirty feet long. The natives, according to their own traditions, are a colony from Tonga. They are fairer—that is, a lighter copper colour—than any of the Malay Polynesian tribes whom I have seen. They are about the middle size, light limbed and well made. Their features are fine; and the young women are the most faithful I have seen among these islands. Both men and women have a peculiarity of countenance, although it is not unpleasing. The forehead is square and broad, but the face is sharp and the cheeks thin. From the temples to the chin is almost a straight line, giving the face a triangular appearance, not unlike a heart. They are a people of great energy. They came down upon Captain Cook “like wild boars;” and as they were the most savage-looking natives he had ever seen, he called their island *Savage Island*. Only a few years ago, when they went out to the mission vessel in their canoes, they vociferated so loudly, that nobody in the ship could hear his own voice. They have a great many canoes, and they are very elegantly made. And they are all made for sailing in the deep sea, they are sharp at both ends, and covered or decked about a fourth part along. In short, they are like the model of that new steamer, announced some time ago—a “Yankee notion,” I think—which is to cross the Atlantic in four days. No people seemed ever more determined to remain as they were. It was long, long before they would receive teachers.—They killed even their own countrymen, who, having found their way to Samoa, went back to them with the Gospel. But unceasing perseverance on the part of the Samoan missionaries to take advantage of the smallest openings, has been crowned with a measure of success perhaps unparalleled in modern times. Under the instruction of Samoan teachers only, the whole population, upwards of 4000, have renounced idolatry, professed Christianity, and placed themselves under Christian instruction. The people whom Cook found savage as wild boars, we found gentle as lambs. They not only shook us most cordially

by the hand, but also, after the custom of the land, touched the back of our hand with their nose, and smelled it most lovingly! The gospel has evidently come to this people with power.

On the Monday afternoon Mr Turner and I accompanied Captain Williams on shore at Avatele. We were exceedingly pleased with all that we saw at that station. Mr. Turner remained ashore all night, to meet with the teachers, receive their reports, and make arrangements for a public meeting on the following day at Alofi, the most central station. On Tuesday the captain took all the passengers ashore.—The day was fine, and everything we saw was calculated to make the heart glad. At the public meeting there were 1,100 persons present, and there were more women than men. The female population equal, if they do not exceed the male—an unusual thing among these seas. Has the circumstance that the Niwe people will allow no foreigner to settle on their island anything to do with this? They were all decently clothed in garments of native cloth, and conducted themselves with the utmost propriety. Mr Turner, assisted by the teachers, examined a large class of candidates, and baptized 50 of them. There are now 115 church members on Niwe. All the church members can read, and numbers more besides. Their language is nearly allied to the Samoan, and they use the Samoan Scriptures. The teachers, however, have translated Mark's Gospel out of Samoan into the dialect of Niwe, the manuscript of which Mr Turner brought with him to be examined in Samoa, and, “if approved of, printed.” He appointed them to proceed with Matthew's Gospel. There are five Samoan teachers on the island, who occupy each a station, who have all more or fewer native assistants.—The natives collected a large present for the vessel, consisting of 10 pigs, 40 fowls, 30 baskets of fish and land crabs, 20 bunches of taro, and 1,540 yams.—The teachers had also a great quantity of arrow-root, which they had collected as payments for books. The teachers also made the captain and missionaries the present of a very large hog, and they made us all presents of arrow-root. Aмоса, my former teacher on Aneiteum, brought me a present of about 100 lbs. himself; and the other four teachers brought me about as

much. Mr Turner, being more closely connected with them, received I know not how much; and large presents were sent by the teachers to the missionaries under whom they had lived in Samoa.

At each station we found a church, and a house intended for a missionary, in which the teacher at present lives.— At Avatele the church is small and somewhat old, but they are about to commence a new one. At Alofi the church is comparatively new, and the roof, especially, of exquisite workmanship. It is quite like a little cathedral; it is 100 feet long and 35 feet wide.— The roof is supported by 14 strong pillars of wood, hard and black as oak. The floor is boarded, and carpeted with native mats, and the side walls are also constructed of wood. The pillars might be too small “to be the mast of some great Admiral,” but they would be quite sufficient to be masts for the John Williams, while the boards on the floor would be planking for her decks. The dwelling-house at each station is of the same size and on the same plan; it is 80 feet long and thirty feet wide, divided into seven apartments; the roof as elegant as that of the church; the side walls and partitions wattled and plastered with lime; the floor boarded, Venetian windows and well-made doors swinging on wooden hinges. The rooms are furnished with excellent bedsteads, tables, sofas, and chairs, all standing

“Ponderous, and fixed by their own massy weight,
No want of timber yet is felt or fear’d,
In Niwe’s happy isle.”

