

In the very height of harvest, each man in his working attire.
Yours truly,
M. WILLIS.
Bristol, C. E., July 22, 1859.

Proceedings of Presbyteries, &c.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

This Presbytery met at London on the 5th of July, the Rev. D. McDiarmid, Moderator.

Messrs. James Greenfield, Alex. Fraser, A. McKay, George Bremner, and Wm. Matheson, students in Theology, were taken upon public probationary trials, and having acquitted themselves with approbation, were licensed to preach the Gospel. The Rev. John Stewart, late of Eurlston, Nova Scotia, was received as a minister of this Church.

A call from Kincairdine, and one from the united stations in Bruce to the Rev. John Stewart were sustained. Mr Stewart being present signified his acceptance of the call from Kincairdine. His induction was appointed to take place on the 3rd of August next. Mr. McDonald to preach and preside. Mr. Ross to address the minister and people.

A call from Avon Church, Downie, and Cullross, to the Rev. W. Doak, was sustained, and Mr. Doak, being present, accepted this call, and his induction was appointed to take place in the Avon Church, on the 20th of July. Mr. Scott to preach and preside, Mr. Thomas McPherson to address the minister, and Mr. Beattie the people.

A petition was received from the united congregations of Belmont and Yarmouth, praying for the moderating in of a call to a minister. The Presbytery agreed to grant the prayer of the petition, and appointed Messrs. McMillan and Young to moderate in a call at Belmont, on the 9th of August, at 10 o'clock, a.m., and to meet at Yarmouth on the same day at 3 o'clock, p.m., to obtain additional signatures to the call from that part of the congregation.

The Rev. Donald McKenzie having directed the attention of the Court to the threatening aspect of Divine Providence in respect to the weather, and the fruits of the earth, the Presbytery appointed Wednesday, the 27th of July to be observed by all the congregations and mission stations within its bounds, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, before Almighty God.

The Rev. John Rennie was appointed, with the consent of the congregation of Beachville, to supply Buxton for six months, during Mr. King's absence in Britain, and Messrs. McKenzie, John Fraser, and D. McDiarmid were appointed to give each one service on a Sabbath monthly, until the next meeting.

The Presbytery appointed the ordinance of the Lord's Supper to be dispensed at Blythe, on the 18th September, by Mr. D. Allan, assisted by Mr. A. Currie, missionary;

At Belmont, on the 23th Sept., by Mr. Lachlan McPherson, assisted by the missionary officiating there.

At Culross, on the 9th October, by Messrs. Meldrum and Beattie.

At Carrick, on the 16th Oct., by Mr. Beattie.

At Paisley, on the 9th Oct., by Messrs. Scott and McDonald.

At Tara, on the 16th Oct., by Mr. Scott, assisted by the missionary there.

At Arran, on the 16th Oct., by Mr. McDonald, assisted by the missionary there.

The following appointments were made for the supply of vacant congregations and mission stations, namely:—

Chalmers' Church, Woodstock, Mr. A. Currie on the 10th and 17th July, inst., Mr. Findlay on the 24th, Mr. W. J. McMullen, on the

31st, Mr. Thomas McPherson, on the 7th Aug Mr. Wm. Graham, on the 14th, Mr. Wm. Doak on the 21st, and Mr. McMechan the whole of September.

Port Stanley, Mr. McMechan, on the 17th July.

Westminster and Frampton, Mr. McMechan, from the 24th of July to the end of August.

Aldbrough, Mr. Matheson, on the 10th and 17th of July, Mr. Greenfield on the 31st of July and 7th August, Mr. Forrest on the 14th, Mr. Sutherland on the 21st, Mr. Ferguson on the 28th, and Mr. A. McDiarmid on the 4th September.

Wardsville, Mr. Stewart till next meeting of Presbytery.

Chalmers' Church, Dunwich, Mr. Matheson till the 1st of September, thereafter Mr. Greenfield till the next meeting of Presbytery.

Belmont and Yarmouth, Mr. Greenfield till the 1st of September, thereafter Mr. Matheson till the next meeting.

Blythe, Manchester, and Hullet, Mr. A. Currie till the end of September.

Gray, Mr. Beattie on the 7th of August, and Mr. McDonald on the 28th.

Wallace and Elma, Mr. Beattie to give service on a week day on his return from Gray.

Paisley, Dunblane, and Port Elgin, Mr. A. Fraser till next meeting.

