

CALLS, &c.

KINGSTON, CHALMERS' CHURCH.—We understand that the congregation of Chalmers' Church, Kingston, have resolved to unite in a call to Mr. Pierce, assistant to Rev. Mr. Clarke, Quebec.

COOKE'S CHURCH, TORONTO.—A call has been given by this congregation to the Rev. W. Ritchey of Coleraine. We earnestly trust that this highly esteemed minister may be led to see it to be his duty to give a favourable response to the call.

ST. GABRIEL STREET CHURCH, MONTREAL.—The Rev. A. F. Kempt, has been inducted as Pastor of this congregation. An account of the induction will be found in another column.

PUSLINCH.—The Congregation of West Puslinch have given a harmonious call to Rev. A. McLean, lately licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Hamilton. The Congregation of East Puslinch are also to give a call to Mr. McLean.

PERTH—OPENING OF NEW CHURCH.—The new and commodious church erected by the congregation of the Rev. J. B. Duncan, was opened on the 9th ult. The services were conducted by Rev. D. Fraser, of Montreal, and the Rev. T. Wardrope of Ottawa.

CORRECTION.—In the statements of moneys contributed in aid of the Manse Fund, at Amherstburgh, the amount received at Quebec should be £29 5s. 7½ instead of £20 5s. 1½d. as in last Record.

GANANOQUE—OPENING OF NEW CHURCH.—The handsome New Church recently erected in Gananoque, was opened on Sabbath 16th. The Rev. Mr. Smart, and the Rev. Mr. Gregg, of Belleville, conducted the services.

PLYMPTON.—We understand that the pastoral tie between the congregation of Plympton and the Rev. Mr. Porterfield, has been dissolved.—Mr. Porterfield's resignation having been accepted by the Presbytery of London.

LECTURE BY REV. PROFESSOR YOUNG.—At the close of the last session of Knox's College, Toronto, Professor Young gave a lecture on the development of Sir W. Hamilton's theory of Sensitive Perception, which was published afterwards in the *Globe* newspaper. The estimate formed of this lecture by Sir William will be seen in the following note addressed to Professor Young, which appeared in the *Globe* of the 11th instant:

AUCHTERTOOL, Fife, 23d Aug., 1855.

SIR,—I duly received the copy of the *Daily Globe* of Toronto, containing your outline of my doctrine of Sensitive Perception, and beg leave to return you my best thanks for so indulgent, no less than able, a criticism. Indeed, I have seen no writing in which that doctrine is more intelligently and independently treated; and whilst acknowledging my personal obligations and my high estimate of the article, I beg you will excuse me if I should take the liberty of quoting it.

Believe me, Sir,

With great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

W. HAMILTON.

To the Rev. Prof. Young, Toronto.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE AT PARIS—Interesting accounts have been received, of the recent

Evangelical Conference at Paris, although we have not received our own papers containing an account of it. It appears that most of the leading evangelical denominations in Britain and the United States were represented. On the Sabbath day, two hundred sat down at the Lord's table. Much good will no doubt result from this friendly conference of evangelical christians.

MEETING OF AMERICAN BOARD.—The forty-sixth Annual Session of the A. B. C. F. M., was lately held at Unca, N. Y. A large number of members were in attendance. The receipts for the past year were \$310,127 while the expenditure was 318,893.

VISIT OF QUEEN VICTORIA TO FRANCE.—Queen Victoria recently paid her promised visit to the Emperor Louis Napoleon. A writer, in advertent to this event says:—