The natives of Niwe are an ingenious

people, and “skilled to hew timber like the Sidonians.” Like the Greeks, before the Trojan war, they have no saws among them; and all the timber and boards employed in the churches, and dwelling-houses for the teachers and missionaries, like the planks used in the building of the ships that went to Troy, were hewn out of the solid wood with the axe and the adze. We took some saws, &c., however, to the teachers, which were highly prized. All that appears to be required are two earnest, able missionaries, to give them the Scriptures in their own dialect, and to teach them the way of the Lord more perfectly. The teachers have done a great work; but it is now nearly as far advanced as they can carry it without missionaries. Oh! if the directors of the London Missionary Society could only see this island as we have just seen it, they would make an extraordinary effort; they would move heaven and earth, if we may so speak, to secure the services of two suitable married missionaries for Niwe, and have them settled there before the close of the present year. Oh! if our young men engaged in or looking forward to the work of the ministry could only see such an island, and what doors of usefulness God is opening up in these seas, the great difficulty of finding missionaries would soon cease to be felt.

Soliciting a continued interest in your prayers, that the Lord may preserve us and our fellow-passengers from all the perils of the deep, and bring us safely in due time to our desired haven,—I remain, yours very sincerely,

JOHN INGLIS.

OTHER MISSIONS.

INDIA.

ILLNESS AND DEATH OF REV THOMAS B. STEELE, AT ERINPURA, IN RAJPOOTANA.

Letters of the Rev. W. Shoolbred, and copious extracts, kindly furnished to us, of letters of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, sent to friends in Bombay, have made us acquainted with the incidents of the missionary journey from Bombay to Rajpootana, and with the origin, pro-

gress, and fatal termination of the illness of the Rev. Thomas B. Steele, one of our two pioneer missionaries. But the necessity of giving extracts from these communications is superseded by the following distinct and full narrative contained in the letter of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, dated Beawr, 1st March.

BEAWR, 1st March, 1860.

My Dear Dr. Sommerville.—I have no doubt that long ere this you have heard of the favorable and promising

circumstances, as they appeared to be, in which our mission party, consisting of Messrs. Shoolbred and Steele, and Mrs Wilson and myself, commenced the journey to Rajpootana, and of the great afflictions,—appointed by our all-wise and faithful and loving God for the trial of our own faith and that of the church, and the advancement of our sanctification and devotedness to the service of the Lord,—which have been sent to us in the course of our travel. Of the latter, however, especially as connected with the illness and death of our brother Mr. Steele, it may be well, for the satisfaction of all concerned at home, who have been following us with their sympathy and prayers, and especially of his relatives, for whom we feel so deeply, to take more particular notice than they have yet received.

It was on the conclusion of our first march from Surat,—on the 25th of November,—that we first noticed that anything was peculiarly wrong in the health of Mr Steele. On that occasion, as we were at dinner, he suddenly fainted, and that for the first time in his life. He ascribed the occurrence to the state of his bowels, from the costiveness of which he had occasionally suffered at home, frequently during his voyage to India, and almost continuously during his few days' residence at Surat with the esteemed brethren of the Irish Presbyterian Church. Two days after this, when we were resting at Broach, he complained for an hour or two of inward pain, from which, however, he got relief by the medicines which he had taken, with our advice, before the arrival of a native doctor for whom we had sent. After this, he did not appear to suffer anything, either during our marches or after their close for a whole week. He appeared to be active and cheerful, taking due interest in the country through which we were passing—in the natives and European friends, high and low, with whom we were meeting,—in my missionary addresses, which he regularly attended,—and in his own study of the Hindustani language, to which he diligently devoted the fragments of his time.

On Sabbath, the 4th December, when we were resting at Wasna, on the banks of the Malu, the first stage north of Baroda, he said to me, when I was going out to preach in the village, "Doctor, I don't think I shall go out

with you to day, for I am not well, though I hope soon to get relief." I learned from Mr Shoolbred, the next morning that he had passed a comfortable night, though the medicine had just had its due effect. For the next two days, matters appeared to be going well with him, though we were not exactly satisfied with the state of his pulse. He did not complain of the journey, which he was performing, partly in a native cart fitted for lying in, and partly on horseback, with no unusual fatigue; and he did not make any change in his meals.

