

may be guilty of certain varieties of wickedness,—national sins,—and that severe judgments may come upon such a country in consequence; very few Voluntaries, if any, will hesitate to admit that they also believe this. If they mean that the inhabitants of a country,—all of them both rulers and ruled,—ought to be regulated in all their conduct by the principles and precepts of Christianity, there will be no dispute. A legislator in making laws, a judge in interpreting them, and a policeman in executing them, is forbidden, as much as in any of the ordinary affairs of life, to travel a hair's breadth beyond the limits of christian truth and duty. I apprehend, however, from statements made in your Free Assembly, that the notion is entertained by some of your Free brethren that Christ's headship over the nations means the obligation of rulers to compel those under them to profess and practise in religion what they themselves think true and right. This, it is obvious, is what no intelligent Voluntary can for a moment admit. It would be to constitute a fallible man or body of men the judge of what is truth, and allow the use of the sword, in the maintenance and extension of the Gospel, which our Lord and his Apostles most unequivocally repudiated.

You will have seen by the newspapers that the Scottish Education Bill has been defeated in the House of Lords. No party, with perhaps the exception of the Free Church, will, I think, greatly regret this. The bill had in it provisions most objectionable to dissenters, and the indiscriminate endowment of all sects, which it covertly contemplated, had awakened strong feelings in the bosoms of many Protestant Churchmen.

Mr. McLeod, of Strathaven has been called by the U. P. Congregation of John Street Glasgow, as colleague to Dr. Anderson, and Mr. Middleton of Kinross, has been again invited by the congregation of Gordon Street, as colleague to Dr. Beattie. It is thought that both of these calls will be accepted; and I doubt not an accession of strength will be given to our ministerial force in Glasgow. Mr. McLeod is known as an able and accomplished man, and Mr. Middleton as a highly popular preacher.—Two of the new places of worship in connection with the U. P. Church in Glasgow are considerably advanced, and will probably be opened in a few months.

Glasgow, 1st August, 1855.

[In consequence of the recent postal arrangements of the Home Authorities we have received last month, only a small portion of our usual Scotch newspapers and other periodicals. In common with almost all who sincerely desire the continuance of British connection, we deeply deplore these new and illiberal regulations. Let Canada be obliged to receive her intelligence respecting Britain and Europe generally, through such poisoned channels as a large portion of the American press must (we grieve to say) be called, and in less than ten years, annexation will be the sure and certain result. It will be much to be regretted for the sake of our own Church, if communication continue thus restricted. We are glad to hear that the late ill-judged enactment has been reconsidered, and hope that matters will speedily be in at least as good a position as formerly. There is room for improvement even on that.]

CALEDONIA, INDIANA, AND ONEIDA.

On the evening of the 26th of July last, a deputation from the U.P. Congregations of these places waited on their minister, the Rev. Dr. Ferrier, and presented an elegant covered Buggy for his use, in prosecuting his ministerial labours among them; which donation is the more creditable to the people, as they lately made a respectable addition to the annual stipend. The following is a copy of the Address by the deputation on the occasion:—

REV. SIR,—The members and adherents of the U. P. Church at the different stations under your pastoral charge, with a desire somewhat to alleviate your weekly toil, have joined in contributing for the purchase of a Buggy, which we have been deputed to present for your acceptance.