



MONTHLY RECORD

Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia and the adjoining Provinces.

"IF I FORGET THEE, O JERUSALEM! LET MY RIGHT HAND FORGET HER CUNNING."—PSALM 137, 19.

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HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER, 1855.

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THE CHURCH AT HOME.

Statement of the Colonial Committee.

Walter Malcom, Esq., has been appointed Secretary to the Colonial Committee, in room of the late William Young, Esq., V.S.

In making their monthly statement, the committee sincerely regret that they should have little more to present to the Church, than a record of the removal of ministers by death, and of continued destitution of the means of grace among our countrymen settled in foreign lands.

Dr. Mathieson, the excellent and efficient pastor of St. Andrew's church, Montreal, under the expression of his deep sorrow at the unexpected death of our late worthy secretary, Mr. Young, announces, in a letter of the 21st May, the demise of the Rev. Duncan Moody, of Dundee, who, "by his arduous exertions had built up a large and rich congregation;" also of the Rev. John MacLaurin, of Martintown, who is said to have been "an able and eloquent preacher, surpassed in the Gaelic language, capable of a large amount of labour, physical and mental; a man of simple manners, and of a warm high heart." He assisted a brother clergyman on the Friday and Saturday, preparatory to the communion; was in his own pulpit on the Sabbath, and exerted himself wonderfully. On Monday he performed his usual duty in a distant part of his charge, about sixteen miles off: the day was cold and blustering when he returned, yet he visited till a late hour, some sick members of the congregation; an illness came on, which terminated in *croup*, and carried him off on the third night. Also, of the Rev. J. Mackenzie of Williamstown, who died of mortification, caused by an accidental wound received while in the discharge of his duties. Mackenzie was "a noble, generous-hearted man. His benevolence knew no bounds, the extent of his means. He lived in

poverty himself, when he was, out of his scanty means, giving pounds to assist young men in their education, or to relieve an indigent countryman. He was the father of the Church in Canada." "In these three men," says Dr. M., "we have lost perhaps the most warmly attached of our whole synod to the Church of Scotland."

The following extract from a letter addressed to Dr. Mathieson, by a minister of the Presbytery of Glengarry, surely cannot be perused without emotion. May it not meet the eyes of our preachers in vain!

"And now, my dear friend, in the contemplation of all that the Lord hath wrought amongst us, what is the next to be done? You will say, *First*, 'Pray to the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers.' Right! and what then? Are there no means that you can think of to attain to what we pray for? All our sad branches are now spread out before you. Is there no individual or source in our native land, to which you might turn to interpose in providing relief? Oh! if there be, lose not a day in appealing to them! There are now *three* stations here, and *two* with yourselves, where *five first-rate* men could choose for themselves most pleasant habitations, and *fields* of incalculable usefulness. There are few country parishes in Scotland, that can at all vie with Williamstown and Martintown, in all the elements that can contribute to a minister's comfort and happiness; and Lechiel, except as to its inland locality, is not much, if at all, behind either of them. But if they should be allowed to be waste for any length of time, the consequences would be most injurious. Could not *five* men, then, at least, be prevailed upon to come at once to *choose and be chosen*, and cast their lot among us?"

Report to the General Assembly by the Colonial Committee.—May, 1855.

Your Committee beg leave very respectfully to submit to the General Assembly, a

succinct account of their proceedings during the past year.

CANADA.

The statements received, from time to time, from our friends in this wide field, of Colonial labour are at once interesting and encouraging.

The history of Queen's College, Kingston, continues to be satisfactory. During the past year two ministers, educated there, were appointed to charges in Canada,—viz., the Rev. James Gordon, who was ordained by the Presbytery of Toronto as minister at Markham, and the Rev. James M Ewen, by the Presbytery of Hamilton, at Westminister.

The committee have, as usual, received an annual statement from the trustees of Queen's College, from which it appears that there are in regular attendance in that institution fifty-four students, of whom nearly two-thirds are being educated for the Church. There are fifty-three students in the preparatory school. "Never at any time," say the trustees, "have the professors had under them a set of more hopeful young men. Many of them give evidence of deep and earnest piety, and all of them manifest a diligence in study which, with the divine blessing, warrants the hope of great future usefulness."

