

A committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. S. Adlum of Rhode Island, James Pyper of Canada West, James Inglis of Michigan, J. L. Waller of Kentucky, general chairman of the Southern Provisional Committee for a Revised English Version; D. E. Thomas of Ohio, Elder James Challen of Cincinnati, Secretary of the American Christian Bible Society, and Hon. Thomas Swain of New Jersey, is expected to commence its session at the Bible Rooms, 90 Chambers Street, on Friday the 26th of September, and to report to the Union upon the Plan and Proceedings of the Board and the Committee on Versions for the correction of the English Testament.

A general attendance of all persons interested in pure versions, and especially of those who wish for a corrected English version, is requested.

On behalf of the Board,

WM. H. WYCKOFF, Cor. Sec.

Canadian.

Lord Elgin in Montreal.

We give below the Address of the Corporation of Montreal to Lord Elgin, and his Excellency's reply. His Excellency had attended the Boston Jubilee, where, on the Queen's health being proposed at the banquet, and the toast received with nine hearty cheers, he made a speech which elicited much applause. On his return to Canada, he accepted an invitation that had been sent to him by the Corporation of Montreal, to visit their city, when the following address and reply were delivered:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Montreal, beg leave to approach Your Excellency, to thank you that you have been pleased to accept our invitation to visit this City on Your Excellency's return from the Boston Railroad Celebration. We most respectfully request Your Excellency to accept our sincere congratulations and hearty welcome on your arrival in Montreal.

We witnessed with feelings of proud and grateful satisfaction the dignified and able bearing of Your Excellency, as Governor General of Canada, at the late memorable assemblage in Boston of the most distinguished Statesmen of the American Union and adjoining Provinces. And we beg to offer to Your Excellency our acknowledgments and thanks for your effective and eloquent representation of our country on that interesting occasion.

We beg leave also to express our sense of deep obligations we owe to the Authorities and Citizens of Boston, for their cordial reception and most hospitable entertainment of Your Excellency, and the Citizens of Canada, and the gratification afforded us by their enthusiastic manifestations of respect for Your Excellency, as Governor General of British North America.

We fervently hope that Your Excellency's visit will prove as agreeable to Your Excellency, as we beg leave to assure you, it is grateful to us.

REPLY.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN:

I thank you very sincerely for this cordial welcome to Montreal. It has greatly enhanced the pleasure I have derived from my visit to our hos-

pitable neighbors, that I should have been able on my return, in compliance with your invitation, to accompany you to this place. I think indeed that we should be justly chargeable with ingratitude if we were not prepared to acknowledge most warmly our sense of the kindness which we experienced while in Boston. In parting from the Mayor of that city on Saturday morning in the Railway Cars, to which he had obligingly conducted me, I made an observation to him, which I fear he hardly caught and which I am glad to have an opportunity of repeating now, as I feel confident it will meet your approval. I begged him to remember for himself, and to remind his fellow citizens, that the admirable Railways which had brought Canada so near to Boston, and rendered it so easy for Canadians to go thither, had had a like effect in bringing Boston near to Canada, in making it easy for Bostonians to come to us; and I ventured to express the hope that if he and his friends made the trial, they would find that the excellent virtue of hospitality which is included among the many virtues practised by the citizens of Boston, is one which we are glad to imitate.

I accept this address from you, however, gentlemen, less as a mark of personal regard than as an emphatic declaration on your part of your loyal consideration for the office and position of the Representative of your Sovereign: I value it more highly on this account. I believe that a proper respect for that office is one of the main pillars on which the fabric of social order, in the preservation of which you as members and representatives of a commercial community have the deepest interest, is supported; and I need not remind you, that the Constitution of your country has wisely provided means by which you are enabled to bring the course of Government into harmony with the feelings of the people without violating that respect.

You are pleased to express satisfaction with the manner in which Canada was represented by me on a late interesting occasion. You express that satisfaction in terms far too flattering to me personally. But most assuredly I did not forget when I found myself in the presence of a great and friendly nation, that I too had the honour, in virtue of my official position, to represent a country vast in extent, fertile in resources, and richer still in the possession of a rising, an active, an intelligent and noble hearted people.

