

clerk, of the U. P. Church, George Square. A large number of other clergymen were present. It was announced at the close that similar meetings are to be held quarterly in the different churches in succession, alternately on a week-day and Sunday evening; but the extraordinary cordiality and delight with which the highly praiseworthy, exemplary, and most catholic proposal has been taken up by the people of all denominations, holds out a strong inducement for their greater frequency than proposed, especially those on Sabbath evenings.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

The Original Seceders and the Free Church.

At the Irish Court of Chancery, on the 10th ult., the Chancellor delivered judgement in a case in which Samuel Craig and others sought to remove the Rev. John Millar and others from being the minister and trustees of the Original Secession Church of Toberdony in the Co. of Antrim on the ground that by becoming members of the Free Church of Scotland, they had departed from the principles which were intended to be preached in that church. It appeared that the views which Mr. Millar had adopted did not meet with the approval of the majority of the congregation; and the question was, had the respondents adhered to the standard of faith of the Original Seceders, by joining the Free Church of Scotland? The Chancellor, in giving judgement, said he did not find in the acts of the Free Church of Scotland any express recognition of the standards of religious doctrines, emitted by the Original Seceders in their early declarations, or in that of 1827 subscribed at Edinburgh; and, looking to the tests of both bodies, he found those of the Free Church (and he used the word in no offensive sense) were more latitudinarian. It was perfectly plain that the doctrines of the Free Church of Scotland did not maintain all those standards, which the Original Seceding body had preserved with such tenacity. His Lordship also held, that the majority of one in the Synod did not bind the members of the church, the trusts of which he was administering, and that, therefore, the raters were not obliged to form a new congregation, and erect a new building. The Synod had no power to bind them in this way by its acts. The Synod had no power to change the doctrines of a body of which it was the delegate. The Chancellor concluded by holding that the respondents should be removed as trustees of the Original Secession Church at Toberdony having become members of the Free Church of Scotland, and having departed from the principles which were intended to be preached in that church.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

COLLECTIONS FOR THE SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—We observe from the Statement issued this month of the Church-door collections in the various presbyteries that St. Matthew's, Glasgow (Rev. Archibald Watson), is considerably ahead of all the churches, the amount contributed being £275 3s. The next highest collections are St. Stephen's Edinburgh (Dr. Muir), £261 3s. 2d.; St. Enoch's, Glasgow (Dr. Barr), £211 9s. 6d.; St. George's, Glasgow (Dr. Craik), £210 5s.; Greenside, Edinburgh, (Dr. Glover), £201; St. Andrew's, Edinburgh (Drs. Clark and Crawford), £167; the West Church, Greenock (Dr. McCulloch), £163. Of these, the

following churches also subscribed during last year to the Schemes, through parochial, congregational, missionary, and other associations, viz.:—St. Stephen's, Congregational Union, £75; Greenside Missionary Association, £91 4s. 1d; St Andrew's Mission Association, Greenock, £53 11s. 2d.

KIRKBEAN.—PRESENTATION.—On the 5th instant, a deputation of ladies waited on the Rev. J. I. Dickson, at the manse of Kirkbean, and in name of the subscribers presented the minister with a Bible and Psalm Book, superb productions of the Oxford press, and handsomely bound, together with a magnificent Tea Service of silver. The several articles bore the following inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. John I. Dickson, by his congregation in Kirkbean, as a token of their welcome." The address which accompanied the presentation, and the reverend gentleman's reply, gave expression to feelings of mutual kindness and attachment.

THE LATE Miss Dunlop, of Househill, has bequeathed £1000, in trust to the Presbytery of Paisley, for ecclesiastical purposes in the Househill district.

News of the Month.

The political intelligence lately received in this Province, is of a most exciting and important nature. The death of Field Marshall Lord Raglan, and the appointment of General Simpson as his successor, the failure of the negotiations for peace at Vienna, and the consequent resignation of Lord John Russell as Secretary for the Colonies.—the expedition to Kertch—and the success of the Allies in the sea of Azoph, have now become historical events, rather than news.

After a very stirring and agitating session of the Legislature, during which several important laws have been passed, and more than one minister driven out of office, Parliament was prorogued by commission, on the 14th August, and on Friday the 17th, Her Majesty embarked in one of the royal yachts, on a visit to the Emperor of France.