On the subject of the clergy reserves, the trustees stated that the question is now about to be brought to a final settlement, and that a very considerable amount of revenue will be secured to the ministers of the Synod, while the sum of £500 per annum will in all probability be secured to Queen's College.

The committee have repeated their grant of \$200 in support of this institution. They have likewise continued the benefit of bursaries to two students from Nova Scotia, and have awarded a third bursary of £15 to another, prosecuting his studies for the ministry, in connection with the Church of Scotland in Canada.

Only one minister, the Rev. Duncan

Anderson, had been sent out to Canada last year. After having laboured for some time as a missionary within the bounds of the Presbytery of Montreal, he was ordained minister of Point Levi, Quebec. The committee granted the sum of £68 for outfit and passage-money for himself and his wife, and paid him besides £37 for ministerial services within the bounds of the Presbytery of Montreal previous to his ordination.

The Rev. Archibald Walker, who was sent out last year as a missionary, had been appointed minister of the church at Belleville; and at the recommendation of the presbytery of Kingston, the committee had, for one year, made him a grant of £50.

A grant had also been made to the Rev. John McDonald, formerly at Lochiel, and now at Beechridge, as he had been subjected to considerable expense, in consequence of the unfavourable circumstances in which he was placed at Lochiel.

On the advice of their respective presbyteries, a grant of £30 has been made to the Rev. Donald Monro, Finch, whereby his church has been freed from encumbrances; and of £50 to the Rev. Mr. Johnston, to assist in the erection of a place of worship at Binbrooke.

On the recommendation of the Presbytery of Montreal, the committee had made a grant of £50 to Mrs Milligan, widow of the Rev. Archibald Milligan, Norvaltown, whose very sudden and early death they have much cause to lament.

NOVA SCOTIA—NEW BRUNSWICK—PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, AND CAPE BRETON

In these extensive and very interesting districts the services of missionaries and ministers were highly valued, great attachment to the church is manifested, and from no quarter are more frequent and urgent applications for additional labourers made.

Two missionaries had recently been appointed to the Synod of New Brunswick, viz., the Rev. Robert Stevenson, and the Rev. Peter Keay. Both had received a very kind reception, and had entered on their duties with every prospect of success. But, as may be seen by reference to the *Missionary Record* of January last, there was room for many more.

From Prince Edward's Island similar communications have been received. The Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, of Charlotte Town, had made many appeals, pointing out the openings in that island for additional ministers, and urging the necessity of sending them. The committee have done all in their power by advertising and otherwise, to induce preachers to engage in the work of the Colonial Mission, but with very partial success. They very much regret that so few speaking the Gaelic language are found willing to go abroad.

Another missionary has been appointed to Prince Edward's Island, viz., the Rev. Geo. Harper, Mr. H. left this country at the close of last year, but in consequence of all communication with the island having been out-

off, he was unavoidably detained at Halifax. In these circumstances the committee had approved of his acting, in the meanwhile, as missionary in the destitute localities of the Presbyteries of Halifax and Pictou.

The committee have much satisfaction in acknowledging receipt of a donation of £24, 4s., in aid of their funds, from Mr. Donald Fraser, an old and respectable settler in Nova Scotia. It was accompanied by a very touching letter, which has been published in the *Missionary Record* of March last.

The committee have been informed that the Rev. Alex. Forbes, one of their missionaries in the Synod of New Brunswick, had accepted a call from the congregation of St. John's Church, Dalhousie, with a stipend of £120 currency, for three years, in addition to such sum as the committee might grant; and the Presbytery had made application to them to allow Mr. Forbes £50 a-year for that period. On considering the matter, the committee agreed to grant £50 for one year, intimating, at the same, that a renewed application would be duly considered.

The committee have very recently received a communication from the Synod of New Brunswick, containing a report by a committee of the Provincial Legislature on the state of King's College, Fredericton. They have not yet maturely considered that document, and beg to lay the whole papers on the table of the Assembly, that they may do what seems to them right in the matter.

It gives the committee much pleasure to report that the Synod of Nova Scotia, after having been in a state of abeyance for ten years, has been reconstituted.

