CONGREGATIONAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN ENGLAND.

BY REV. HENRY M. DEXTER.

There are ten institutions under the care and patronage of the Congregational Churches of Great Britain, which are especially designed to raise up ministers of the Gospel. A brief notice of these, in the order of their foundation, is here proposed.

I. WESTERN COLLEGE.

This is at Plymouth. It was established by the London Congregational Fund Board, in 1752, with a view to counteract the Arian tendencies of the time. It has two Professors, viz: Rev. J. M. Charlton, M.A., Professor of Theology and Philosophy, and Rev. F. E. Anthony, M.A., Professor of Classics and Mathematics. The regular term of study is five years, though students for whom the full course is deemed undesirable, are admitted to an abridged course of three years. The curriculum includes theology, mental and moral philosophy, biblical criticism, hermeneutics, New Testament exegesis, Hebrew, Chaldee, Church History, and Homiletics: with the Classics, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The College is open to young men of all denominations, of good moral character, as lay students. Each candidate for the ministry must be recommended by his pastor, and the Church to which he belongs, and by some other minister to whom he is known; and must pass examination upon his religious principles and purposes, as also reand must pass examination upon his religious principles and purposes, as also respecting his mental attainments. This being satisfactory, he is admitted to three months probation, which resulting favorably, he is fully admitted. The fee for each class is £3 3s., (\$15 75) one half of which is deducted from the term bills of the sons of ministers. The receipts of the College for the last year were £886 15s. 9d. Expenditure, £1,210 3s. 6d. The number of students, during the current year, is seventeen.

2. ROTHERHAM INDEPENDENT COLLEGE.

This is at Rotherham, West Riding, Yorkshire, and was established in 1795, on its present plan, under the celebrated Dr. Edward Williams; though it had existed from 1756, in a modified form. The course includes all the subjects required to qualify students for literary degrees in the University of London. Every student is required to be a member of some Independent Church.

The ordinary period of study is four years, though it may be extested, in special cases, to six; which is the limit. There are two Professors, viz. Rev. F. J. Falding, D.D., Professor of Theology and Hebrew, and Rev. C. C. Tyte, Professor of Classics and Mathematics. Income for the current year, £957 1s. 7d.

Number of students, fourteen. Expenditure, £1,083 7s. 2d.

3. BRECON INDEPENDENT COLLEGE,

This is at Brecon, or Brecknock, S. Wales, and was founded in 1760, and is intended to educate young men for the Congregational ministry. The candidates must be single men, between the ages of 18 and 24, whose piety is attended by their pastor, and the Church to which they belong, and at least two neighbouring ministers; and must be able to read Virgil and New Testament Greek, with proportionate knowledge of other branches.

The course of study includes the Latin and Greek Classics, Hebrew and French;

Ancient and Modern History; Homiletics, Biblical criticism, Mathematics, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Church History and Divinity.

The Professors are Rev. J. Morris, Professor of Theology, and Rev. W. Roberts, Professor of Classics, &c. Income last year, £764 19s. 10d; Expenditure, £777 17s. 4d. Number of students, twenty-four.

4. CHESHUNT COLLEGE.

This is at Cheshunt, Herts, (14 m., N. London,) whither, in 1792, it was removed from Talgarth, in Wales, where it had been established by Lady Huntingdon, in 1768; on the 24th August of which year it was publicly opened by George The principles of this College are Calvinistic, being set forth in fifteen articles, to which tutors and students are required to give assent; though young men are left entirely free as to their denominational choice. Candidates must