

**PRIZE LIST.
FACULTY OF ARTS.
FIRST GREEK CLASS.**

1. William Bell, L'Orignal.
2. Donald John MacLean, Glengarry.
3. Colin MacDonald, Gananoque.

FIRST LATIN CLASS.

1. Donald John MacLean, Glengarry.
2. William Bell, L'Orignal.

Donald John MacLean, Glengarry—For Translation of an Essay from "Schiller's Thirty Years' War" into Latin Prose.

David MacDonald, Williams—For comparative progress since the commencement of the Session, and for an Essay on the Expedition undertaken by the Athenians against Sicily in the year 415, B. C.

SECOND GREEK CLASS.

William Wood Squire, Stanstead, C. E.

SECOND LATIN CLASS.

William Wood Squire, Stanstead, C. E.
William Wood Squire, Stanstead, C. E.—For Translation of 1,000 lines of the "Edipus Coloneus" of Sophocles, performed as a voluntary exercise during the Summer.

Donald MacDonald, North Uist, Scotland—For comparative progress since last Session and general merit.

THIRD GREEK CLASS.

Hugh Plunkett Bouchier, Kingston.

THIRD LATIN CLASS.

1. Hugh Plunkett Bouchier, Kingston.
2. Andrew Bell, L'Orignal.

Hugh Plunkett Bouchier, Kingston—For Private Exercises, viz: Choral Scanning of the Philoctetes of Sophocles; and for Essay on the Powers and Functions of the Ephori at Sparta.

Alexander Sproat, Esquesing—For Private Exercises, viz: Choral Scanning of the Philoctetes of Sophocles; and for Essay on the Influence of the Crusades on the Civilization of Europe.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

Best in Geometry and Algebra.—1. John McLennan, Glengarry; John McMillan, London, C. W.; Donald John MacLean, Glengarry; 2. Colin MacDonald, Gananoque; Wm. Clarkson Clark, Williams.

Best Prize Exercises, and Exercises throughout the Session.—1. John McLennan, John McMillan; 2. Donald J. McLean; 3. William C. Clark; 4. Colin MacDonald; 5. David MacDonald, Williams; 6. William Robert Cluness, Williams.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

Best Mathematician, (2nd year)—William Wood Squire, Stanstead, C. E.

Best Mathematicians, (3rd year)—Andrew Bell, L'Orignal; Alexander Sproat, Esquesing.

Best Exercises—Andrew Bell, Alexander Sproat.

LOGIC.

Best Logician—Alexander Sproat.

Essay on "The British Colonies"—1. Hugh Plunkett Bouchier, Kingston; 2. Alexander Sproat.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

Text Books.—Whewell's Elements of Morality and Bishop Butler's Sermons.

Lectures and Readings from Stewart and Brown. Examinations twice a week.

Weekly exercises, and an Essay from each Student once a fortnight.

1. Hugh Plunkett Bouchier, Kingston.
2. Alexander Sproat, Esquesing.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Best Examinations and Essays, (2nd year)—William W Squire.

Best Examinations and Essays (3rd year)—Andrew Bell and Alexander Sproat.

Essay on Light—1. William W. Squire; 2. Donald MacDonald, North Uist, Scotland; James Alexander McLeod, Kingston.

Essay "On the applications of Science to the Art of Navigation"—Alexander Sproat.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Senior Class—John H. McKerras, Brockville; Peter Lindsay, Ormestown; David Watson, Williams; John Lindsay, Ormestown; James Gordon, Nelson; James McEwen, Belleville.

Junior Class—Peter Watson, Williams; William Wood Squire, Stanstead C. E.; James Rollo, Seymour.

By order of the Senatus Academicus.

J. MALCOLM SMITH, A. M.,
Secretary to the Senatus.

PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

RECEPTION OF THE REV. JOHN SKINNER, D. D.

