

ces in his new sphere may conduce to the benefit of the Church in general."

The Presbytery then agreed to dissolve, and hereby do dissolve the pastoral connection between Mr. Reid and the Picton congregation, and appoint Mr. R. F. Burns to preach in Picton on an early occasion, and to intimate from the pulpit this act of Presbytery. The Presbytery moreover agreed to record their sorrow at losing in Mr. Reid a member with whom, since he came among them, they have enjoyed the most pleasing intercourse, and from whose prudent counsels and business habits, they have derived the greatest advantage.

Mr. Reid agreed to supply the Picton congregation till the first of August.

Mr. MacMeekin was appointed to labour in Brock Street for the next three Sabbaths, and afterwards in Roslin, Melrose, and Picton, in rotation.

Mr. Rogers was requested to give such supplies to Picton as he conveniently could

WILLIAM GREGG, Pres Clerk

PRESBYTERY OF COBOURG

The Presbytery of Cobourg met in St Andrew's Church, Cobourg, on Tuesday, 5th July. Seven ministers and two elders were present.

Mr. Samuel Kedey, who had passed his preliminary examinations before the Presbytery of Toronto, appeared, and requested to be taken under the care of this Presbytery. A minute of Mr. Kedey's standing in the Presbytery of Toronto was read, and considered satisfactory; and the Presbytery then agreed to proceed with the remainder of Mr. Kedey's trials, preparatory to his being licensed to preach the gospel. The Presbytery then having taken a conjunct view of Mr. Kedey's whole appearance, approved of the same, and agreed to license him to preach the gospel. The questions appointed by the Synod, to be put to probationers on receiving license, were then put to Mr. Kedey, and answered in a satisfactory manner; he also expressed his readiness to sign the formula; whereupon the Presbytery did and hereby do license Mr. Kedey to preach the gospel. Mr. Kedey has been laboring since this meeting of Synod, at Peterboro', in conjunction with the Rev. J. M. Roger, where a large field of usefulness opens before him.—May he be long spared to be a standard-bearer under the King of Zion.

Mr. James Tait was then examined in Latin, Greek, Mental, Moral, and Natural Philosophy, and Logic, and the Presbytery expressed their full satisfaction with Mr. Tait's knowledge on these various subjects. The subjects for the usual public exercises were then prescribed to Mr. Tait, to be delivered at the next meeting of Presbytery in September, and he was directed to continue his labors at Percy and the neighboring stations, until the next meeting of the Court.

The subject of the Collections for the various Schemes of the Church was discussed at considerable length, and the Presbytery agreed that particular attention should be given, that these collections should be made in all the congregations and mission stations with regularity; and that at each meeting of Presbytery particular enquiry shall be made at the representatives of the various congregations, how far these matters have been attended to.

Thereafter, the subject of the Revival of true Religion was introduced. The necessity was felt by all to be peculiarly great. After lengthened conversation, the ministers agreed to meet together for mutual fellowship and counsel, and for united prayer, that the windows of heaven might be opened, and the Spirit poured down upon the Church—that thereby the desert might be made to blossom as the rose. The Presbytery also agreed, that at the next meeting a considerable portion of time should be given to devotional exercises, with a view to the reviving of the work in their own hearts.

PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

RESIGNATION OF MR. MELDRUM.—At a meeting of Presbytery on the 14th June last, the Rev. Mr. Meldrum gave in his resignation of the pastoral charge of the congregation of Puslinch, which the Presbytery, in the circumstances, resolved to accept. In consideration of the fact that there was no Gaelic speaking minister of the Presbytery whose services could be obtained, Mr. Allan of the Presbytery of London was requested to intimate this decision to the Puslinch congregation, and to declare the church vacant.

ORDINATION OF MR. S. YOUNG.—The Presbytery met at Guelph on the 22nd June, for the ordination of the Rev. S. Young. The Rev. G. Smellie, who presided, preached a sermon from Is vi 3—"The whole earth is full of his glory." He then stated to the congregation assembled the steps which had been taken in the case; after which, Mr. Young, having satisfactorily answered the usual questions, was solemnly set apart by prayer and the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, to the office of the holy ministry, and received the right hand of fellowship from the brethren present.

TRIALS OF MR. JAMES BLACK.—The Presbytery met at Hamilton on the 12th July. *Inter alia*, Mr. James Black, student in Theology, whom the Presbytery had been permitted by the Synod to take on public probationary trials, delivered with approbation an exegesis on the subject "an sit Deus ens necessario existens et eternum;" an exercise and addition from Acts xv. 28, 29, and a popular sermon from Eph. iv. 8.

