

The Presbyterian Witness

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 13, 1855.

We contemplate enlarging and improving the *Presbyterian Witness* at the beginning of next January. But in order to be able to accomplish these important changes it will be necessary for all our subscribers to pay up the amount of their dues to the end of this year. The bills (which we will enclose to them next week) will be none the heavier for being paid before that time—and all the advantage will accrue to our readers—to us all the trouble.

Our very full report of the "Farewell Meeting," and the European news, compel us to omit a considerable amount of correspondence, &c., that was to appear in the present number. These shall be duly attended to next week.

The *Colonial Presbyterian* says, "We feel much pleasure in announcing the arrival in this city of the Rev. Mr. Alves, licentiate of the Free Church of Scotland, and missionary for this Province." "We have formed a high opinion of this gentleman's talents and attainments." It is very pleasing indeed to see the steady and rapid increase of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick. If we remember rightly six ministers have been settled within the bounds of that Church during the last two years; all of them comfortably, in large and respectable charges; and there is room for at least as many more.

The talented Editor of the *Colonial Presbyterian* states the probability that that periodical will be issued weekly, instead of monthly as at present. A paper conducted with such taste and ability will not fail to have much influence in both the Church and the State; and issuing it weekly will add to its power and usefulness.

The Rev. G. N. Gordon, Missionary to the New Hebrides, took passage in the *America*, which left this harbour early yesterday morning. Late on Thursday evening a number of his more intimate friends met with him at Hon. Samuel Creelman's to take a final farewell. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. P. G. McGregor. The parting was very solemn, inasmuch as all present felt that it was final in this world.

The Rev. Professor Lyall is coming out in the Steamer that leaves Liverpool to-day. He may therefore be expected here on Tuesday week. His philosophical work is published by Constable & Co., Edinburgh.

At the monthly meeting of the Dartmouth Missionary Association held last Tuesday evening, the collectors handed the sum of £4 2s. 6d. to the Treasurer.

At the monthly meeting of the Chalmers' Church Association, held last Thursday evening, the collectors reported the sum of £8.

A MEETING of Presbytery, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in St. James' Church, in this City, on Wednesday last the 3d instant.—The Rev. A. Mackay, of St. John's Church, Belfast, Moderator. There appeared Messrs. Morrell, Anderson, and Macneil in behalf of the Trustees, and congregation of St. James' Church, with an invitation in favour of the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, to be Minister of this Church now vacant.—The invitation, together with a letter of acceptance from Mr. Snodgrass, were laid on the table, read and sustained. A meeting of Presbytery was appointed to take place in St. James' Church, on Friday, the 13th instant, for the purpose of moderating in a call to Mr. Snodgrass. Divine Service to begin on that day at two o'clock, p.m. It was also agreed that the Rev. A. Mackay should preach in this Church, on Sabbath first, the 7th instant, and give intimation of this appointment.

This large Congregation has now the fairest prospect of enjoying the ministrations of a fitted Pastor, in the person of the Rev. Gentleman, who has during the three past years, officiated among them with so much acceptance, as is proven by the foregoing unanimous invitation of the adherents of the Church. The limited engagement now terminated, was entered into by Mr. Snodgrass, mainly on his own responsibility, in the absence of the ordinary Church Courts in this Island—these latter have been now reconstituted, the regular steps, as above detailed, have been taken, which, it is earnestly hoped, will eventuate in the permanent settlement of a Ministry, in connection with our National Zion.—*Com. to Halifax's Gazette.*

E. G. Fuller has laid upon our table the *North British Review* for August, *Blackwood* for September, *Harper and Gentry* for October. They are all excellent after their kind. *Blackwood* is very severe on the Laureate.—The *North British* in one of its articles defends strongly the system of purchase in the Army.

