

ceived a unanimous call from both congregations to become their Pastor. These united congregations had been long without a minister whom they could call their own, and the Presbytery felt truly grateful to God for sending a right-minded man to take charge of the spiritual instruction of this much-neglected District. The Rev. W. J. McKenzie, of Baltimore and Cold-springs presided, and preached from 2 Cor. v. 20. The Preacher gave a lucid exposition of the principles of our Presbyterian polity, having especial reference to the *ordination and standing of the ministry, and the duty of the people.*

After the usual questions had been put to Mr. Andrews, and satisfactorily answered, he was solemnly appointed Pastor, and invited to take his seat as a member of the Presbytery. The Pastor and people were then briefly addressed, after which the Presbytery lifted the curtain and changed the scene into a Missionary meeting—*T. Short, Esq., in the Chair.* This was deemed a most appropriate conclusion to the important exercises of the forenoon. The congregation were taught that since they had now been provided with a spiritual teacher, there were millions destitute of such a blessing, and they were invited to cast a thank-offering into the treasury of the Lord. Resolutions appropriate to the occasion were moved by all the Ministers of the Presbytery present, five in number, and seconded by members of the Church. After which, the congregation testified their gratitude in a substantial manner, by making a liberal collection for the mission funds of the Church. Mr. Andrews is now the sixth settled Pastor belonging to the Cobourg Presbytery, while, fifteen months previous to his induction, there were only two. Have we not reason to thank God and take courage?

The Presbytery met again at Cobourg on the 21th Feb. Five Ministers and several Elders were present.

The Presbytery agreed to apply instantly to the Home Missionary Committee for a Licensed Missionary, or Catechist, to labor within their bounds; having especial reference to Percy and Alawick, from which a pressing application for missionary labor had been made some time previously.

Messrs. McLeod and McKenzie were appointed to visit the above stations, and preach a Sabbath each at both places, and Messrs. Douglas, Roger and Andrews to visit the various Presbyterian settlements of Cartwright, Mauvers, Smith, Dummer, Asphodel and their dependencies, and report their destination, and what they could do to assist the Presbytery in maintaining ordinances among them, and report to the next meeting.

The Clerk was directed to ask for the financial report from all the Congregations of the Presbytery.

The Presbytery approved of the Widows' Fund scheme, and directed the members to take the necessary steps and report at the next meeting, which was appointed to be held at Cobourg on the 1st Tuesday of May.

J. W. SMITH, P. C.

Presbytery of Cobourg to meet at Cobourg on the 1st Tuesday of May. The case of Darlington was taken into consideration by the Presbytery, and measures were taken to have it regularly supplied with ordinances during the summer.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

To the Editor of the Record.

Woodstock, April 14, 1851.

SIR,—

According to the appointment made by the Presbytery of London, at our last ordinary meeting, the Rev. Mr. Wallace of Ingersoll and myself, on the 2nd April, proceeded to the township of Blandford, about fourteen miles from Woodstock, to organize our congregation, which

meets at present in a school-house on the 11th concession. By some means, my letter giving notice of our coming had been mislaid by the person to whose care it was committed, so that our coming was not so generally known as it would otherwise have been: yet the attendance was good. Four trustees were chosen, of whom Mr. William Brown was chosen secretary. His post-office address is—Haysville. The meeting was unanimously of opinion that Lot No 6, 11th concession, was a central and suitable place for a church. This congregation numbers already fifty communicants, while the township is rapidly filling up with Presbyterians.

On the 9th, Mr. Smith, elder, of Woodstock, and myself, went to South Blenheim, to organize our congregation there. Four trustees were chosen to attend to the temporal affairs of the congregation. Mr. John Murray was chosen secretary. His post office address is—4th concession of Blenheim, Princeton Post Office. This is a very fine promising congregation. They are erecting a comfortable commodious church, in a central position. These two congregations united will form an important pastoral charge; while their present members, their character, and position, in a fine, rapidly improving country, make these stations one of the most attractive fields of labour I have met with.

I am, yours truly,
Wm. S. BALL.

PRESBYTERY OF PERTH.

The following letter from the Rev. Peter Gray, Clerk of the Presbytery of Perth, to the Convener of the Home Mission Committee, gives a lucid statement of the Presbytery's field of operations; and we believe the same, with slight variations, might be said of the most of the other Presbyteries. It is worthy of notice that, in the application made for missionaries for the ensuing summer, far greater importance is attached to the *quality of the supply* than in former years. This is a hopeful symptom; and we trust that the means are now in use which, by the Divine blessing, will equip the promising candidates now under training, for being such evangelical pioneers as are described in Mr. Gray's letter.