The scheme for sending young men to this country to be educated for the ministry, has proved successful. The committee have this year distributed among the students the sum of £136, transmitted for that purpose. Very favourable accounts of the proficiency and good conduct of the students have been received from the professors under whom they studied.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

During the past year your committee have learned from the Rev. Francis Nicol, St. John's that the state of his congregation and school is very encouraging. In aid of these they have, therefore, renewed their grant of £50 for another year.

BRITISH GUIANA.

The committee regret to announce that the Rev. Mr. Wallis, who went out last year, has, in consequence of bad health, intimated his intention either to return to this country, or to accept an appointment to a sphere of labour in a climate better suited to his constitution. The Rev. Dr. Struthers is in this country on leave of absence, and his duties are performed by the Rev. A. D. Murray.

Since the commencement of the present year, two ministers have been appointed to charges in the colony,—viz., the Rev. Geo. McCulloch, St. Saviour's; and the Rev. John Kinnison, St. Mark's. Mr. McCulloch

has arrived, and Mr. Kinnison sailed a few days ago.

In consequence of a letter from the Rev. Francis Forbes, certifying the great success which has attended the labours of Miss Geddes as a teacher in his parish, and the inadequate provision which has been hitherto made for her salary, the committee have agreed to make her an additional grant of £20 for this year.

NEW ZEALAND.

Favourable accounts of the Rev. Mr. Kirton's proceedings continued to be received, but the committee have nothing to report of special interest to the Assembly.

JAMAICA.

Mr. Radcliffe continues to labour with that zeal and activity, both in teaching and preaching, for which he has been honourably distinguished ever since he entered upon his present charge, about seven years ago. Notwithstanding the liberal encouragement offered, the committee have hitherto failed in inducing a licentiate of the Church to undertake the academic department, and to act occasionally as an assistant to the minister; but there is now a good prospect of this want being supplied during the present summer. In the opinion of the committee, Mr. Radcliffe deserves the most favourable consideration of the Church.

GRENADA.

The Rev. Mr. Beaton has accepted a call from the trustees of St. Andrew's Scotch Church, in the town of St. George. The committee have approved of Mr. Beaton's conduct in the matter, and recorded in their minutes the high satisfaction with which they have heard of his exertions in his former charge, during times of no ordinary difficulty and trial.

CEYLON.

The committee have received very favourable accounts of the ministrations of the Rev. John M'Bean since his arrival in Ceylon. Mr. M'Bean has made a donation to the funds of the committee of the sum £100, being a half year's salary voted to him, in consequence of the circumstances in which he was unfortunately placed in his former charge at Inverbrackie, South Australia. Before leaving, his position became so much improved, as to enable him to surrender a sum which he felt to be no longer needed.

The committee consider it proper to report to the Assembly that, by a resolution of the Legislative Council of Ceylon, the stipend of the chaplain of the Scotch Church at Colombo has been reduced from £500 to £450, which will materially affect the interests of the successor of the present incumbent. A change has also been made by the same body on the title of the Scotch Churches in Ceylon, from Church of Scotland to Presbyterian Church, whereby the appointment to the chaplaincy will be open to ministers not belonging to the Church of Scotland.

MAURITIUS.

The Rev. Patrick Beaton still continues to labour in this important colony with zeal and success, notwithstanding the many difficulties peculiar to his situation which he has to encounter.

AUSTRALIA.

From recent accounts, the committee are able to report that, with one exception all the ministers sent out last year are now settled in different parts of that vast country, and are usefully and acceptably employed in the service of our common Master. The exception referred to is Mr. Boag, who is said to have connected himself with a body under the pastorate of Dr Lang.

The committee deem it right to bring under the notice of the Assembly, a communication received in November last, apprising the committee of certain steps that had been taken, with the view of effecting a union with the Separatist Synod of Eastern Australia. It was stated that an amicable conference had been held at Sydney between committees of the two Synods, and the general impression seemed to be, that the time had arrived for the establishment of an independent Presbyterian Church in Australia, having no denominational connexion with any Church in the United Kingdom.

