

3rd. Those who have made purchases and received neither grants nor Libraries, . . . 22

Total,	171
Of these, there are conducted by	
Congregationalists,	8
Lutheran,	1
Unitarian,	1
Wesleyan,	17
Episcopalians,	7
Baptists,	10
Presbyterians,	23
Union Schools unknown,	84

Total, . . . 151

In like manner, we find that the schools reported to the Committee, are conducted as follows:—

Presbyterian,	26
Methodists,	11
Baptists,	11
Congregational,	10
Episcopalian,	2
Union,	35
Lutheran,	1

Total, . . . 96

"The Missionary and Sabbath School Record," which was established in 1843, and has a circulation of three thousand copies monthly, continues to keep alive in the minds of the young that interest in the progress of the Redeemer's Kingdom, which the varied and recent intelligence that its pages contain, is well calculated to excite.

This is a publication excellently adapted for Sunday Schools. We trust it will be conducted with the ability which has thus far characterized it, and that it will obtain a yet more extensive patronage from our Sunday Schools.

The Collection at the meeting on Tuesday evening amounted to £12.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT OF THE MONTREAL BIBLE SOCIETY.

General Summary for 1848.

This Society has issued from its Depository during the year, in cash sales, supply of Branches, Agents, &c., and gratuitously, Bibles and Testaments to the value of	£685 6 7
The several Branches, &c., have paid on account of Books,	307 16 9
The Free Contributions for the year amount only to	292 10 4
The value of the Distribution Gratuitously is	74 3 0
Remitted to the Parent Society,	624 0 5
The total Income, including the amounts paid by other Societies for the management of their Depositories,	818 13 8
The total Expenditure has been	1016 16 2
The present Balance in the hands of the Treasurer is	78 19 0

It becomes us gratefully to remember, that while the nations of the old world have been rocked with the tempest, we have been permitted to dwell in peace. It is true we are as a community suffering grievously in our commercial interests; but with such advantages as Divine Providence hath given us, we may hope, by the blessing of God, to be placed ere long in more prosperous circumstances. If so, may it be ours to bear in mind the wonderful openings for the circulation of this best of volumes—God's revelation of mercy to sinful men—which the revolutions to which we have adverted have made for the Church of God. Let faith be strong, and zeal be earnest. The cause is safe amid every change, and the triumph is certain. The song of victory shall be hymned by "great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ: and he shall reign for ever and ever. And the four-and-twenty elders which sit before God saying, "We give thanks O

Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power and hast reigned."

The Collection taken up for this Society amounted to £30, besides a pair of earrings.

LORD ABERDEEN'S BILL.

At the solicitation of a number of our readers, we insert beneath, the Bill commonly called "Lord Aberdeen's Bill," which was passed by the Imperial Parliament in 1843, immediately after the Disruption, as a declaratory enactment of the rights of the people in the election of Ministers to exercise the office of ministry over them. We have no room to offer any extended remarks upon the Bill, and we will consequently only recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, bearing in mind that it confers upon the people of Scotland no new privileges, but merely declares their rights as derived from previous enactments.

ANNO SEXTO & SEPTIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Admission of Ministers to Benefices in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.—[17th August, 1843.]

WHEREAS certain Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, have declared that the Right of Collation in regard to the Settlement of Ministers in the Parishes to which they may be presented, belongs to the Church established by Law in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland; And whereas Provision has been made by these Statutes for securing to the Church the exclusive Right of examining and admitting any Person who may be presented to a Benefice having Cure by the Patron of such Benefice; and in particular by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year One thousand five hundred and sixty-seven, intituled *Admission of Ministers; of Laick Patronages*, it is statute and ordained, that the Examination and Admission of Ministers within this Realm be only in the Power of the Kirk now openlie and publicly professed within the samin, the Presentation of Laick Patronage always reserved to the just and ancient Patrones; and by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year One thousand five hundred and ninety-two, intituled *Ratification of the Liberty of the free Kirk*, the Government of the Church by Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assemblies was ratified and established, and it was ordained that all Presentations to Benefices be direct to the particular Presbyteries in all Time thereupon, and to put Ordour to all Maters and Causes Ecclesiastical within their Bounds according to the Discipline of the Kirk; providing the foresaid Presbyteries be bound and astricted to receive and admitt whatsoever qualified Minister presented be His Majesty or Laick Patrones; and by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled *An Act to restore the Patronage to their ancient Rights that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, the Right of the Church to receive and admit Persons presented to Benefices was again recognised and secured; and by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty of King George the First intituled *An Act for making more effectual the Laws appointing the*