Tara and Arran, Mr. Bremner till the next meeting.

Culross and Carrick, Mr. A. McKay, till next meeting.

Huron and Ashfield, Messrs. Meldrum and John Stewart on the 16th of October.

The Presbytery then adjourned, to meet within St. Andrew's Church, London, on Tuesday, 27th September next, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Wm. DOAK, Pres. Clerk.

REASONS OF DISSENT BY THE REV DR. BAYNE AND OTHERS FROM DECISION OF SYNOD ON THE BASIS OF UNION WITH THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:

We, the undersigned, dissent from the decision come to by the Synod, at last evening's Sederunt, on the subject of the Basis of Union submitted by the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, for the following reasons:—

I. That the object of preparing such a Basis of Union being manifestly to provide an assurance that substantial harmony on the important subjects which it embraced obtained among the members of the respective Synods, and to prevent as far as possible, division on said subjects in a United Synod, said Basis should have included a full and explicit statement of the views deemed important on all the subjects introduced, with a view to the attainment of this object; and whereas the Basis approved of by the Synod contains no declaration on the subject of the leading applications of the doctrine of Christ's Headship over the nations, such as its application to the question of Sabbath laws, or of the use of the Bible in Common Schools, or of the suppression of open blasphemy, and no definition of the extent or limits of the Province within which the Civil Magistrate is to confess and serve Christ as King—subjects on which unscriptural views are often entertained and acted upon by those who profess to hold the doctrine of Christ's Headship over the nations as laid down in Article IV of said Basis; the said Basis is altogether insufficient for securing the attainment of the very objects for which it was prepared.

II. That the approval of said Basis characterized by the omissions above referred to, implies that unsoundness on the subjects so omitted would be regarded as no barrier to membership of a Synod formed by a Union founded on said Basis, as, it is plain, such uni-

soundness could not be consistently made an objection to any one who could only subscribe the same.

III. That the fact that no official statement of the views of the United Presbyterian Church of Canada, on the subjects which the subscribers complain of being omitted from the Basis of Union approved of by this Synod, was reported by the Committee on Union, or otherwise laid before the Synod, renders the omissions complained of more unreasonable and inexcusable, and indicates an inadequate regard to the sacredness of the principles whose assertion and vindication have been left unprovided for.

IV. That the consideration illustrative of the serious defects of the Basis approved of, contained in the above reason (No. III), acquires additional force, from the fact that the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church did, in the year 1848, cause to be published by their authority, and without exception or qualification expressed or implied, views upon the subjects referred to as omitted from the said Basis, which were propounded by a committee of said Synod in conference with a committee appointed by the Synod of this Church, as being the views, according to their belief, of the aforesaid Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, views which are directly at variance with those uniformly held and contended for by this Church, as for example, that "the Revelation of Christ's appointment as Ruler" among the nations, "has not imposed upon the Civil Magistrate any new duties different from those to discharge which he was previously bound;" that the duty of the Civil Magistrate in reference to religion "is only to protect every subject in the exercise of the right which God has given him to judge for himself in matters religious, and to act in them according to his own judgment, so far as not to interfere with the rights of conscience;" that the recognition of the authority of Revelation is not enjoined in the New Testament on the Civil Magistrate in his official capacity, and therefore that its being his duty is "no part of their belief;" that "so far as the Sabbath is a religious institution and for religious ends, it does not fall within the province of the Civil Magistrate, but so far as regards the natural right of a day of rest, it does fall within his province;" and "that to provide for the religious education for either old or young is no part of the official duty of the Civil Magistrate."

And further, that the views thus published in the manner above described have never been repudiated or condemned by any official Act of the said United Presbyterian Synod.

V. That the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church have naturally and inevitably excited doubts as to the general agreement of its members with the views on the subjects omitted from the Basis which have been held uniformly by this Church, not only by the publication of the unsound views above specified and not yet repudiated, but also by the fact that, although committees have been reporting to them for many years, the points on which this Synod desired information as to the views held by the said United Presbyterian Synod on said subjects, no information has yet been given such as can warrant us to decide that their views even closely approximate to our own.

VI. That the refusal on the part of this Synod of the reasonable desire of the subscribers, and other members of the Synod now absent, to refer to the said United Presbyterian Synod, for the information necessary, to make plain the actual position occupied by the United Presbyterian Church on the subjects above noticed—a reference which we are bound as Christian brethren to suppose that