of some use in your chapel-building operations, and that any aid practicable, in the form of advice, would be cheerfully afforded to our colonial brethren.

It was further thought by our committee, that in some of the colonies at least, this important work might be very materially aided by the formation of local chapel-building societies.

Affectionately and respectfully submitting these views to yourself, and through you to other ministers and churches, and ready to further the object

by every means in our power,

I remain, Yours very truly,

J. C. GALLAWAY.

## CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE.

## Receipts since October 27th.

Eramosa, per Rev. E. Barker	\$16	00
Lanark Village, per Rev. P. Shanks	46	00
Barton, per Rev. W. H. Allworth	9	02
Oro, Bethesda Church, per Mr. Sanderson	4	()()
Whithy, per Rev. J. T. Byrne	6	05
Markham, per do,	5	09
Stouffville, per do	5	00
Milton, Nova Scotia, per Rev. G. A. Rawson	20	<b>()()</b>

The Revds. Dr. Wilkes, J. Elliot, and A. J. Parker, will accept our thanks for surplus copies of the Report returned.

F. H. MARLING,

Toronto, Nov. 27, 1860.

Secretary.

## Correspondence.

## COLONIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the Canadian Independent.

Montreal, 14th November, 1860.

SIR,—Having received from the Colonial Misionary Society the accompanying document with a request that I would send it to you for publication; it is herewith sent. Having carefully abstained from taking part in the unhappy controversy between the Rev. W. F. Clarke and the Committee of the Society, I may now, perhaps without impropriety deprecate its continuance. It cannot possibly do good and it may do much harm. Though in my humble judgment the Committee fell into a serious mistake in not placing among their first resolutions on the matter, a distinct avowal of the principle which they have now affirmed, I never doubted for a moment their soundness on the slavery question and on that of distinction of colour. No one who knows the men can hesitate on this point; there are none truer anywhere.

Much confusion of thought and of statement has arisen from the widely different stand-points from which Mr. Clarke, and they viewed the matter. The former, with out-spoken frankness and honesty, charged his co-labourer with dereliction of principle, protested against the practical course thence arising, and appealed to the Society, whose missionaries they were, for a verdict. But he did more: he printed and circulated the charge and the correspondence on