On the morning of the 7th December he rode in the cart from Nariad to Kheda or Kaira. During the march, he said he was again suffering from constipation; and at its conclusion it was but too obvious that he was very unwell. His pulse was high, and he had very much pain over all his body, including his limbs. We came to the conclusion, afterwards confirmed by medical judgment, that he was suffering from inflammatory fever; and, with the help of a native apothecary, we treated him as his circumstances required, giving him the proper medicines, and administering fomentations and enemas.—Next morning, Dr Colston, the civil surgeon of the station, who most readily returned on our call from the camp of the judge in the neighbourhood, took him under his skilful and assiduous care, while he approved of all we had done in his behalf. For some days this kind friend was disposed to attribute the inflammatory action to the passage of small calculi from the kidney's to the bladder; but the strict diagnosis which he made of the symptoms, led him afterwards to abandon this theory, and, with ourselves, to attribute the fever to the costiveness, and the languid action of the liver, which had produced that costiveness. He declared the case to be a very critical one and we all viewed it in this light.

Mr Steele bore his great sufferings with much meekness and resignation, and entered with great interest into our religious exercises at his couch, though at this time he made no remarks on his personal feelings, except on one occasion, when he said, "Read me something about Christ to compose my mind." When, in the gracious providence of God, he got relief, he, with ourselves, felt very thankful for the merciful in-

terposition which had been made on his behalf.

We continued a week at Kaira; and we did not leave it till Dr Colston expressed his belief that the daily marches of Mr Steele, now in a palanquin, might contribute to his convalescence. In two days we were at Ahmadabad, where we remained for seven days, during which Messrs Shoobred and Steele stayed in a healthy locality, in a bungalow of our excellent friend General Woodburn. Mr Steele enjoyed the best medical attendance, that of Dr. Ekin of H. M.'s service. We did not renew our march to the north till Dr. Ekin expressed the same hopes of it that Dr. Colston had done at Kaira.—Mr Steele's convalescence appeared to be advancing, though but slowly; and two marches beyond Ahmadabad, at Mhaisana, both he and Mr Shoobred thought the palanquin might be dispensed with. From Mhaisana to Disa, four stages distant, Mr Steele journeyed in a travelling cart adapted to the road. During the last two of these stages he complained of pain in his right side and leg, which we attributed to the wind having blown upon it. This pain, which was in fact a renewal of older symptoms, was a matter of anxiety to Dr Thorold, whom we called in without delay on our getting to Disa, and who during twelve days treated him with the judgment and attention he had experienced elsewhere. It was greatly mitigated by the swelling of his leg, and by the opening of a large abscess found above the ankle.

Dr. Thorold encouraged our advance from Disa, as our medical friends had done at other stations, and removed the restrictions as to his food, which in the first instance he had laid upon him. Mr Steele seemed to be rather in the way of improvement than otherwise for the first four stages which we made, the second of which brought us into the Rajput states. At Siroki, the capital of one of these states, however, he was seized (on the evening of the Lord's day, 15th January) with diarrhoea, which we conceived to be fraught with danger, especially when superadded to the running of his leg, which required, from its appearance, to be kept open by continued poultices. The medicines we gave him checked the diarrhoea for the time being; but it returned during the two following marches, especially

the last of them, which brought us (on the 17th January) to Erinpura, the camp of the Jodhpur Legion, where the best medical assistance, in the person of Dr Eddowes, was immediately procured, and from whom, and Major Hall, the Political Superintendent of Siroki, Mrs Hall, Captain and the Misses Black, we received such sympathy and assistance as we can never forget.