This communication though not official, was deemed by the committee of sufficient authority, to justify them in not sending out additional ministers, until further and satisfactory intelligence should be received. They can now report that, at the meeting of Synod held in October last, it was unanimously agreed, that no union should be consummated which did not receive the sanction of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

From the most recent intelligence, the committee are satisfied that they are now fully warranted, in inviting the attention of licentiates to this great and deeply important sphere of ministerial labour.

The Rev. John Dougall, Sydney, states that everything connected with his own charge goes on encouragingly; that many respectable Presbyterians are returning to the communion of the Church; that the number of his own congregation is nearly doubled, and the amount of collections quadrupled; while £700 have been expended on his church and manse: and concludes by hoping that God would lead him and his brethren, and enable them to build up the Church of Christ in that land; and solicits our prayers and sympathies.

The committee beg to assure the Assembly of their desire to have all their proceedings conducted in this spirit of humble, earnest prayer, and warm Christian sympathy with their expatriated countrymen. Their only regret is, that they are unable to accomplish all the good they desire; but their duty to use every endeavour in their own allotted sphere to advance the Redeemer's kingdom, is plain and imperative, and their hope and encouragement lie in the assur-

ance, that "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord" as the waters cover the sea," and that Messiah "shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied."

The committee cannot close their Report, without recording the expression of their deep sorrow at the loss of their late secretary. For a period of seventeen years, Mr. Young most ably and zealously discharged the duties connected with his office. His truly Christian character, his devoted attachment to the Church, his kindness of heart and urbanity of manners, endeared him to every member of the committee; while the counsels suggested by his experience and sagacity were of the utmost value, in enabling them to carry on the business of the scheme. Mr. Young's labours were as disinterested, as they were assiduous, and were continued up to the time of that severe illness by which the Church was at last deprived of one its worthiest members, and one of its most faithful and useful office bearers.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

D. MACFARLAN, D.D., *Convener.*

DAVID ARNOT, D.D., *Vice Convener.*

THE CHURCH IN THE COLONIES.

Synod of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia.

(Concluded.)

Thursday, 5th, July, 1855.

MORNING SEDERUNT.

The Synod met, according to adjournment and was constituted. Sederunt as before. The roll was called. Devotional exercises were conducted by Messrs. McLean, and Pollock, Mr. McKay, suffering from indisposition. This duty was assigned to Messrs. Sprutt, and McKay, to-morrow morning. The minutes of last sederunt were read, and after corrections, sustained.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Reports of Committees were allowed to be given in. Committee on overtures reported that they had met, with leave of the Synod, and had agreed to transmit an overture, submitted by the Moderator, anent the institution of a Home Mission Fund. The Synod agreed to consider this overture, the next after the overtures already intimated.

PRESBYTERY RECORDS.

Mr. Pollock, as clerk of the committee appointed to revise Presbytery Records, reported as follows:—Revised the Records of the Presbyteries of Halifax, Pictou, and P. E. Island, and found them all correctly kept—The Records of the Presbytery of Pictou, bear evidence that a usage prevails in said Presbytery, by which the practice of the Church to moderate in a call previous to induction is not attended to. No evidence appears of any examination or revision of Session Records and Registers having been made by any of the Presbyteries during the past year. The Synod having heard the report of the Committee, ordered a minute to be made as follows:—The Synod approve of the Report; enjoin the Presbytery of Pictou henceforth to observe strictly the law of the church in the moderation

of calls; and order Presbyteries to call for, from each session, to revise and attest in every year, before the meeting of Synod, the Session Minute book, the Birth, the Baptismal Register, the Marriage Register, the Register of Deaths, and the communicants roll Book. Members having been heard, and explanations given, the records were, with these instructions ordered to be attested.

REV. A. MACKID RECEIVED, AS CORRESPONDING MEMBER.

At this stage of the proceedings the Rev. John Scott, introduced to the Moderator and the court the Rev. Alex. MacKid, of Goderich, Moderator of the Synod of Canada, who was cordially welcomed, and invited to take his seat as a member.

