DENOMINATIONS IN LONDON.

In Low's "Hand-Book to places of worship in London," there is a list of three hundred and seventy-one churches and chapels in connection with the Establishment. The number of church sittings, according to Mr. Mann, is 409,184. The Independents have about 140 places of worship, and 100,436 sittings; the Baptists, 130 chapels, and accommodation for 54,534; the Methodists, 154 chapels, 60,696 sittings; the Presbyterians, 22 chapels, and 18,211 sittings; the Unitarians, 9 chapels, and about 3,300 sittings; the Roman Catholics, 35 chapels, and 33,994 sittings; 4 Quaker Chapels, with sittings for 3,151; the Moravians have 2 chapels, with 1,100 sittings; the Jews have 11 synagogues, and 3,642 sittings; and there are 94 chapels belonging to the New Church, the Plymouth Brethren, the Irvingites, the Latter-day Saints, Sandemanians, Lutherans, French Protestants, Greeks, Germans, Italians, which chapels have sittings for 18,833.

CULTIVATION OF A MISSIONARY SPIRIT.

[We learn from the Biblical Repertory for July that the Rev. Dr. Adger presented to the Old School General Assembly which lately met at Lexington, Kentucky, a report containing the following suggestions for increasing the interest in the mission cause. We may take the opportunity of saying that this number of the Repertory is filled with excellent matter, and has strong claims on the attention of Ministers and Students.]

- 1. That our Sunday-schools be enlisted by the pastors in the good work of contributing for Foreign Missions. The aggregation of many particles is always a mighty thing, and in this case the many small streams would, by flowing together make a great river. But far more than this; the children of the Church would thus be receiving an education in benevolence and in beneficence.
- 2. That our ministers preach systematically and frequently on the subject of Foreign Missions, teaching the people that it is their duty to give more money to this cause, in order that the work may grow and spread, and in proportion as it does grow and spread, because the knowledge of the Lord must fill the earth even as the waters fill the sea; that our ministers also teach that it is needful to increase greatly the number of missionaries in heathen lands, and that to this end more of our young men must willingly offer themselves for this work, being thereto moved by the Holy Ghost, and therein honoured by the great Head of the Church; that our ministers also teach that it is the joyful privilege of pious parents, filled with faith and the Holy Ghost, to dedicate their children to this most glorious, exalted, and happy service. Moreover, on the first Sabbath evening of every month, or on other occasiors, and from time to time, let the people hear from their ministers a detailed account of our various Foreign Missions in succession, with a description of the religious condition of the people, and the beginning and progress of the Church's work amongst them.
- 3. That to this end our ministers take pains themselves carefully to read the *Home and Foreign Record*, and the *Foreign Missionary*, so as to know what is being done by our missionaries; and that they also further the circulation, and encourage

the reading of these publications in their congregations.

RESIGNATION OF REV. SAMUEL DAVIDSON, LL.D.

Dr. Davidson, one of the Professors in the Lancashire Independent College, took a considerable part in a new edition of Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures, and gave expression to a variety of sentiments deemed very unsound. A good deal of discussion ensued, and, at length, a College Committee was appointed to investigate the matter. Dr. D. published a pamphlet explanatory of his views, and therein stated a great deal that was very unsatisfactory touching the inspiration of the Scriptures. The committee lately, by a majority of 18 to 16, (four not voting) adopted the following resolution:—"That, deeming it only fair and reasonable, before coming to a final decision on the recent volume published by Dr. Davidson in connection with the last edition of Horne's "Introduction," to afford him the opportunity of giving such explanations as he may think necessary of the objectionable passages in that work, at variance with those views of Divine