of the views of this Synod in regard to the importance and desirableness of greater union among the several branches of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which was given in by Mr.
McGill, read and approved of, and is as follows:

--- The Order and Constitution of the Presbyterian Church is eminently fitted to be the framework of that unity in the visible Church for which all good men pray, and which, as they believe, will prevail in that blessed era of truth, concord and righteousness, to which they look forward in horse. It converse all the desirable and the state of the content of the c forward in hope. It secures alike the rights and privileges of Ministers and people. While every Congregation is a body complete within itself, the organization of many into one Church may safely and easily be diffused over an entire continent. Our symbols of belief, our modes of worship, our rules of spiritual discipline, our forms of ecclesiastical procedure are substantially the same; and no diversity known to us can warrant the divisions, which, in whatever cause originating, present our condition unfavourably before the Christian world. It was the aim and work of this Synod from its earliest formation to gather into one fold all who were united on the common basis of Presbyterianism, persuading them to lay aside the distinctive names and peculiarities which arose from circumstances that never had existence here, and might, as we deemed, he forgotten with great advantage in the prosecution of that work which God had given us to do in this New World. In this work we were blessed with a large measure of success, and it once seemed to our fond expectations that the Presbyterian Church in Canada might soon exhibit a fair and exemplary spectacle of Christian unity. This hope was unhappily destroyed by the Secession which occurred a few years ago, not on the ground that we had departed from the Faith, or had lost our spiritual liberty, but on the ground of controversies which had sprung up in the Established Church of Scotland on matters that had no practical bearing whatever on our condition. During the years that have since elapsed we have endeavoured, seconding to our ability, to build up the waste places and to pro-mote the spiritual well-being of the flock com-mitted to our care. We have endeavoured to cherish a spirit of meekness and forbearance, to preach Christ, not out of contention, but in faith-fulness and love, and to draw closer the bonds of brotherhood among ourselves, that those who sought Divine ordinances in our fold might enjoy them in security and peace. But we do not fail to look with fraternal interest beyond our own circle of fellowship. We still acknowledge that the Church is one body of which Christ is the Head, and that it is a sore evil and detriment, when those are divided and extremed when those are divided and extremed when those are divided and extremed when these are divided and extremed when the contract of the contract when those are divided and estranged who should be labouring with harmonious co-operation in the same work. Why should we be divided, for in-stance, on the subject of the voluntary support of religion? Is there not ample scope and urgent necessity for the exercise of liberality on the part of Churches and individuals to maintain and extend the ordinances of Religion? Why should we be divided on the subject of the connection between Church and State? No Church, in the peculiar circumstances of this country, wishes this connection, nor does the State wish it. We do not think it necessary to protest against the encroschments of the Civil Power upon the Church in a land where the State seems fully disposed to cast off the support of Religion as a cumbrous thing. It is clear to us that our Church must mainly depend on the liberality of its people and that the State will accorden with Church must mainly depend on the liberality of its people, and that the State will concede nothing beyond the equal protection of the laws. The views now stated touch on two of the principal questions on which Presbyterianism is divided, and may afford prospectively a practical solution of the difficulty. In the meantime let us pray that all branches of the Presbyterian body may be equally intent in maintaining a high standard of education in the Ministry, avoiding all unholy rivalship, that they may califrate the spirit of brotherly kindness and charity. We may then cherish with greater certainty the hope that Di-

vine Providence will prosper each of us in our work, and that the unity which we desire and pray for is coming nearer to us.

The Address to Her Majesty the Queen was

engrossed for the Moderator's signature.

The Address to Her Majesty the Queen against the alienation of the Clergy Reserves was engrossed for the Moderator's signature:—

The Address to His Excellency the Governor General was engrossed for the Moderator's signature.