The *Commercial Journal* is the name of a sheet published on the arrival of every Mail Packet by William J. Ward, Duckworth Street, St. John's, Newfoundland. It gives a correct table of prices current and a full shipping list. Also the monthly Imports and Exports of St. John's. We commend this paper to all engaged in any sort of commerce with Newfoundland. Agent in this city E. G. Fuller.

The *Times* gives a letter, dated Berlin, which states that the taking of Sebastopol has produced at St. Petersburg the utmost consternation. The young Emperor, who, it appears, desires to be at the head of the peace party, does not spare her reproaches against the war party. She says, that if the Vienna note had been accepted, Russia would have been spared the humiliation of the four points of guarantee demanded by the allies, and that if at a later period these guarantees had been accepted, Russia would have been spared the shame of the defeat of the Tchernaya, and the terrible disaster of the fall of Sebastopol. The journey of the Emperor to the South was resolved upon before the fall of Sebastopol was known.

Farewell Missionary Meeting.

A deeply interesting meeting was held at the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening last. It was called on occasion of Rev. G. N. Gordon's leaving this country en route for the field of his future labours. The platform was occupied by prominent ministers and members of the various evangelical denominations of this city.

Shortly after seven o'clock the choir was taken by the Hon. SAMUEL CREELMAN. The psalm "How beautiful a thing it is &c" was sung, and Rev. Mr. Patterson offered up prayers.

The Hon. chairman then briefly explained the objects of the Meeting. It was to enlist the sympathies and prayers of christian denominations in Halifax on behalf of the Mission of the Presbyterian Church; and also to excite other churches to similar efforts. He earnestly solicited the prayers of all on behalf of this particular Mission, and eloquently urged the duty of prayer on behalf of Missions in general.

In the absence of Dr. Richey, the Rev. P. G. McGregor moved the following resolution:—

"That this meeting recognize, with deep and fervent thankfulness to God, the rapid increase of Missionary Enterprises in the present day, and the great success which has, under the fostering care of His Providence, accompanied by the continual outpouring of His Spirit, hitherto attended them in the dissemination of the blessed Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ."

The missionary spirit prevails to a greater extent now than it ever did since the time of the Apostles. This spirit is of comparatively recent origin—for it is only within the last quarter of a century that earnest efforts have been put forth. All the evangelical churches are now more or less engaged in missionary work. Children have done and are still doing great things. They have by their small but regular contributions built or purchased ships and sustained the expense of navigating the Pacific, and Southern Oceans with Missionaries and the supplies necessary for their subsistence. And God in his gracious Providence has watched over and blessed the efforts put forth.—The very colonies to which the parent churches were wont a few years ago to send missionaries, now in their turn send men to distant heathen lands. Nova Scotia and Jamaica are examples of this.

Rev. A. McKnight seconded the resolution. Missionary spirit was as old as the love of Christ in the souls of men.—But recently we have had a more glorious manifestation of that spirit than during the preceding seventeen centuries. Still a recollection of the vast energy and devotedness of the early christians will put us all to the blush. Ah! how much remains to be done. Look at the many millions of India panting to be relieved from the thralldom of heathenism and all its horrid cruelties. In China also the door is wide open, the walls are battered down, but who is to rush in to occupy, who is to reap the golden harvest? The hand of God is plainly to be seen in opening wide the door for the missionary. The British Empire when it conquered Hindoostan thought not of christianizing it. The East India Company looked with jaundiced eye at all missionary enterprise; but notwithstanding all this God has honoured his servants in permitting them to do a great and glorious work for him!

The following resolution was then moved by the Rev. G. Patterson:

"That we feel a deep and lively interest in the Mission to the New Hebrides Islands, originated by the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and which, conducted by the Rev. John Geddie and his able coadjutor, the Rev. John Inglis, has in a remarkable manner been distinguished by the manifest blessing of God in the conversion and civilization of many of the savage inhabitants of the Island of Anceitum; and we earnestly pray that by the Spirit and Providence of God it may receive still more abundant tokens of His favor and blessing."