Mr Steele's diarrhoea yielded to the medicines given to him by Eddowes; but the abscess in his leg was found to be of a most formidable character, both in its dimensions and the injury arising from it to the bones contiguous to it, the periosteum of which was found to have perished. Dr Eddowes told us at once that his fears of a fatal issue in the case greatly preponderated over his hopes. The general state of his blood, he said, must have been long of a most unsatisfactory character; and of this fact unequivocal proof soon appeared in the growth of other large abscesses in other parts of his body, as in the upper region of the thigh and shoulder. With these abscesses, Dr Eddowes, who was a most distinguished operator in the hospitals in the Crimean war, dealt most skilfully, devoting to the treating and dressing of them two or three hours daily. Mr. Steele had much to endure in connection with them; but even the emptying of them gave but little relief to his pulse. The patient, though long himself hopeful of a cure, evinced much peacefulness and resignation during his sufferings. Our religious readings, conversations, and prayers at his couch, were a source of great enjoyment to him. I occasionally noted down what passed on these occasions, especially when our apprehensions respecting him were well nigh at their height. On his alluding (on the 31st January) to his great uneasiness of body, I said, "The blessed Saviour could, if he were willing, say to you, 'Rise, take up thy bed and walk;' and he loves you as really just now as if did say this to you." His reply was, "That is a very comforting thought."

When I had read, at our evening worship the same day, the twenty seventh hymn (Saints in heaven), in "Gems of Sacred Poetry" of the Tract Society, and Mrs Wilson had said, "There is another version of the same passage of Scripture (Rev. vii. 9-17) in the Paraphrases," he said, "There is

another version of it also here,—in my own experience." On my repeating (on the 1st of February) the paraphrase "Where high the heavenly temple stands," he said, "The sympathy of Christ is very precious." I added, "The more so, that there is always with it a corresponding forthputting of divine grace. We often pity, without being able to extend any relief; but Christ gives relief of a suitable character with his pity." To this he firmly responded, "Oh yes!" On the same day he said, "I hope I may soon get better." I then remarked, "in this manner, God chooses for us; and it is better that he, with his unerring wisdom, unchanging faithfulness, and boundless love should make the choice than we ourselves." To this he readily assented, saying, "Yes, it is." On my leaving him after worship, I said, "I shall give you a short text for the night—'He is our peace.'" When Mr Shoolbred had remarked, "There is much in that short text, he said, "That there is!" One day after I had read the hymn, "Longing for heaven," he said, "That is a very pretty hymn; I have been acquainted with it for a considerable time." When I had read to him some portions of the first twenty Psalms, and had prayed with him, I said, "Even the saints of old, with obscurer views of the gospel scheme than we possess, since life and immortality have been brought to light by the gospel, had entire confidence in the revealed mercy and salvation of God; and I hope, my dear friend, that the Holy Spirit is leading you to confide and rejoice in the Saviour; taking the things that are his and showing them to you." He replied, "I have no doubt about that matter; but I find it difficult to collect my thoughts and fix them upon it." I then said, "You need not make too much of that matter. 'The Spirit maketh intercession for us with groanings and prayers which cannot be uttered.' A parent pities his child the more, that it can express its wants and sufferings only by moanings and sighs, not by words. And 'like as a father pities his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him; for he knoweth our frame, and remembereth that we are dust.'" "Oh, yes!" he said. "As the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy towards them that fear him."

Altogether, it was evident that he was resting, and that with conscious security, on the Rock of Ages. We had faith to part with him, though, with submission, we prayed for his recovery, for the sake of his dear friends, and the church and mission.

As time passed on, and the approach of the hot season advanced, great anxiety was felt about my survey of the actual mission field before returning to Bombay, that I might be able to advise with Mr Shoolbred and your committee as to the method of its occupation. Providence seemed to present the opportunity for Mrs Wilson and myself to proceed to it. Mr Shoolbred had so far recovered from a severe bilious attack, with which he had been seized near Disa, and rheumatic ailments which had come on him at Erinpura, that he could attend to Mr Steele, both materially and ministerially. The doctor thought, when some of Mr Steele's abscesses began to heal, we might probably, if no sudden change occurred, find him alive on our return, when, if circumstances permitted, we might take him to Mount Abu, or even to Bombay, though we could not as yet cherish any hope of his ultimate recovery. Mr Steele himself expressed a wish that we should continue our march; limiting, however, the prospect of his afterwards going with us, if spared, to Mount Abu, that he might be "near the field of labor." With much trembling of heart we left Erinpura on the 9th of February, for the accomplishment of the duty which, in the gracious providence of God,—as in another communication I shall (D.V.) detail to you,—I have been enabled most satisfactorily to accomplish, in the company, over a large portion of it, of our excellent friend, Dr Small. At the moment of our departure, Mr Steele seemed to be worse than usual; and the first letters we had from Mr Shoolbred gave intensity to all our fears in his behalf.

