

It right, however, that for once at least, in the course of my prelections, the evidences of divine revelation should receive a searching investigation; and that the arguments and objections, of modern infidelity should be fully and fairly met. Hereafter, I do not mean to go over the books of the Canon seriatim, but to group them together, so as to allow more time for the discussion of other subjects.

"In the second chapter, I entered on the subject of Inspiration; and explained the nature of inspiration, proved its reality, and defined its extent. On this last point, I gave a general view of the theories entertained on the subject.—Having asserted and defended the plenary inspiration of the Scripture, I adverted to those who hold extreme opinions on verbal inspiration, such as Haldane; and to those who hold sound, but modified views of verbal inspiration, such as Henderson; and I struck out a middle course, by endeavoring to reconcile the two theories, on the principle of removing what is objectionable in each. Thus verbal inspiration is fully maintained, and ample ground left for all the distinctive individualities of the Sacred Writers.

"I next entered on the subject of miracles, and pointed out the fallacies of Hume's celebrated argument against the miracles of Scripture, together with the general strain of Campbell's reply. I availed myself of Dr Wardlaw's valuable work on miracles; and also of Dr Lindsay's excellent lecture on the same subject. As to Antiquities, only the outline of the different topics were given, with references to the best books on the subject. Sacred Geography was taught at some length, by means of large maps constructed for the purpose. I had some lectures prepared, both on Botany and Geology; but for want of time I could only give the outlines. Observations were made on Meteorology, in connexion with the clime of Palestine. Twelve chapters of Hebrew were read in the prophecies of Isaiah and Jeremiah, and a considerable portion of Chaldee in Daniel. A good many chapters in Greek were also read. A variety of exercises were prescribed, and given in by the Students, during the Session,—and it gives me much pleasure to bear witness to their unwearied diligence and good behaviour.

JAMES SMITH.

After giving an account of the lectures they had delivered and the exercises they had prescribed, during the session, both professors stated, that now they had gone over the curriculum, along which they intend regularly to conduct their students,—a curriculum extending over four sessions; so that the Synod have now before them, in active operation, both in the Philosophical and Theological departments, the whole course of training to which their students are to be subjected. Who, looking at the subjects of study, and the manner in which they are taught, will hesitate to acknowledge, that the curriculum is one which, with the blessing of God Almighty, must prove to be most useful and efficient?

III. OPENING OF SEMINARY 1854.

On Wednesday March 1st, the Board met in the Meeting House, West River, for the purpose of superintending the opening of the Seminary for 1854.—Five ministers were present, and two elders, besides a large number of interested spectators. Professor Ross read a highly useful and eloquent lecture,—“On the nature of Light.” At the close of the lecture, the students were enrolled. Eight were present at the opening, other four have been enrolled since, making in all twelve. One only was present for the first time. Professor McCulloch, as will be seen from his own report, entered upon the duties of his office in the fourth week of March.—Both Professors have been pursuing their several duties, with diligence, earnestness, and abundant success, ever since the commencement of the session; but the Synod will be best able to judge from the reports of the Professors themselves. These reports extend from the commencement of the Session till June 17th and 19th, a week before the recess took place.

Professor Ross' Report.—“The First Professor in the Classical and Philosophical Department of the Theological Seminary in Connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia reports as follows:”

“The number of Students on the roll is 12. Of these one has been compelled to leave for a time on account of ill health. He is expected to return when the class re-opens.”

“The Greek Class consists of 10 stu-