MISSIONARY FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF IRELAND.—The Rev. Andrew James McAulay appeared and produced testimonials to the effect that he had been designated by the Colonial Committee of the Irish Church to proceed as a missionary to this country. Whereupon Mr. McAulay was received as a missionary of this Church, and (with the sanction of the Convener of the Synod's Home Mission Committee,) appointed to labour for three Sabbaths in Nassagaweya and two in Flamborough.

To the Editor of the Record.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

I beg leave, by means of the *Record*, to acknowledge the liberality of some Christian friends, residing in the city of Toronto, (both of our own and of the Congregational communion,) who lately contributed the sum of £20, currency, to enable my people to liquidate a debt upon our church, at the request of W. D. Taylor, Esq., of that place.

This contribution has been of much service to us, and I am sure I have the hearty concurrence of my congregation, in thus tendering our cordial thanks to our liberal friends.

I remain, Rev. and dear Sir,

Yours truly,

JOHN MCKINNON

OWEN SOUND, July 15, 1853.

METIS MISSION.

To the Editor of the Record.

DEAR SIR,—

As many of your readers feel a deep interest in the Mission, established by the Students' Missionary Society, at Metis, I beg again a short space in your columns, to acquaint them with our progress. Mr. Pascho is still going on quietly with his work of evangelization among the young and adult population; and, as may be expected, the priest is using all his influence to prevent any one from attending either the school or the Sabbath meetings. It is well known how great the influence of a priest is over his people, and hence the great difficulty with which all missionaries to Roman Catholics have to contend. Though this is the case, still, we often meet with tokens of encouragement. The

following from one of Mr. Pascho's monthly letters, illustrates this:—

"On Saturday afternoon, when visiting a Canadian, who has left the Romish Church a year or two since, a man and woman, both Catholics, arrived, having come from some miles below.—I began to read some portions of the Holy Word, adding some short explanations, after which, we prayed to God. About the middle of our conversation, the woman retired into another room, but her husband listened all the time with attention. Afterwards, with the apparent intention of leading to a discussion, he said that he and his wife were going to confession. Upon my asking if he thought that after having received absolution for the present, his mind would be at peace, that he could go without fear to meet his God, he answered, 'yes,' were he to die immediately after. By and by, finding himself, I think, too much pressed by the quotations from scripture, or the arguments which I brought forward, he said, 'that if he had twelve heads, he would allow them to be cut off, rather than change his religion!' This speech in the mouth of a man, already advanced in years, serious, and in other respects very respectable, made me start. To confirm this, the woman began to affirm to us, that she had seen, with her own eyes, a priest, with horse, carriage, and servant, go over the river (not frozen) without sinking; that another priest, by putting his hand upon her forehead, had cured her of headaches, which had resisted all the skill of doctors, &c., &c. Poor souls! However, in returning on Monday, they again called at Mr. ———, who read to them some parts of the tracts which I had left, and this very man asked the loan of these little books for some time. May the Lord bless the reading of them."

In a letter of July 1st, Mr. Pascho says, "The missionary work here is at present surrounded with many difficulties; and, considering the sad moral and intellectual state of the people, the progress cannot be so rapid as in other countries better prepared; but, at the same time, I know of no part of Canada which it is more necessary to instruct and evangelize."

Our missionary states in the 'no letter, that the number attending school .. en, three of whom are pure French Canadians. Two of these children were boarders, but the priest having visited the parents, and threatened them with excommunication, they were withdrawn. Since they left, two others, little girls, have entered in their place.

It was stated in a former communication, that the Society intended to erect a Mission house; it has been judged prudent, however, to delay the work for some time.

Our efforts at Metis may seem but "small things," but "the day of small things is not to be despised." They show us how great the efforts of Protestants ought to be, in order that the benighted *habitans* maybe enlightened. "Popery is blindness," said the eloquent Gavazzi. It is too true. The recent shocking events at Quebec and Montreal, clearly prove it. Surely such scenes are loud calls to every follower of the Lamb, to do all that he can to dispel the darkness, by sending the light of the gospel.

JOHN RENNIE, Secretary

TORONTO, July 18, 1853.

[FOR THE RECORD.]

WOODSTOCK—GAELIC CONGREGATION.

On Sabbath, 17th instant, the new Gaelic Church in Woodstock was opened for divine service. The morning was fine and favourable, and at an early hour groups of Highlanders might be seen gathering around the building, reminding the spectator of Sabbath scenes, in the "land of the mountain and the flood." Almost immedi-