

Mr. McIntyre, late of Strathmiglo, for admission into the Church as a preacher, asking the advice of the Presbytery in the matter, and wishing to ascertain what were the restrictions made when his resignation was accepted; and, in the event of a satisfactory testimony of his character being produced, they would themselves remove the restriction, as if Mr. McIntyre were in Scotland.

Mr. Cochrane said most members of the Court were quite aware of the circumstances in which the resignation of the charge took place, and he was sure he stated the opinion of all those acquainted with these circumstances that his resignation was in the highest degree honorable to that gentleman. He was sure every one of them felt such was the case, when the resignation was tabled. Mr. McIntyre was settled in Strathmiglo with the universal approbation of the parish, and for several years performed his duties most faithfully as a minister of the gospel; and up to the hour of his resignation, he had the support and sympathy of a large proportion of his parishioners. He was a man of talent and zeal; but, unhappily, rumors of an unpleasant character got into society about him, and, considering the interests of the parish and the church, and the relation in which he stood towards his brethren, he felt it incumbent upon him to resign his charge. The minutes did not contain a single sentence to the discredit of Mr. McIntyre—they only contain a reference to the fact that he tendered his resignation; and the committee appointed to inquire into manner in which he resigned his position in Strathmiglo, gave a unanimous recommendation that, under the circumstances, the resignation should be accepted. He therefore moved to the effect "That the Presbytery recommend to the Presbytery of Montreal to entertain favorably Mr. McIntyre's application as a minister, and withdraw the temporary restriction under which he demitted his charge in 1853." Mr. Cochrane said, when the Presbytery imposed upon him the restriction, they had no idea or wish that he should be permanently prevented from preaching as a minister of the Church of Scotland—they only intended that for a certain time he should not exercise the functions of a minister; and as his conduct in Canada had been irreproachable, the Presbytery need have no hesitation in agreeing to this motion. He was prepared to withdraw the restriction in the fullest sense of the term, which he trusted would receive the unanimous approval of the members of the court.

Mr. Gilchrist seconded the motion; and, as convener of the committee to which Mr. Cochrane referred, said it was only intended that the restriction should be for a short time. He also spoke highly of Mr. McIntyre's conduct and success in Canada.

The motion was supported by Messrs. Reid, Leitch, and McNair, and unanimously approved of.

PRESBYTERY OF FORFAR.

At the meeting of this Presbytery, the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, Forfar, brought under consideration the scheme for giving a thorough education, on the lowest terms, to the daughters of ministers and professors, as propounded in a circular by the Rev. D. Esdaile. Having expressed his approbation of this scheme, and pointed out its great importance, the reverend gentleman expressed a desire that Mr. Esdaile should address the Presbytery.

At the request of the moderator, Mr. Esdaile explained the object of the scheme, and the means by which it could be carried into effect. He dwelt upon the power of combination, by means of which a first-class educational institution could easily be maintained, and, in illustration, referred to St. Mary's Hall, Brighton, which affords the highest kind of education to 100 daughters of clergymen of the Church of England, at an average of £30 a-year. The benevolent founder of this institution, the Rev. H. E. Elliott, had expressed his interest in the proposed Scottish institution, and his desire to be permitted to contribute "a brick" when it came to be built. Mr. Esdaile stated that he had assurances of interest and support from eleven donors and 112 annual subscribers in all parts of Scotland, and comprising names of well-known professors and ministers, among whom were Principals Lee, Dewar, Campbell, Tulloch; Professors Robertson, R. Lee, Mitchell, Day; Rev. Drs. Fowler, Grant, McFarlane, Crawford, Stevenson, S. Leith, Cook, Haddington, etc.; so that, notwithstanding the apathy of many of the clergy, the scheme had been well received, and was acknowledged to be the most needful. In illustration of the need for such an institution, Mr. Esdaile read letters from clergymen in Shetland, and in various parts of Scotland, warmly approving of the scheme, and urging him to persevere. He intended to use every effort previous to the General Assembly, when the subject will be brought publicly forward, and arrangements made for future proceedings. In the meantime, he hoped for the cordial assistance of his brethren throughout the Church, and expressed his conviction that this would not be withheld, especially when they reflected that, by means of so small a sum as £1 a-year, they might have the assurance that, in the event of their death, their daughters should receive a first-rate education. It was proposed to effect this by means of an orphan fund in connexion with the institution, to be raised from the subscriptions of bachelors and the childless, in analogy with the provisions of the Widows' Fund. And so, should a subscriber die before the completion of his daughter's education, it should be completed gratis, or on the lowest possible terms.

PRESENTATION—ST. ENOCH'S, GLASGOW.
—The ladies of St. Enoch's congregation, desirous to express their esteem for the Rev. R.