Since the middle ages nine kings of England have come to France, without reckoning William the Conqueror, who left it to fight Harold the Dane, and never returned. Some of them came as enemies, others as fugitives, and very few as allies. John Lackland appeared for a short time in 1203, to the misfortune of the young Duke Arthur of Brittany; Henry III. lost in France the battle of Taillebourg in 1212; Henry VI. was crowned in France in 1431, in contempt of the rights of Charles VII. of France, and of the Salic law; Henry VIII. competed in magnificence with Francis I. at the Camp of the Cloth of Gold, in 1520, and that interview only led to an alliance which was exceedingly precarious, because not disinterested. For one monarch of the race of Hugues Capet, whom the events of a disastrous war sent to die in London, fate willed it that four kings of England should find a last asylum on the Gallic soil; Henry II., (Plantagenet), excommunicated for the murder of T. A. Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, and driven out by his subjects, died of grief in the town of Chinon, in 1189; his son, the heroic Richard Cœur de Lion, was killed by an arrow before the town of Chalus, in Limousin, in April, 1199; Henry V. of Lancaster died at the Chateau of Vincennes in 1422; and James Stuart II. terminated, in 1701, the Chateau of St. Germain-en-Laye, a life full of misfortunes.

ITEMS OF RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

COUNTENANCE TO POPERY BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—We are pained to observe that permission has been granted by the Government to the Roman Catholic Priesthood, to celebrate mass in prisons. This permission, which shows the spirit of the Government, has been granted by the Home Secretary, beyond the spirit and letter of the law.

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—By the late report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, it appears that on the 31st December, 1854, 5178 schools were in operation, attended by 556,551 children: there had been an increase of 155 schools during the year. The salaries, &c., amounted to £24,090 16s. 5d.

MANUFACTURE OF 'IDOLS' AT BIRMINGHAM.—It appears by some of the English newspapers, that the manufacture of idols for India, is carried on briskly at Birmingham. What must be the opinions entertained by the Hindus of English Christians.

THE REV. DR. MCKAY.—The Rev. D. McKay of Melbourne, (formerly of Danoon) lately

received a call to Sydney. Dr. McKay having expressed a preference for his present charge, the Synod refused to translate him.

THE CASE OF ARCHDEACON DENISON.—It is stated that the suit against Archdeacon Denison for Puseyite doctrine and practises is still to be pressed.

MISCELLANEOUS MISSIONARY ITEMS.

AFRICA—REV. MR. MOFFATT.—Several missionary journals contain an interesting account of the visit of Rev. Mr. Moffatt to Moselekatso, one of the most powerful chiefs of the interior of Ireland. For a considerable time the chief would not permit Moffatt to preach, but at last gave him liberty to do so. The chief conceived and manifested a powerful attachment to the missionary, and presented him with what was more than sufficient for his travelling expenses.

DUKE TOWN.—The loss sustained by the recent destruction of the missionary services at Duke Town, is being gradually repaired. The Rev. Mr. Anderson states that several gentlemen trading in the river, and other friends, have assisted in constructing a temporary erection until a permanent mission house can be erected.

CARE OF GOOD HOPE.—Sir George Grey, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope proposes to expend £30,000 a-year on missions, believing that the religious instruction of the people would be the best means of averting another war.—Various religious bodies at the Cape have availed themselves of the offer.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—Intelligence has just been received of the death of Rev. R. Nisbet, of the Free Church of Scotland, in India.—Mr. Nisbet died at Bombay, of cholera. He had been for twenty-seven years a laborious and faithful servant.

NOTICES OF PUBLICATIONS.

CANADA; PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL.—By A. Lillie, D. D. Toronto: Maclear & Co. Sold by the Booksellers generally.

The respected author of this volume, published in 1852, two or three lectures on the Growth and Prospects of Canada, which were received with great favour by the public. His mind was thus for a considerable length of time directed to the subject of Canada, and accordingly, when Prize Essays were called for with the view of making this Province more generally known in connexion with the Paris Exhibition, Dr. Lillie felt it to be his duty to write, and forward to the Executive Committee, the essay now before us.—The examiners on the ground of the difficulty of deciphering the handwriting, did not enter on the task of examining it. We regret that it was thus passed over, both on account of the author, and for the credit of the Province. For in our mind, the essay would have borne a most favourable comparison with those which carried off the prizes.

The Essay describes Canada under three aspects, viz: Physical, Economic and Social. Dr. Lillie appears to fear that an undue portion of the work has been devoted to the subject of Geology in connexion with the local descriptions.—