At the stated meeting of Presbytery, held on Wednesday, the 11th current, in the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church in this city an application for admission to ministerial fellowship and co-operation was tendered by the Rev. John Skinner D. D., late Minister of the United Secession Church of Patrick, Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Harmony, Warren Co., N. J., in the Presbytery of Newton, and in connexion with the General Assembly (O. S.) of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Dr. Skinner gave a succinct history of his connection with the United Associate Synod of the Church of Scotland, in the Burgher branch of which he had been born and educated, and of whose original founders, the ENSKITERS, he is a lineal descendant. He also alluded to the prominent and active part which he had taken, both from the platform and from the press, in the Voluntary and Anti-Endowment controversies, during the progress of his ministry near the city of Glasgow; and, having adverted next to his ministry in the United States, he proceeded to declare that, after a calmer and profounder study of the theory and a considerably enlarged experience and observation of the practice of the Voluntary principle, his mind had eventually undergone an entire revolution of sentiment on the question of Civil Establishments and Endowments of Christianity. He retained the warmest regard for those denominations of Presbyterians with which he had hitherto associated in the land of his birth and in that of his adoption. He frankly gave them the fullest credit for their sincere and conscientious convictions, and he wished both them and their spiritual guides "God speed" in all their efforts to advance the interests and glory of our common Redeemer's Kingdom. But he claimed the right thus publicly and formally to declare and henceforth to act in accordance with convictions on his own part that are widely different from those which he had once and long entertained. He now esteemed it his duty, and felt it to be his privilege, thus explicitly to express his adherence to the doctrine, discipline, worship and government of the Church of Scotland; and in particular to that system of ecclesiastical polity which is adopted and practised by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland. At the same time that he regarded it as both Scriptural and politic, in circumstances properly defined, for civil governments to establish and endow the True Religion, he deemed it the imperative duty and the high privilege of Christians to aim at a lofty and liberal standard in the practical exercise of the Voluntary principle, as respects both the religious, educational and philanthropic institutions of Christianity; and he felt convinced that in this Province of the British Empire a wide and interesting field was opening up for the enterprise both of ministers and people in the growing development of this principle;—a field rich in promise for all the denominations of Presbyterians, and fraught too with many powerful and

monitory inducements to them all to put their minor differences into charitable forbearance, and to cultivate a closer fellowship still in united effort to extend and consolidate our great and common Presbyterian faith.

Dr. S. adverted to a pleasant tour which he had made in the United Province during the months of August and September last, and to the courtesy and liberality with which he had been invited into the pulpits of all the three denominations of Presbyterians in this city, and of those of one or more of them in the cities of Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec. He reverted with peculiar pleasure to his attendance on two meetings of this Presbytery in August last, and to the fraternal attentions which he had received from its members, and especially from the Rev. Mr. Macnee, the minister of this Church. Those attentions had no small influence in directing his steps to this Presbytery as the door by which to solicit admission into ministerial fellowship with the whole Synod. He said that his desire was to honor all the rules of the Church, not only in spirit, but also in form, so far as the authorities of the Church should deem it to be expedient.—At the same time he trusted that this Presbytery would take into consideration, not only his intercourse with it last autumn, and his correspondence subsequently with some of the brethren, but also the fact that he occupied a different position from that simply of a minister from the General Assembly of the United States; seeing that he had been born and educated and had exercised his ministry for upwards of twelve years in Scotland, and was prepared to present the amplest credentials, not only from the Presbytery with which he had been connected for a number of years in the United States, but also from the United Associate Presbytery of Glasgow in Scotland, from his preceptors in the High School of Glasgow, from his Professors in the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and from the Presbyteries under whose care he had been, while studying Theology at the Divinity Hall with the late Reverend John Dick, D. D. & S. T. P., of Glasgow, and from which he had received license to preach the Gospel. Considering those circumstances, as he did, he had been led by some brethren of the Synod to indulge the hope that this Presbytery would not only now receive him, but would also find its way clear to recommend him to the Synod for recognition at its meeting in July next, and that in the meantime it would entrust him with a mission to some of the churches within its own jurisdiction.

Dr. S. then laid on the Table a package of attestatory documents, partly from Scotland, and partly from the United States; among others his tickets of attendance on the Literary and Philosophical Classes of the High School of Glasgow and of the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, his credentials of Theological study, license, and ordination, his letter of commendation to the Churches in America, bearing the official signatures of the Moderator and Clerk, and also the signatures of the ministerial members of the Presbytery of Glasgow; and also the following Letter, viz:

"To the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the British Provinces.

BRETHREN,—

The Rev John Skinner, D. D. has been for a number of years a member of the Presbytery of Newtown, in connexion with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He has approved himself among us as a scholar, a divine, a preacher, and a Christian. Courteous in manners, eloquent in the pulpit, kind and affable as a Pastor, he has been "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." We cordially recommend him to your fellowship and esteem.

Signed, by order of the Presbytery, in session at Belvidere, State of New Jersey, April 20th 1853.
HENRY REEVES, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery, after selecting and reading a few of these documents, appointed the Rev. Dr. Hugh Mair, and Messrs. Colin Gregor and George