Others so far mitigated these fears, that after we had returned a stage on the way to Erinpura, we again resumed our journey to the north. Mr Shoolbred, who I am thankful to say expects to reach this place to-morrow, will have communicated to you the sequel. Our dear brother Mr Steele, over whom we had all so long watched with fraternal tenderness and care, died on the morning of Sabbath, the 19th February, in

the house of Dr Eddowes, to which a few days previously he had been removed (from the traveller's bungalow), and where he enjoyed the unremitting attention of that benevolent gentlemen and able medical practitioner. His soul departed, we cannot doubt, to those glorious mansions for which he had received a title by his appropriation of the work and person of the Lord

Jesus Christ, and his preparation for which was hastened by the tribulations which he was called to endure. Precious in the sight of the Lord has been his death, as instructive it ought to be in the sight of man.

I am, my dear sir,

Yours in Christian affection,

JOHN WILSON.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH.

PRESBYTERY OF P. E. ISLAND.

This court, according to appointment, met at Princetown, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, for the ordination of Mr. Robert Laird, Preacher of the Gospel, to the pastoral charge of the congregation there. In the absence of Rev. Allen Fraser, who was appointed to preach on the occasion, the Rev. James Allen commenced the solemn service of the day, by delivering an impressive discourse on Rom. i. 16. The Rev. Robert S. Patterson, having narrated the proceedings in reference to the Call, then put the questions of the formula to Mr Laird, and offered up the ordination prayer. Rev. Mr Allen addressed the minister, and Rev. Isaac Murray delivered the charge to the people, after which the congregation, as they retired from the church welcomed their newly made pastor in the usual manner. Of these exercises, we only need say that they were worthy of those who took

part in them, and admirably suited to the occasion. The touching allusions which the several speakers made to the late venerable Dr Keir, the former pastor of the congregation, and to his labors as a faithful ambassador of Christ among the people of his charge for a half a century, must have vibrated a chord in many a heart. The day was somewhat unfavorable, yet the congregation was large, and appeared deeply interested in the proceedings.—*Protestant.*

FREE CHURCH SYNOD.

The Synod of the Free Church of Nova Scotia met in John Knox's Church New Glasgow, on Thursday. Rev. D. B. Blair preached the opening sermon, in the absence of the Rev. Dr. McLeod, who has not yet returned from Scotland. Rev. W. G. Forbes, of Plaister Cove, C. B., was unanimously chosen Moderator.

NOTICES, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, &c.

Monies received by the Treasurer from 20th May to 26th June, 1860.

FOR SPECIAL EFFORT.

Mr John O'Brien, Noel, 50s.; Andr. O'Brien, do., 40s.,	£4	10	0
Saml. McLellan, do., 2d inst., 5s.; Capt. Arch'd Cox, Maitland, 5s.,	0	10	0
Capt. Wm. Douglas, Maitland, 2d instalment,	1	5	0
Newport cong., per Rev. J. Currie, Alex. Grant, 9 m Riv., 40s., Alex. Ferguson, do., 20s.	3	0	0
Evan McDonald, do., 30s., Alex. Grant, do., 20s.,	2	10	0
James Thomson, do., 40s.; D. Fitzpatrick, do., 20s.,	3	0	0

Peter Grant, do., 40s.; John Grant, do., 40s.,	4	0	0
James Scott, Gore, 10s.; Donald Grant, do., 12s 6d.,	1	2	6
John Grant, do., 12s 6d.; Geo. White, Kennetcook, 25s.,	1	17	6
From Antigonisho, per Rev. Mr. McLean,	8	0	0
John Murray, Esquire, Mabou, per Rev. J. Thompson,	12	10	0
Stewiacke, Rev. Dr Smith's cong., Mrs John Mahan (widow) 25s.,	20	0	0
Mr Nicholas Densmore, 20s., Windsor, per Rev. J. Murdoch,	2	5	0
8	1	3	

SYNOD.