The several Presbyteries were, and hereby are, enjoined without delay to take such steps for securing the public property of the Church, within their bounds, as may be considered necessary, either by the appointment of efficient Committees of Lay Members of the Church to take action in this matter, or otherwise as may be deemed best for the speedy attainment of this object, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

The Synod appointed Mr. John McMorine, Moderator, and Mr. Andrew Bell, Clerk of Synod,

dc. dc., viz. 26 Ministers and 19 Elders from the six Presbyteries) to be Commissioners of this Synod, to the effect after mentioned; with power to the said Commissioners, or their quorum, which is hereby declared to be any Five of the said Commissioners. said Commissioners, whereof Three are always to be Ministers, to meet in St. Andrew's Church, at Toronto, on Wednesday, the Twenty-Second Day of September, at Twelve o'clock, Noon: and in St. Andrew's Church, at Montreal, on Thursday, the Fifth Day of May next, at Twelve o'clock, Noon: being the day after the May meeting of the Montreal Presbytery; and oftener, when and where they shall think fit and convenient the Moderator being meeting amount of the moderator being meeting. venient, the Moderator being specially empowered, should it be found necessary to have a meeting at the usual time in winter, to call the said meeting at Kingston—and the Synod fully

empower their said Commissioners, or their quorum above mentioned, to transact all business referred to them by this Synod, and to determine in the same as they shall see cause,also to attend to such emergent cases as may require immediate action on the part of the Church, and to watch over the general interests of the Church, that the Church do not suffer or sustain any prejudice which they can prevent: Further, the said Commission is hereby empowered to receive any References and Appeals that shall be made to them from Presbyteries, and ripen such affairs for next Synod, and to give all needful advice to Presbyteries, upon application to them for that end; And in all their actings they shall proceed according to the Laws of the Church, and they shall be accountable for the same to next meeting of Synod. And this Commission is to continue until the next meeting of Synod; and members are required to attend the Diets of the said Commission: And such members of the Presbytery, within whose bounds the Commission meets, as are on the Commission, are required, all of them, to attend,—and other Presbyteries are to take care that at least Two of their Members, who are named on the Commission, shall attend.

It was unanimously agreed that the thanks of the Synod be given to the Ministers, Members, and friends of the Church in Williamstown, Lancaster, and Martintown, for the hospitality ex-tended to the Members of the Synod on this oc-

The Synod appointed their next meeting to be held in St. Andrew's Church in the City of KINGSTON On the SECOND WEDNESDAY IN JULY, 1853, at 7 o'clock in the Evening.

The Moderator then addressed the Synod: when, after prayer and singing the last half of the 122nd Psalm, the Synod was closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

## ROLL OF THE SYNOD

OF THE

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

## JULY, 1852.

1. PRESENTERY OF BATHURST .- Clerk, REV. WILLIAM BAIN, A. M., Perth. Meets at Perth on the second Wednesday in January, May and September.

CONGREGATIONS.	WINISIES.	ELDERS.
Perth. 1st Church	William Bell, A. M	John Ferguson.
Routh Graner	Joseph Anderson, A. M	Jacob Van Allan, inn.
Pakenham	Alexander Mann. A. M	Hugh Dickson
Witley	David Evans	James Edwar
Langel	I homas Fraser	Alexander Stewart.
Porth St Andrews's	William Bain, A. M.	Maloolm McPherson
Rampau	John M'Morine	Robert Bell
Restorm	Alexander Spence	Hon Thomas McKay
Smith's Walls	Solomon Mylne	Dancan McTevieh
Ruckingham & Cumherland.	David Shanks	Archibald Petrie
Brookwille	John Whyte	John McKerres
Recharith.	Duncan Morrison	Donald McLaurin
Ma Wah and Horton	George Thomson A M	John McNah
Richmond	George Thomson, A.M	William McFarlane
Dalhousie		Robert Urauhart
Newboro' and Bedford		J. Atcheson.
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2. PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.—Clerk, Mr. K. McLennan, A. M., Kingston. Meets at Kingston on the First Wednesday of every month.

Kinaston	John Machar, D. D	John Mowat.
Sermone	Robert Neill	Robert Cleugh.
Oueen's College	James Williamson, A. M.	
Queen's College	John M. Smith, A. M	