Mr. PATTERSON gave a brief account of the Mission referred to in the resolution. Rev. Mr. Geddie was the child of pious parents from the north of Scotland. While yet a feeble sickly infant his parents dedicated him to the missionary work. From his childhood missionary publications and intelligence were within his reach and almost constantly before him. He early devoted himself to the work of the ministry and studied under the late Dr. McCulloch. In his college days he had a severe attack of illness and his constitution was greatly shattered.—He now (not knowing what his parents had previously done) solemnly devoted himself to be a FOREIGN MISSIONARY.—But when his studies were finished not the slightest prospect appeared of his being able to enter on such a field. He therefore accepted a call from a congregation in P. E. Island where he laboured with the utmost diligence and with much success. Notwithstanding Mr. Geddie's success as a pastor he never forgot the work to which he had peculiarly devoted himself. He commenced to agitate the subject of a Foreign Mission in his own Presbytery and, gradually, his views gained the cordial concurrence of his brethren in P. E. Island. In 1843, the Presbytery of P. E. Island overruled the Synod on the subject; and the Synod sent down the overture to the several Presbyteries for their mature deliberation. At the Synod of 1844 it was resolved by a majority of 20 to 14 to engage in a Mission to the heathen. This was a large and serious opposition. In 1845 the sum of £140 was collected to carry out the resolution of the previous meeting of Synod; and it was resolved by a majority

of one to proceed at once choose a labourer and a field of labour. Meantime the Secession Church of Scotland had, through the agency of the London Missionary Society, explored the Islands of Western Polynesia with a view to sending missionaries there. In the exploration JOHN WILLIAMS was killed on the island of Eromanga, two missionaries had to fly for their lives from Tanna; and the difficulties were so great that the Secession Church determined to enter on another field of labour viz. the west-coast of Africa. But very providentially, by the time that the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia was ready to enter on the work the NEW HEBRIDES in Western Polynesia were open to the soldiers of the cross.

In 1845 the Board of Missions of this Synod proceeded to select a Missionary. Mr. Geddie tendered his services, which were after due consideration accepted. When his feeble old and widowed mother was informed of this she uttered no complaint, yea she greatly rejoiced because it was the consummation of her own and her husband's prayers and wishes ever since the infancy of their son.

Mr. Geddie set diligently about preparing for his arduous work. He intended a sermon on Missions; studied medicine; and tried his hand at all the trades that promised to be of use in his future destination.

Mr. Geddie is by no means prepossessing in personal appearance. Like Paul (at least in one respect) "his bodily presence is weak and his speech contemptible." But the sequel will show that he is no ordinary man. After a long and trying voyage he and his wife and Mr. Archibald landed on the Island ANCEITUM where he has laboured most indefatigably ever since. Anceitum contains a population of 4000 souls. It belongs to the group New Hebrides. In six weeks from the time of his landing Mr. Geddie was able to tell the natives in their own language the story of grace. He had to grapple with many severe trials. Run-away convicts employed in a Sandal-wood establishment were the source of much trouble to him. They even attempted his life; also to burn his Church, built with so much toil, and his house, while he and his family were asleep within. These Europeans were 40 in number, and were deeply opposed to missions. But the natives were friendly to the mission, and right prevailed.

Mr. Geddie now printed a Primer and a short Catechism for the schools which he and Mrs. Geddie taught. He also translated the Gospel of Mark; and though he laboured amid many discouragements, he was able to report favourable signs at the close of the first year. In May 1852 the first Church was formed among the Austral-Negro race. At first it consisted of 13 members, shortly the number rose to 24; and now the number is 59. In his last letter he reports 20 to be shortly baptized. One convert had died a christian. Mr. Inglis (sent out by the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland) labours in another part of the Island and effectually co-operates with Mr. Geddie. More than half the population are nominally christian and the other half have relinquished many of the barbarous practices of heathenism, such as the strangulation of widows, and of mothers after the death of one of their children. 1000 natives are now attending school. The grandfather, the father, and the grandson may all be seen at the same lesson. The church first built could contain 500; but it was found too small. Another was built capable of containing one thousand; and the old one is now used for a school. The Gospels of Matthew and Luke are in course of translation and publication. Mr. Geddie recently visited Eromanga where WILLIAMS was killed. He saw and conversed with the very men that perpetrated the deed. The natives of that island are now urgent in their demand for christian teachers.