June 21—2d congregat., Maitland, £1 10s; 9 m Riv. cong., 40s.,	3	10	0
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Bedeque cong. for 1858, £1 15s. P. E. I. currency,	1	0	2	Mid. set. Musquodoboit, Do. Higgins set., 9s 8d; Up. set- tlement, 6s 2d	3	9	9
22—Onslow, 50s., Cent. Church, West River, 40s.,	4	10	0	Shubenacadie, Gay's River and Lower Stewiacke,	5	2	8
Hopewell, W. B. E. River, 40s.; Mid. Stewiacke & Brkfield, 50s.	4	10	0	Central Church, W. Riv., 46s 9d; Hopewell, W B E Riv. 70s.	5	16	9
Bedeque, £2 6s (Is. cur.); Salmah Church, G. Hill, 50s.,	4	3	4	Up. Londonderry, £5 4s 2d; Sab. school miss. society Chatham, 37s 6d,	7	1	8
Shubenacadie, Gays River, and Lower Stewiacke,	2	0	0	Lower Londonderry, £6 8s 6½d; ditto, £6 4s 1½d	12	13	6
Newport, 40s.; L. Londerry, 60s.	5	0	0	Miss Mary Campbell, Scotch Hill, Poplar Grove Church,	0	2	6
Up. Londonderry, 40s; Musquodoboit, 60s.,	5	0	0	1-3d collection missionary meeting, 16s 3½d; Cent. Church, W Riv. additional, 10s.	1	6	3½
Primitive Church, N. Glasg., 50s.; James' Church, N. G., 70s.	6	0	0	Stewiacke, £8; Mr Robt Geddes, Musquodoboit, 3s 1½d,	8	3	1½
Prince St. Church, £4 16s 1½d; Pop. Gr. Church, Hx., 80s.,	8	16	1½	St Mary's cong., Sherb., 40s; Glencelg, 30s; Caledonia, 18s 4d.	4	8	4
Stewiacke, £6; Sherbrook, 22s.; Glencelg, 25s.	8	7	0	Mr James Tate, Canso, 20s; Mr Robt Smith, Truro, £14 7s 8d.	15	7	8
Truro, £7 6s 10½d; Windsor, £1 18s 9d; Merigomish, 14s 4d.	9	19	1½	Windsor, £12; Merigomish, 20s. Shelburne section, Mr W F Kelly and Miss Anne McGill coll's,	1	9	9
27—Shelburne section Shelburne congregation,	1	10	0	Ohio section, Mr Adam Bower, East Jordan section, Miss Jane Lyle collector,	0	2	6
					0	8	9

SEMINARY.

1860. June 18.—Collection taken Primitive Church, N. G.	25	0	0				
Little Harbor section ditto,	1	0	0				
David T. McLean, for tuition fees,	5	0	0				
20—Maitland Juv. Miss. soc.	0	5	9				
21—Richmond Bay cong. for 1858, £7 (P E I cur.)	5	16	8				
Central Church West River, Hopewell, W B E Riv.	4	2	6				
Bedeque, £2 12s 6d (Is. cur.)	2	3	9				
Shubenacadie, Gays River and Lower Stewiacke,	13	16	8½				
Nine m Riv. £6; Up. London- derry, £5 10s 6d.	11	10	6				
Lower Londonderry, £4 4s 7½d; ditto, £2 12 10½d; ditto, 7s 6d.	7	5	0				
Newport, £5 2s 3½d; Mr Camp- bell, Scots hill, 5s.	5	7	3½				
Richmond Bay, Lot 17, £3 14s 8½d (Is. cur.)	3	2	3				
25—1-3d collection Miss'y meeting Central Church, W R, additional	0	16	3½				
Stewiacke, £9 10s; Mr R Geddes, Musquodoboit, 3½d	9	13	1½				
W Riv., per Rev Geo. Ruddick, Ladies' Penny-a-week society,	3	0	0				
St Mary's, Sherbrooke, £4 12s 6d; Glencelg, £4; Caledonia, £2,	10	12	6				
Additional from Caledonia, Legacy late Henry Cumming,	1	2	1½				
St Mary's, per Rev. J. Campbell,	20	0	0				
Mr James Tate, Canso, per co.	1	0	0				
Merigomish, 12s 6d; Shelburne cong., collected £2 5	2	17	6				
Mr Robt. Smith, Truro,	12	2	2½				

FOREIGN MISSION.