The British Fleet still maintains its noble superiority, both in the Black Sea and in the Baltic, shutting up all the Russian ports and destroying her fortifications. The latest accounts inform us that Sweaborg, the Gibraltar of the Baltic, has been bombarded and reduced to ashes. We are sorry to say that the prospects of peace are as distant as ever, as the belligerents possess immense resources,—and neither party is sufficiently humbled to sue for peace. If Sebastopol should be captured by the Allied troops soon after the fall of Sweaborg, it may bring the Russians to their senses. In the meantime the war is prosecuted with the utmost vigor; and the British and French Governments are powerfully and energetically supported by almost the entire population. The adherence of Spain and also of Portugal to the Western Powers, is fully expected.

The accounts of the harvest from all parts of the world, are most satisfactory, a loud cause of thanksgiving to a beneficent providence. Exempted from infectious disease, enjoying internal peace and prosperity, and blessed with an unusually bountiful harvest, the inhabitants of these Provinces have certainly every reason to be contented and grateful, and ought to improve their advantages and seek to develop the resources of this new and growing country.

BATTLE OF THE TCHERNAYA.—We learn from Lord Panmure's brief announcement that the attack commenced on Thursday at daybreak,—that the Russians had between 60,000 and 60,000 men under the command of General Liprandi engaged in it,—that the battle lasted three hours, and ended in the

defeat of the enemy, with the loss on his part of some 4000 or 5000 men, and what shows still more unmistakably the character of the victory, about four thousand of his troops were taken prisoners.

The Times correspondent telegraphs from Danzig:—"The bombardment of Sweaborg recommenced at six o'clock last Thursday morning, and continued until daylight on Saturday. The town itself is burnt to the ground—not one house is left. The dockyards completely destroyed. All the earthworks and batteries are knocked to pieces. Six magazines blew up. In fact, Sweaborg exists no more. On our side there are very few casualties. This news was brought by the French steamer Pelican.

The most important item in the news from Turkey is that a strong Russian division is marching on Erzerum, and that all the disposable Turkish forces in Armenia are hastening towards the same place.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO PARIS.—PORTSMOUTH. Friday night. At 7 o'clock this evening her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Court embarked on board the Victoria and Albert steamer, and starts at daylight for Boulogne.

The news from the seat of war in the East is of a very favorable and promising character. Everything that is possible has been done for the recommencement of the bombardment, and matters are now in such a state that we may expect to hear news of a highly important character in the course of a few days—perhaps of only a few hours.

Danzic, August 14.—Admiral Pannou to the Minister of Marine on Lord the Tourville, August 11. The bombardment of Sweaborg by the Allied squadrons has been attended with complete success. An immense conflagration, which lasted for forty-five hours, has destroyed nearly all the storehouses and the magazines of the arsenal, which is a complete ruin.

Various powder magazines and stores of projectiles blew up. The enemy has received a terrible blow, and suffers an enormous loss. Our loss is insignificant in men, and nothing whatever in material. The crews are in a state of enthusiasm.

THE SEA OF AZOFF.—The *Gazette* contains a despatch from Rear-Admiral Lyons, with inclosures reporting operations up to 19th July, in the Sea of Azoff. The total amount of provisions, corn, fish, oil, forage, and boats destroyed was enormous. Rear-Admiral Lyons highly eulogises the conduct of Commander OsLorne, of the *Vesuvius*, who conducted the proceedings.

Died.

On the 6th June last, at Port William, Scotland, while there for the benefit of sea bathing, the Rev. James Hamay, of Milnzie near Glasgow. Mr. Hamay came to this Province as a Missionary from the Established Church of Scotland. In 1833 he accepted a call from the Richibucto congregation, among whom he labored with much acceptance for eleven years. Mrs. Hamay, with her children, intends returning to this City, where we feel assured, she will receive the kind sympathies of many friends.—*St. John Courier.*

Treasurer of the Synod Fund.

JAS. F. AVERY, M. D., George St., Halifax.
To whom Collections and Donations are requested to be sent.

Treasurer of the Home Mission Fund.

DAVID ALLISON, Esq., Water St., Halifax.
To whom Collections and Donations are requested to be sent.

N. B.—Parties not receiving their Records regularly, have only to apply to the ministers or missionaries in their respective districts; and any mistakes will be at once corrected.