No difficulty is felt by the church here in raising the money necessary to sustain their missionaries. The treasury is never empty. Interest in the mission never flags among its friends at home. And all the other schemes of the Church are in much more flourishing circumstances than when the mission was commenced. Six times as much is now raised for home missions as was raised in 1845! and every minister in the Church is better paid. All can help us by their prayers. The poor man who may even need our alms—the sick man pining in his lonely chamber—can come to our aid.—Strong nations too must wrestle with God in prayer, till His name, and the greatness of his love is known in every land, even in the farthest isles of the sea. The speaker then alluded to the solemnity of the occasion. It was to bid farewell to another soldier of the Cross. Mr. Gordon would probably be seen no more among us in this world.

Rev. G. N. GORDON rose (amid great applause) to second the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Gordon said—I now rise for the first, and in all human probability, the last time, to address you of the great subject of the missionary enterprise. I can with all my heart, second the resolution so ably supported by the speaker just sat down. But ah! I feel that my poor abilities are in no way commensurate with the dignity of this great subject, in which the glory of God and the eternal salvation of souls is so much involved. I cast myself with implicit confidence on Him who has said, "Lo, I am with you alway." The great object of Missions is the salvation of myriads of our fallen race from the dominion of the prince of

the power of the air and his debasing service; the showing forth of God's glory by leading sinners to a life and conversation becoming the gospel, and finally rescuing them from the wrath to come.—The ancient prophets were absorbed in this glorious theme; and patriarchs, prophets, and apostles rejoiced in strains of holy song over the prospect of the triumphant reign of the MESSIAH over all kindreds and tongues and nations. Abraham's joy abounded when the angel of JEHOVAH told him that in him should all the nations of the earth be blessed; and the patriarch Jacob's voice trembled in an ecstasy of delight when he announced that to the SHILOH should the gathering of the people be. Daniel predicted that the stone hewed without hands should become a great mountain and fill the whole earth—that the kingdom of the God of Heaven, should consume the kingdoms of iron, brass, clay, silver, and gold.

God, by giving up His only begotten Son to be a missionary to our straying world, shows how near this subject is to His heart. The blessed Redeemer was a loving, tender missionary, going about continually doing good, alleviating misery and distress, and leading lost sheep to his own happy home. And before he left this world he gave the broad commission to his disciples, to go into the world and preach the gospel to every creature. And most nobly did the Apostles and early heralds of the Cross fulfil the command of their Lord and Master. But alas! with the apostolic age of the church the foreign missionary spirit lost the glowing vigor of its youth. The zeal of the churches of Asia flagged ere yet the Apostle John exchanged the lonely isle of Patmos for the New Jerusalem; and in a few centuries more, the church, slumberous and carnal, utterly neglected the command of her departing Lord. But once again the church has assumed an aggressive character, and the disciples of the Lord unite to storm the strong holds of Satan. And what is the aspect the world presents now, after the church have had the great commission for nearly 2,000 years? Take a glance at the religious map of nations. Darkness, thick darkness, is awfully predominant. Two-thirds of the children of men have not even heard of the name of Jesus,—two-thirds are still lying in the arms of the wicked one! Did the early christians now rise from their graves and view this state of matters, would they not exclaim in a voice that would bring the blush to our cheeks, "Treason, treason, treason in the camp of the Lord!" If we do not deliver them that are drawn into death, or those that are ready to be slain, we cannot, we dare not, say before the SEARCHER of hearts, "Behold, we know it not!" and He will render to every man according to his work! Even the little children in our Sabbath Schools know much about the state of the perishing heathen. All of us know that at the instigation of him who was a murderer from the beginning, thousands, yea tens of thousands, are daily drawn to destruction; we then cannot plead before God that we knew it not; and oh! will He not require their blood at our hands? In one small district of India, since the coming of Christ, it is calculated that 1,800,000 infants have perished untimely by the hands of their parents! Thousands of altars are still reeking with the blood of human victims—and we know it. Thousands of female children, of widows, and bereaved mothers, are daily consigned to a terrible death. Think of this, young ladies who have been tenderly nurtured by gentle parents. Think of this, parents who have your children growing up beautiful, secure, and happy by your side.—We have read of mothers and daughters who tore off their jewels and ornaments and cast them into their country's exhausted treasury to save their native land from a foreign foe. How many of you will tear off useless ornaments or forego earthly gratifications to help Zion's King to carry on His glorious warfare, and to bring the nations under His benignant sway! O think of the value of the human soul! What infinite horror is awakened by that expression, "a lost soul!" And oh, the lost myriads of heathendom! Pray the Lord with me that the coming of His blessed kingdom may be hastened, and that the distant isles of the sea may learn his holy law.