OVERTURE ANENT MORE FREQUENT CELEBRATION OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

This overture was introduced by Mr. Snodgrass, who, in support of it, spoke of the propriety of commemorating the death of Our Blessed Lord, oftener than is now done within the bounds of the Synod. Having briefly stated his views, he said that, with the present smallness of their number, he was aware of the difficulties which stood in the way of an alteration, and, that after having conversed with some of his brethren upon the subject, since they had last met, he would be satisfied if, in the mean time, the Synod agreed to the following resolution, leaving sessions to carry it out as they might have opportunity viz: the Synod deem it desirable, that a more frequent celebration of the Lord's Supper, than now exists, be observed within their bounds. This motion was seconded by Mr. Sprutt, and passed unanimously.

REQUISITION FROM CONTRACTORS AND RAILWAY LABOURERS.

The Moderator here intimated that he had just received a requisition, numerously signed, (there being upwards of 60 names attached to it), by Railway Contractors and labourers at present working and residing at the Grand Lake, praying the Synod to grant them the occasional services of a Gaelic minister. The Synod appointed the Rev. A. McKay, to preach at Grand Lake on Sabbath first at 11 o'clock, and to explain to the requisitionists the inability of the Synod to grant the amount of Gaelic services required, the Moderator having intimated that an English service would be performed there every third Sabbath during the summer months.

OVERTURE ANENT SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS.

The overture met with much discussion, there being a considerable variety of opinion expressed, upon the different aspects in which it was viewed by members. The object of its prayer, as explained by Mr. Sprutt, was the appointment in the meantime of one of their number, whose duty it should be to travel among the destitute congregations, giving services, and directing the services of others, ascertaining their wants, and generally, securing such information as might be useful and interesting, superintending Home Mission operations, and furnishing Missionary Reports to the Synod; after some time spent in the consideration of the matter, Mr. Herdman submitted the following resolution.

That the Synod approve of the overture; express their sense of the advantages that would result from the appointment of a Superintendent of Missions, and, aware, that there is a member of this court willing to accept, and well-qualified to fill the office; and,

as the chief difficulty to be met is the securing of a sufficient salary, order the clerk to communicate, without delay, with the Colonial Committee, with the view of ascertaining what assistance they might be disposed to give for the maintenance of the office, and to communicate the result to the Presbytery of Halifax. The Resolution was seconded by Mr. MacGillivray, and passed unanimously. We understood it to be the mind of the court, that the clerk should enter into correspondence with other parties, upon the subject, as well as with the Colonial Committee.

OVERTURE ON PRESBYTERIAL VISITATIONS.

This overture was introduced and supported by Mr. McKay, who, after explaining the system of visitation he would like to see adopted, and pointing out the objects to which he would have it directed, consented to its being entrusted to the committee on statistics.

Mr. McKay, by permission, withdrew the overture on vacancies, as the purpose of it had been very much accomplished by the overture on the same subject, already disposed of.

Mr. MacGillivray, having stated reasons, obtained leave of absence from the remainder of this session. Mr. Herdman asked leave to the same effect, which the court did not grant.

After which, the Synod adjourned, so as not to interfere with the usual Thursday evening service in St. Matthew's Church, to meet in this place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, of which public intimation was made, and this sederunt closed with prayer.

Friday, 6th July, 1855.

MORNING SEDERUNT.

The Synod met, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted. Sederunt as before, excepting Mr. MacGillivray. The roll was called, and Messrs. Spott, and McKay, conducted Devotional Exercises—which duty the Synod appointed Messrs. Scott, and Snodgrass, to fulfil, to-morrow morning. The minutes of last sederunt were read, and, being corrected, were sustained.

The committee on overtures reported the transmission of an overture aient a Missionary visit to Cape Breton.

DELEGATES FROM THE SYNOD OF CANADA.

The Rev. Dr. Mathieson, of Montreal, was introduced by the Rev. J. Scott, as another delegate and corresponding member, appointed to attend this Synod, by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connexion with the Church of Scotland. The Rev. A. McKid, for himself and Dr. Mathieson presented the commission issued by their Synod in their favor, which was read by the Clerk, and sets forth; that the appointment of these Rev. Gentlemen, had been made by their Synod, under a deep impression of the great desirableness of closer brotherly and Christian fellowship, with the other Synods in the Lower Provinces, in connection with the Church of Scotland, and under a conviction of the great advantages, that would ensue from occasional mutual counsel and encouragement, in regard to furthering the cause of Christ in these lands, and drawing closer the feelings of union between these different branches of the church of their Fathers on this continent. The commission of these gentlemen contains, further, an invitation to this Synod to receive them with brotherly kindness, and to appoint corresponding members to attend the next annual meeting of the Synod of Canada—and instructions to the Delegates sent to this Synod to spend, with the sanction of the court, such

time as they may have to spare, in visiting the congregations and stirring up a greater degree of fraternal feeling and Christian sympathy.