CARLETON PLACE, 2nd April, 1851.

DEAR SIR,—

Your communication of a recent date, addressed to Mr. Wardrop, as Clerk of our Presbytery, has been placed in my hands.

In reference to that part of it which relates to Home Missions, I beg leave to state, that the Presbytery of Perth, at a late meeting, "Resolved that application be made to the Synod's Home Mission Committee, at its next meeting, for Messrs. Robert Scott, George Wardrop, and Duncan McDiarmid, or, failing these, any three of the more advanced students, to labour as Catechists within the bounds, during the incoming summer."

The Presbytery of Perth is separated from that of Brockville on the south, by the line of the Rideau;—from Kingston on the west, by an uninhabited and broken country;—to the east and north-east it is bounded by the Ottawa, or, rather, by the settlements along its banks, for we have congregations on the north side of the river, while directly to the north it extends as far as the population. We have a minister now settled at Pembroke, on Les Allumettes lake, at least 100 miles to the north of this.

In this extended region, embracing a very considerable population attached to the order and doctrines of our Church, there are eleven organized congregations, able and willing to sustain the gospel ministry—besides missionary stations—and still larger tracts of country, unsupplied and little known, where there are no missionary

stations, just because we have neither means nor men to explore and supply. For the oversight of this whole field, we have only seven settled ministers, with the supply that is granted by the Home Missionary Committee during five months in summer, and one missionary, the Rev. D. McAleese, now applying to be received into our Church, of whose services the Presbytery availed themselves, pending the result of the application to the Synod, and who has been acceptably employed since last fall.

We have four vacant congregations, viz:—

1. Ramsay. A large, compact, and important charge, presenting a hopeful field of usefulness, inferior to very few of all the congregations in our Church. Ramsay, as you may well suppose, suffered to some extent in consequence of the unhappy circumstances in which it was placed by the misconduct and deposition of its late minister, and the want of pastoral superintendence since. Still all the material is there for forming, with God's blessing, a noble congregation. During the last summer it was supplied once a fortnight by the ministers of the Presbytery in rotation; and since the fall, in conjunction with Dalhousie, by Mr. McAleese.

2. Dalhousie. An important, populous, but more scattered charge, comprising four stations—two, or rather three, of which have large average congregations. Here a dwelling-house and glebe of large extent, on the shore of the beautiful Mississippi lake, have been provided by the people for the accommodation of their minister. Mr. McDiarmid laboured with acceptance in Dalhousie last summer. Since his return to college, it has received regular, though necessarily limited supply from Mr. McAleese.

3. Bristol. Also an important charge, on the north side of the Ottawa, about thirty-five miles above Bytown, of which I cannot speak particularly from want of personal knowledge. There is, however, a numerous congregation here. Some very intelligent and active office-bearers, and an efficient minister, would find both work and its reward. Mr. McLachlan, student, laboured there for some time last summer profitably. Since the winter roads were formed, Mr. McAleese was there for three, and Mr. Frazer of McNab for two, Sabbaths, by appointment of Presbytery.

4. Goulburn. A small charge, to which a station in Nepean has been joined lately. The limited congregation thus formed has given a unanimous call to Mr. Gourlay, and we anticipate the pleasure of ordaining our young friend, and placing him over that charge on Thursday next, the 10th instant. Since Mr. Gray's settlement in Beckwith till now, Goulburn was supplied by him on the afternoon of every third Sabbath.

Our Mission field proper is the whole territory from the settled congregations south of this to a point several miles above Pembroke, and on both sides of the Ottawa. In all that extent we have but two ministers—Mr. Fraser of McNab, about thirty-five miles ... and me—and Mr. Melville, who was inducted into the charge of Pembroke, only on the 12th of this last March. And though I can say with truth that, since my coming here, the ministers of this Presbytery have engaged gratuitously, and in the most self-denying manner, in missionary labours, to an extent I have never seen before, yet all their efforts do still leave the great mass of spiritual destitution as it were untouched. The vast extent of the field—its great distance from our homes—the almost impossibility of reaching it at all, except in the winter and midsummer—and the fact that we have all more or less of mission stations clustering around our own congregations—sufficiently account for this, and demonstrate the absolute necessity that is laid upon our Church to equip and send forth *real missionaries*—a staff of hardy, cheerful, intelligent, and pious young men, who are not looking for places, but whose intention it is to find both employment and happiness as Evangelical pioneers. Our own young men,