At the close of Mr. Gordon's address a collection was taken up, which amounted to upwards of £17. The "Mission-Hymn" being sung.

Rev. G. W. SPROTT moved the following resolution.

"That the meeting having assembled to express their gratification that another labourer, the Rev. G. N. Gordon, is about to depart from this Province to the New Hebrides, to endure the perils and to aid in the labours connected with the Mission, earnestly desire (and do now unite in prayer) that he may be sustained in every trial by the goodness and the grace of God; that he may realize the many gracious promises which He has made to those who follow in His way; and that His labours may be abundantly blessed in the salvation of many who are now sunk in the lowest depths of idolatry, ignorance and crime."

Mr. SPROTT said: I feel confident that this resolution will meet the ready approval of every one in this assembly.—The action it points out is incumbent on us as christians, is agreeable to the usage of the primitive church, and will form a most fitting conclusion to this highly interesting evening. It calls us who are here present to an appropriate and delightful exercise—to earnest and united prayer in behalf of him who is the centre

of this meeting, and the occasion of our assembling together. I feel sure your sympathies are awakened and in lively exercise on his behalf. If we look with interest on the fearless navigator about to leave his native shores and go to battle with boisterous seas and the rigours of northern climes, that he may further the cause of science, extend the range of discovery and open up new pathways for commerce,—if we look with interest on the soldier who with his armour buckled on goes forth to face death on the bloody field, or beneath the bristling battery, fighting on a foreign soil for the honour and safety of his fatherland,—as christians, it is with a still deeper interest that we look upon him who is about to leave country and kindred, the scenes of youth and the fond endearments of life, and go forth as a pioneer of salvation, as a soldier of the cross, to the dark places of the earth.—Our interest gathers as we think of the trials, difficulties, and dangers that beset his path—as in imagination we picture him whom we now see face to face, in the lonely ship tossed for weary months on the melancholy main, as we follow him to the distant Island with its savage inhabitants, and as we think of the privation and hardships he must undergo in the land of his adoption. But it is when we think of the object of his mission—to win souls to the Saviour, to preach the Kingdom of God to the benighted heathen, to lead them to Him who is able to save them and bless them forever—it is then that our interest rises to the highest pitch. And what can we do for our christian brother who is about to go forth on this noble and perilous enterprise? We cannot protect him from shipwreck, or disease or ward of the poisoned arrow that may be aimed at his life. We cannot cheer him in solitude, support him in trial, or fan the flame of his love to the Saviour should it ever be in danger of becoming cold, for we will soon be severed by a weary world of waters.—No; but we can go to God who can. We can gain His ear who dwells above the stars and beholds all the generations of men; who holds the winds in his fist and the sea in the hollow of his hand; who turns the hearts of men as he wills; whose are the issues of life and the fountains of consolation. We can give him our prayers.—And there is a power in prayer that lays hold on the omnipotence of God, which reacheth up to heaven, and thither to earth again, drawing down gifts to men. When Joshua cried to God the wheels of the great machine of the world stopped their revolution; when John Knox, overwhelmed with anxiety for the salvation of his kindred and people, gathered up all his spiritual energies and expended them in the mighty prayer—"Give me Scotland or I die"—God heard and answered him and the Church of Scotland was redeemed. What the future has in store for this new emissary of the Cross is hidden from us by an impenetrable veil. He may, like