For nearly five years at the command of our beloved Queen, I have filled this position among you, discharging its duties, often imperfectly, never carelessly, or with indifference. We are all of us aware, that the period is rapidly approaching when I may expect to be required by the same Gracious Authority to resign into other, and I trust worthier hands, the high office of Governor-General, with the heavy burden of responsibility and care which attaches to it. It is fitting, therefore, that we should now speak to each other frankly, and without reserve. Let me assure you then, that the severance of the formal tie which binds us together will not cause my earnest desire for your welfare and advancement to abate. The extinction of an official relationship cannot quench the conviction which I have so long cherished, and by which I have been supported through many trials, that a brilliant future is in store for British North America; or diminish the interest with which I shall watch every event which tends to the fulfilment of this expectation. And again permit me to assure you, that when I leave you—be it sooner or later—I shall carry away with me no recollections of my sojourn among you, except such as are of a pleasing character. I shall remember—and remember with gratitude—the cordial reception I met with at Montreal when I came a stranger among you, bearing with me for my sole recommendation the Commission of our Sovereign. I shall remember those early months of my residence here, when I learnt in this beautiful neighbourhood, to appreciate the charms of a bright Canadian Winter day, and to take delight

in the cheerful music of your sleigh bells. I shall remember one glorious afternoon—an afternoon in April—when looking down from the hill at Monklands, on my return from transacting business in your city, I beheld that the vast plain stretching out before me, which I had always seen clothed in the white garb of winter, had assumed on a sudden, and as if by enchantment, the livery of Spring; while your noble St. Lawrence, bursting through his icy fetters, had begun to sparkle in the sunshine, and to murmur his vernal hymn of thanksgiving to the Bounteous Giver of light and heat. I shall remember my visits to your Mechanics' Institutes and Mercantile Associations, and the kind attention with which the advice which I tendered to your young men and citizens was received by them. I shall remember the undaunted courage with which the Merchants of the city, while suffering under the pressure of a commercial crisis of almost unparalleled severity, urged forward that great work which was the first step towards placing Canada in her proper position, in this age of Railway progress. I shall remember the energy and patriotism which gathered together in this city, specimens of Canadian industry, from all parts of the Province, for the World's Fair, and has been the means of rendering this magnificent conception of the Illustrious Consort of our beloved Queen more serviceable to Canada than it has perhaps, proved to any other of the countless communities which have been represented there. And shall I forget—but no—what I might have had to forget is forgotten already; and, therefore, I cannot tell you what I shall forget.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

(From the New York Recorder.)

MR. EDITOR.—In accordance with the resolution passed by the Council called in the case of brother Lemmon, I herewith send you the minutes.

We have no organ in Canada in which to publish the doings of our churches. The would-be organ—the *Christian Observer*, of Toronto—is not taken, except to a limited extent; and from the erratic course it has pursued, in the last two numbers especially, in taking a stand against our Associations, it has sunk itself irretrievably in the estimation of Regular Baptists in the Province. A protest has been drawn up and will be forwarded to the Editor, signed by all the ministers who were at the Council, after it broke up, protesting against the course of the Editor in allowing such articles to appear in his columns as James Buchanan's letter to Dr. Cone, containing the essence of pride and Campbellism, and the in the last number against the organization of our churches into Associations. We in Canada have long suffered under the influence of open-communionism—an influence baneful as it has been extensive. The Baptists west of Kingston, generally speaking, took strong ground against it two years ago, and for a time the snake seemed not only scotched, but dead; but now, the Regular Baptists are beginning to perceive that it has only been changing phases in the mean time, in order, while sailing under false colors, to secure the more effectually the accomplishment of its ends. It is not only assuming a somewhat different name and form, but is coming now from a new and unlooked-for quarter. Of this, however, we are now fully apprized, and will labour and watch, as duty bids. We have no doubt about the soundness of Baptists in the States. We read and love their papers, and see nothing in them which can have an injurious influence upon our churches, nor upon our influence as a body. The articles published in the *Christian Observer* have come out since the annual meetings.

You may expect to hear from me again soon.

I am yours truly,

THOMAS L. DAVIDSON.

Brantford, September, 1851.