Oaths for Security of the Government to be taken by Ministers and Preachers in Churches in Scotland, providing that certain Oaths should be taken by Ministers and Preachers of the Church of Scotland, and for preventing Delays in the supplying or filling up of vacant Churches in Scotland, it is also declared and enacted, that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or diminish the Rights of the Church, as the same now stands by Law established, as to the trying of the Qualities of any Persons presented to any Church or Benefice: And whereas it is expedient to remove any Doubt which may exist as to the Powers and Jurisdiction of the Church as by Law established in Scotland in the Matter of Collation, and as to the Right of the Church to decide that no Person be settled in any Parish or Benefice having Cure against whom or whose Settlement in such Parish or Benefice there exists any just Cause of Exception: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted, and be it declared and enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when a Presentation to any Benefice within that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland by the undoubted Patron has been laid before the Presbytery of the Bounds, it shall and may be lawful for the Presbytery, as Part and as the Commencement of the Proceedings, in the Examination and Admission of the Person so presented for the Cure of that Parish, and of the Trial of his Gifts and Qualities, to appoint him to preach in the Church of the said Parish at such Times as the Presbytery may direct, or as may be directed by any Regulations of the General Assembly to that Effect; and after the Presentee shall have preached in the Parish Church according to the Directions of the Presbytery, the Presbytery, or a Committee of their Number, shall meet, after due Notice, at the said Church, and shall intimate that if any One or more Parishioners being Members of the Congregation have any Objection to the Individual so presented, in respect to his Ministerial Gifts and Qualities, either in general or with reference to that particular Parish, or any Reason to state against his Settlement in that Parish, and which Objections or Reasons do not infer Matter of Charge against the Presentee to be prosecuted and followed out according to the Forms and Discipline of the Church, the Presbytery are ready, either then or at their next Meeting, to receive the same in Writing, or to write down the same in their Minutes in the Form and Manner which such Parishioners may desire.

II. And be it enacted, That the Objections or Reasons aforesaid shall be fully considered and disposed of by the Presbytery by whom they are to be cognosed and determined on judicially, or shall be referred by the Presbytery to the superior Judicatory of the Church for Decision, as the Presbytery may see Cause, the Presentee and all Parties having Interest being heard in either Case on the same; and the Presbytery or other Judicatory of the Church to whom the said Objections or Reasons shall be stated or referred as aforesaid shall not, in cognocing and determining on the same judicially, have regard only to such Objections and Reasons so stated as are personal to the Presentee in regard to his Ministerial Gifts and Qualities, either in general or with respect to that particular Parish, but shall be entitled to have regard to the whole Circumstances and Condition of the Parish, to the Spiritual Welfare and Edification of the People, and to the Character and Number of the Persons by whom the said Objections or Reasons shall be preferred; and if the Presbytery or other Judicatory of the Church shall come to the Conclusion, as their Judgment on the whole Matter, that the said Objections or Reasons, or any of them, are well founded, and that in respect thereof the Individual presented is not a qualified and suitable Person for the Functions of the Ministry in that particular Parish, and ought not to be settled in the same, they shall pronounce a Deliverance to that Effect, and shall set forth and specify in such Deliverance the special Ground or Grounds on which it is founded, and in respect of which they find that the Presentee is not qualified for that Charge, in which event they shall intimate their Deliverance respecting the Pre