Henry Martyn, be called early to render up his soul to God. Or, like the Apostle John, he may reach old age and see the children's children of those he has led to Christ. He may do little more than sow the good seed in that wilderness to which he goes, or he may behold its hills crowned with a glorious harvest, waving in the sunlight of better days. We can do something to mould his future career: let it then be your earnest prayer to God that this our friend may be long spared to be a blessing; that to him may be fulfilled the Saviour's promise "Lo I am always with you"; that he may baptize many converts in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; and that after having turned many to righteousness he may shine as the stars forever. And let not your prayers on his behalf end with this night: but afterwards when you intercede with God for the missionaries of the Cross,—that illustrious band which amid the snows of Greenland or the sands of Africa, beneath the shadows of the idolatrous temples of India or in the Islands of the Southern sea, are holding up the gospel banner, then remember him whom you have seen in the flesh, a native of your country, and with whom you have together worshipped God.

Rev. D. FREEMAN seconded the resolution. Mr. FREEMAN said: I second this resolution because the field in which our brother is called to labour is a foreign field. There is no opposition between the home and the foreign mission. The latter may be said to include the former, to further its interest. This is clearly shown in the statistics we have heard this evening. The love of Christ will lead us to support foreign Missions, and there will be a reflex influence to enlarge and enable our hearts. Though our works are greatest at home, yet we cannot spare the influence and the heavenly blessings that attend the Foreign Mission. Though our brother is to labour for one denomination we all hope to derive a benefit in this respect and therefore we delightedly seize upon the privilege of presenting our united prayers in his behalf. Mr. Gordon is going from our midst and is well known to us all. He has visited many of your families. Many of you have conversed with him on the great concerns of the salvation of your souls. He has therefore our warmest love; and we are fully confident that wherever he goes his great aim will be to win trophies to the Cross of Christ. Assuredly then it must be the prayer of us all that God may protect our brother as he leaves our shore and is wafted across the perilous deep, and finds himself amid the darkness of heathen lands. May the God of Israel sustain him and give him great success in all his labours and reward him with an inheritance among the saints in glory!

The Rev. PROFESSOR KING being then called upon, offered up a fervent and appropriate prayer.

FRANCIS LYNCH Esq., after a few touching remarks presented Mr. Gordon with the following Address, accompanied with a purse of twenty-one sovereigns:—

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—A few of your friends, members of the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association, who have been connected with you in various religious societies, and who have learnt to value your character and conduct both as City Missionary in this place and as connected with their Association, beg leave to present you the accompanying purse of twenty-one sovereigns as a small token of their esteem. They would also at the same time express their sympathy with you under the trying circumstances of your leaving home for a far-distant land, and exile among the heathen.

That He whom you serve, and whose kingdom you desire to extend may be with you, guide and protect you; and that you may be the honoured instrument in His hand of turning many from the darkness of heathenism to the pure light of the gospel is the sincere prayer of those who have subscribed this parting memento.

Signed in behalf of the subscribers,
ROBERT MURRAY,
Secy Young Men's Christian Association.
MR. GORDON responded in feeling and appropriate terms; and the Rev. Mr. COCHRAN closed the meeting with the Apostolic Benediction.