Their Commission having been read, the Moderator said

Dear brethren, I have the pleasure of welcoming you into our Assembly. We have been long acquainted with your labours in Canada, and know the respect in which you are held by your brethren in that Province. We feel it an exceeding act of kindness and an eminent favor conferred upon us, that you should have thought of us, and consented to visit us. I cannot, and, I believe my brethren cannot fully express the gratitude, which we feel on this occasion. I most cordially, therefore, invite you to take your seats and deliberate with us. I have been more than 30 years in this Province, and I have not spent a more delightful meeting of Synod, than the present, and certainly your presence among us adds still greater joy to our minds and energy to our proceedings.

STATISTICS.

The Committee on Statistics gave in a report of their proceedings, in which they embodied certain questions, and submitted them for approval. The report was approved of. The Synod directed Presbyteries to avail themselves of the list of inquiries to be found in the report of the proceedings of Synod for the year 1837, ordered said inquiries to be printed, without delay, in the Monthly Record, and instructed Presbyteries to make thereon such alterations, additions, or suggestions as to them may seem meet, and to report on this, as well as on the best mode of obtaining answers to the inquiries they propose, to next meeting of Synod.

[The inquiries here referred to will be found in the Appendix to this report.]

GALIC DEPUTATION.

The committee appointed to prepare an appeal to the Colonial Committee on this subject, submitted an appeal which, with some suggestions, was approved of, and ordered to be signed by the Convener of the Committee, in name of the Synod, and despatched without delay.

THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

An opportunity was here given to the Rev. the Delegates from the Synod of Canada to address the court.

Rev. Alex. McKid, rose and said: Moderator. It is, Sir, not only a Christian duty, but it is perhaps one of the finest of the Christian feelings for brethren to meet together in unity, and, met as we are, at this time, whilst my own bosom overflows with those feelings which, I trust, many here present share, I know that I cannot give expression to my sentiments as I ought. I am conscious that, when we look back to former times, to the struggles we have undergone, to the cloud that has past, and, I trust, that it has past, there are feelings which, I hope, will not only animate our breasts, but also the breasts of all with whom we are connected.

The body with which we are connected, has suffered severely under the cloud, to which I have alluded. Many and severe are the depressing circumstances through which we have passed. Allow me to say that these having passed away, it will, perhaps, be as well not to touch upon them, but to speak at once of what we are now, and what we have in view.

We met in our last Synod in goodly number, but the hand of death had been heavy upon us. Five of our members had been struck down since the meeting before—some, the most

useful and talented, and some especially useful among the Gaelic population, whose loss is much deplored. During the meeting of Synod, one of our brethren, with whom you are acquainted, was struck by the hand of death. This cast a gloom and despondency over us all, but we would say, 'The Lord's will be done, The Lord has sent the breach, and he alone can heal it.'

With regard to the prospects of our Church, they are flattering in the mean time. Our numbers consist of 83 members of Synod, I should say, now, 82. There are 79 members on the roll, one missionary, two retired ministers, and one French missionary. This is the state of our numbers in Upper and Lower Canada. This, you will think, is a large number, and it is a goodly number; but, looking to the vast extent of country, it is but a small number. The field is large, the harvest is ripe, and the labourers are few. Many are the vacant congregations, many the stations in which ministers might be employed. Many are saying, we know not where to find these, how to get them.

Perhaps the question may be asked, why should there be such difficulties when you have a seminary, a college where you could train your own ministers. It is true we have a University in full operation, but the difficulty is to find sufficient numbers of young men to come forward to receive the necessary education. There is a backwardness in this respect, and the numbers have not been such as we anticipated. Queen's College is incorporated by Royal Charter. There are five Professors, four connected with the literary course. A full course of study can thus be gone through by the various students; and if we can form judgment of the capabilities of that University, by the men who have come from it, we must say that the standard is high. With regard to Queen's College, there is very much requiring attention. This would be one of the points, upon which we would commune with you, the bringing forward of young men. We have one or two from this Province already, and it would become a matter of interest, whether the young men could not be more cheaply educated there than in the old country, while the amount of education would be the same.

