cospel which were the c, and by publishing ce, those doctrines h o were inimical to the rland went to the H nigrated into a vasti e necessary product d often deficient of s to perform the la emunerate good set ed mourning like ting it; and their c m. This lack of k entiments subversiv ness, disseminating: intry. I have, how wastes, that the deces and reemingly is them by a Presbyte igion of their father the gospel. There Presbyterian minis in comparison with

red population, and ng as tar as they in o has inclined the he vilderness to gather to accomplish the m. s. A larger supply olied all my wants. , shall not lack any:

ng not oftener than

EBT McDOWALL.

Presbytery, with to one church. nts distant more 🗀

five ministers. 1

od declared itself to be in connection with the Church of Scotland. Towing is a list of its Moderators from its formation till its disruption, and formation of the Free Church in 1844:-

1811.—REV. J. MACKENZIE, M.A. 1838.—Rey. John Cook, D.D. 832.—REV. A. MATHIESON, D.D. 1839.—REV. ROBERT McGill, D.D. 833. - REV. JOHN MACHAR, D.D. 1840.—REV. H. URQUHART, D.D. 834.—REV. ÅRCH. CONNELL, M. A. 1841.—REV. JAMES GEORGE, D.D. 1842.—REV. HENRY ESSON, M.A. 1843.—REV. JOHN CLUCSTON. 1835.—REV. J. CRUIKSHANK, D.D. 1836.—REV. WM. RINTOUL, M.A.

1837.—REV. ALEX. GALE, M.A. 1844.—Rev. Mark Y. Stark, M.A. Let us here, in passing, give a short sketch of one of the Presbyteries of his Synod as we have it from the pen of the Rev. Wm. Reid, M.A., himself

one of the pioneers of Presbyterianism in the Presbytery he describes : In 1833 the Presbytery of Kingston was formed, embracing the Midland and New-

astle Districts, or the territory now forming the Counties of Frontenae, part of Leeds, Addington, Lennox, Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham and Victoria. The ministers who at first formed the Presbytery of Kingston were, the Rev. John ar, M.A., of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston; Rev. James Ketchum, of Belleville; Rev. hew Millar, of Cobourg and Colborne, and the Rev. John M. Roger, M.A., of Peterpresbyteman ministry in the two last mentioned having been inducted in the beginning of November, 1833—in comparison with the previously been ordained. It may be mentioned as showing the necessities of the times, arising from the scarcity of ministers and the great distances which separated them rom each other, that Mr. Millar inducted himself, one week, and the next, inducted his brother, Mr. Roger, at Peterboro'. Mr. Millar was not spared to labour long in his Master's be let, Mr. having been drowned while travelling on the ice in the Bay of Quinte, and the close of winter in the year 1834. He was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Alexing to that in 1835 we find the Presbytery of Kingston consisting of four ministers: the set Machar, Ketchum, Roger and Alexander. These increased by the addition of the R. McDowall, of Fredericksburg, Rev. Arch'd. Colquboun, of Otonabec and Dummer, Rev. Henry Gordon, of Gananoque. Mr. Colquboun had previously laboured for some this country the second with apostolic this country the second with apostolic this country the second with apostolic this country the second with the Lower Province, and Mr. Gordon had been previously settled at Whitehurch this country the second with the Presbytery of Toronto. Afterwards were added, Rev. James chandisc high priced, debt, and could do so il and fed the Presbytery of Denorestville, who is now in the United States, and Rev. James Douglas, of country the Presbytery of Toronto. Afterwards were added to so il and fed the Presbytery, other two had been ordained, the Rev. Robert Neill (now Dr. Neill), of the Presbytery of Control and Calbarne. They were ordained in Seymour, and Rev. William Reid, M.A., of Grafton and Colborne. They were ordained in January, 1840. Before 1844, when the disruption in Canada took place, the Rev. A. McLean, M.A., minister of Nairn Church, Flamboro', was ordained as pastor of the congregation of Picton, and the Rev. T. Wightman, who died a few years ago at lunisfil, as pastor of the congregation of Camden."

## UNIONS.

In 1840 there was a union between this Synod and the "United Synod our ministers, chi of Upper Canada," this latter body being formed chiefly of ministers of the Associate Church of Scotland and the North of Ireland who first joined into Presbytery in 1818; but in 1844 there was a disruption in the Canadas, as there stablished Churd was in Scotland and in the Maritime Provinces, resulting in the formation again las." The follow of two Synods.

In 1832 three ministers, Messrs. Robertson, Proudfoot and Christie, com-The United Synd missioned to Canada by the "United Associate Synod of Scotland" arrived, rince and three F and laid the foundation of the "United Presbyterian Church" in Canada, rince. which united in 1861 with the "Free Church Synod" to form the Canada Presbyterian Church, which church, grown to the dimensions of a General Assembly, is now negotiating union with the Synod that retained its counce-

synod, attended by on in 1844 with the Established Church of Scotland, he church into But w > can despise the day of small things, where But w a can despise the day of small things, when the seven eyes of the ters; Glengarry, Lord which run to and fro through the whole earth rejoicingly regards it?