Evangelical Society, Fish Pools, 60s; Mrs R McNaughton, 20s,	4	0	0				
Mrs A Fraser, M R, 4s 4½d; Mrs Bentley, 4s 4½	0	8	9				
June 1—Wm Matheson, Esq., 80s, Lit Harb sect Prim Ch., 20s 6d,	5	0	6				
Coll taken Prince St Church, 21—Mrs James Murphy, Noel, 2s 6d; Maitland Juv miss soc., 45s 9½d	2	8	3½				
Rockville Juv miss soo'y, Maitland Lower Salmah Juv miss'y soc. do.	1	12	2½				
9 m Riv cong, £10; head of Kon- netcook miss'y society, 50s,	0	16	10				
Cascumpec cong. Cascumpec sect for 1858, £14 (I cur)	12	10	0				
Do Campbelltown sect. do. 80s 6d	3	6	8				
Bedeque cong. £17 3s 3d (Is c.)	14	6	0½				
Richmond Bay do. £21 (I cur)	17	19	0				
Do for Native teacher 15s (I cur)	0	12	6				
E B E Riv cong.	4	8	4½				
Middle Stewiacke and Brookfield, 22—Central Church West River	20	13	10				
Hopewell, W B E Riv,	2	19	4½				
Mrs Tate, Edinburgh, for F miss, Bedeque, £19 2s 3d (Is cur); half Ridgo 10s (Is cur)	6	10	0				
Maitland 24s; 5 m Riv 20s, Shubenacadie, Gay's River and Lower Stewiacke,	16	8	11½				
Newport £7; mid sett Musquod. £8 16s 2½d	2	4	0				
Higgins sett. do 17s 2d; Up sett. do £6 10 4d.	7	7	6				
Congregational Collection, Chat. Miramichi N B	8	6	0				
Sab school missionary society ditto	3	15	2				
Upper Londonderry	6	0	0				
Annapolis,	1	10	0				

HOME MISSION.

Lower Londonderry	5 15 0
Do. 73s; do 29s 4d	5 2 4
Richmond Bay, donation from a friend included £10 (I cur.)	8 6 8
Mr Murray's section of N London, 10s (Is cur)	0 8 4
Miss Ann Campbell, S II,	0 2 6
Mrs McKenzie, Riv John	0 1 3
From miss'y box, of Annie 2s 6d, of Alice 2s 6d, daughters of Capt Smith, Hatfield, per Rev G Christie,	6 5 0
Mr Chas Forbes, Annapolis	1 0 0
1-3d coll. miss'y meeting	0 16 3½
Pop Grove Church	10 10 0
Cent Church, W R, additional	0 10 0
Stewiacke,	13 0 0
Mr R Geddes, Musquodoboit,	0 3 1½
Bequest of the late Hugh Graham Creelman,	2 9 8½
Ladies' Penny-a-week soc. W R, per Rev G Roddick,	3 1 0*
Do. Dalhousie, per do.	3 14 8
St Mary's—Sherbrooke, £9; ladies of Still-water, 20s.	10 0 0
Glenelg, £8 5s; Caledonia, £8 3s 3d; Jas Tate, Canso, 20s.	17 8 3
Robt Smith Esq, Truro	21 18 1½
Windsor,	12 0 5
Shelburne cong. Shelb. section, Mrs W S Kelly and Miss Ann McGill, collectors,	2 8 11½
Ohio section, Miss Janet McKay collector,	0 18 9
Mr Adam Bower,	0 3 1½
East Jordan section, Miss Jane Lyle collector,	0 15 0

The Agent acknowledges receipt of the following sums for Register and Instructor.

Mrs H B Douglas,	£3 0 0
Wm Hall,	0 5 0
Alex Laird,	0 5 0
Samuel Creelman,	0 5 0
Rev. Alex. Cameron,	4 10 0
And. O'Brian,	1 0 0
Wm Stuart,	0 5 0
Rev Jas McLean,	7 12 6
John rd,	3 17 6
Rev. W Wyllie,	0 12 6
John McDoull,	0 1 6
Rev John McCurdy,	6 0 4
Rev James Smith, D.D.	0 10 0
Hiram Smith,	0 7 6
J P Chisholm,	0 10 0
Rev John Cameron,	6 1 3
Rev James Byers,	0 7 3
Neil McKay,	0 16 3
George Alexander,	5 5 0
Rev. Danl. McCurdy,	9 1 6
Rev. Isaac Murray,	0 3 9
John D. McLeod, per Rev. I. Mur.	1 6 3
Bedeque congregation 30s (Is cur.)	1 5 0
Pictou, 30th June, 1860.	

The Treasurer of Pictou Auxiliary Bible Society acknowledges receipt of £7 (Is cur.) equal to £5 16s 8d, from Richmond Bay congregation, P. E. I.

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