Opening of New Church at Sherbrooke, St. Mary's.

The new Church of Sherbrooke was opened on Saturday the 29th ult. The Rev. John Campbell, the pastor of the congregation, and the Rev. David Honeyman of Antigonish, conducted the opening services, and on the Sabbath the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed. This church will lose nothing on comparison with the handsomest churches erected by the Presbyterian Church in Nova Scotia. It is extremely creditable alike to the taste and spirit of the Presbyterians of Sherbrooke. The site is beautiful and commanding—the architecture is very chaste—and the building is surmounted by a handsome spire, whence the sound of the "church-going bell" is expected soon to be heard. The internal arrangements are excellent; the pulpit is a pattern of neatness, is tastefully mounted, and well furnished,—and the whole interior is beautifully painted. I had almost forgotten to make mention of a beautiful time-piece which sets in the front of the gallery, indicating to minister and hearers the passing hours, tending to ensure punctuality in the commencement of the services of the sanctuary, and to prevent their undue length.

The ladies of the congregation are entitled to a considerable share of the credit for the neatness and completeness of the interior—the bell is presented to the congregation by Peter Sutherland Esq., of Liverpool, England. The cost of the building amounts to about £650. This sum has been raised by the congregation without having recourse to any of those schemes frequently resorted to for raising money for such objects. We cannot help contrasting the appearance and proportions of this handsome edifice with the appearance and dimensions of the place of worship just quitted by the congregation, which is far from being either handsome or commodious, and could not, by any possibility, have accommodated the large assembly of worshippers who met at the dispensation of the Lord's Supper. It is hoped that this newly erected temple will be a place of which the Lord has said—"This is my rest; here will I dwell, for I have desired it;" and that it will be said of this one and of that one that he was born there.

For the Witness.

The Rev. George N. Gordon is at present on a tour visiting congregations in the Western part of the Province, with the view of creating additional interest in behalf of Missions in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. His labours have been exceedingly acceptable, and, it is believed, profitable.

On Sabbath, the 30th ult., he preached in the Presbyterian Church in Yarmouth in the afternoon, and in the evening he preached in the Baptist Church. On both occasions the places of worship were well filled by deeply interested hearers.

On Monday evening the regular "United Monthly Missionary Prayer Meeting" of the different denominations of Evangelical Christians was held in the Congregational Church, Yarmouth, when Mr. Gordon delivered an address on Missions. The other ministers present also addressed the meeting.

The collection on Sabbath in the Presbyterian Church for the Foreign Mission Fund, amounted to £6 15s. 2d.

And on Monday some of the Ladies connected with the Presbyterian Church set out to collect a sum of money to be given to Mr. Gordon for missionary outfit and defraying expenses of travelling in visiting congregations, by which means he will be enabled to visit the additional sum of £9 15s. 4d.

REJOICINGS AT ANTIGONISH.—On Monday, the 27th ult., the beautiful village Antigonish was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, by the receipt of intelligence that Sebastopol had fallen. The news was received by Telegraph at an early hour of the day, and the operator was kept busy for some time in supplying the demand for copies of the telegram. The intensity of the interest excited in the public mind became strikingly evident when the shadows of evening closed around—every window was almost instantaneously lighted up—the windows of the poor and rich of the old public building and of those which were recently erected to adorn the village and excite the admiration of every stranger. The illuminations of the New Court House and of the Catholic College were peculiarly brilliant, and the old Court House on its commanding eminence presented an extraordinary appearance. The numerous bonfires blazing on the hills and elevated grounds around added to the brilliancy of the scene, and the moon almost full rising in grandeur above the encircling hills rendered the scene truly imposing. The mellow toll of the Cathedral bells—the striking clang of the bell of the Presbyterian Church—the musical peal of the bell of the newly erected High School—the booming of the Royal Salute fired from two brass field pieces taken from the Yankees at Castine by Sir John