The only other point to which I will allude at the present time, is that of more close brotherly communion with you, than we have hitherto enjoyed. Though living under the same government, on the same continent, and belonging to the same church, we have been separated, the one from the other. We have had our difficulties, and times of darkness. You have suffered very severely. We have sympathized with you in our prayers, and our thoughts have been often with you, especially while reading the cries of your people for ministers. This is one of the things we would like to commune with you upon. Now that we have come, we are willing to assist you for a few weeks. We are willing to receive directions from you.

Another point to which I would allude is union—but as we are strangers comparatively, and as this is our first meeting, perhaps I am right in saying that we scarcely know when to begin, or how to begin; but, I trust, the ground being once broken, we will be able to take such steps, as will institute firmer bonds of union. Might it not be well, that a union of the Churches in the Provinces should take place—that the different Synods should unite and form themselves into a General Assembly (hear, hear). We are not prepared with any

thing definite on this subject. We merely come down to consult on this and other matters, and perhaps you will be prepared, at our next meeting, by your deputation which we trust you will send, with some measure which may lead to this desirable object.

Rev. Dr. Mathieson said:—Moderator and brethren, I cannot allow this occasion to pass away, without expressing my grateful thanks, for the very kind way in which my brother and myself have been received by this venerable court. It is one of the happiest days of my life this, sir. It is an object which I have long desired, and which I had resolved to put in practice, to visit my brethren in these Provinces long before this. Circumstances have prevented that, chiefly the immense quantity of labour devolving upon us, in consequence of the fewness of our numbers. It has long been the desire of my heart, to see my brethren here face to face—for I have been almost intimately acquainted with them by report. In communing with you upon matters that concern us both, the object of our Synod is to strengthen the hands, both of this Synod and of the Synod of the Canadas. We are one body, we are essentially one body, and it has long been desired by them, that this bond of union should be more closely drawn.

We are instructed to keep in view a closer, a more intimate connection between the two Synods than at present subsists. Our church, though not latitudinarian, is catholic. It embraces the whole christian body, but especially those who are connected by the same ties, the same standards of Christian faith, the same constitution and discipline, and, as union is strength, it has long been desired by us, that we should unite together, in carrying forward that great work, for which hitherto there have been so few labourers in this part of the country. Our Parent Church has done much, perhaps as much as she could do in the circumstances in which she was placed, and to her we must still look for assistance and advice. But it must be evident to our brethren in this part, as well as to us, that in order to supply the immense wastes, there must be young men raised up among ourselves, and this point we were instructed to bring before you—to encourage you to look out among yourselves young men, who, through the instrumentality of Queen's College, might receive as good a training for the services of their heavenly master, as can possibly be given in the circumstances. So far as our experience has gone, the young men attending that institution, have received as good an education there as in any other University, to the extent to which that education was carried. It is true there is not a full complement of Professors yet, but the fewness of the students have enabled the Professors, to devote themselves more closely to the young men. Those who have been sent out are really a credit to our College. The young men from this Province have acquitted themselves with honor, they were diligent and successful students.

It is particularly delightful to me, to come among you as in a friendly way. I know how much your hands were strengthened, and your hearts encouraged by the deputations from the Parent Church. We also received great encouragement and advice from these Rev. Gentlemen. They came with the spirit of their master, and after a Deputation that preceded them, reviling the church of their fathers, and was from the kindness and gentleness of their spirit that success attended them. Coming, as they did, with kindness and good will, and encouraging their brethren in their

difficulties, many who were wavering stuck fast to the church of their fathers; many who were misled have returned, and, from the evidence that experience now gives both of the zeal of the Parent Church, and of her energy, for I believe she was never more energetic than at this day, and from closer connection with one another, this work will be carried forward, with perhaps greater success in these Provinces, than has hitherto been done. I come here to throw myself entirely upon this court, for your direction and guidance. Anything that lies in our power we are ready to do for you. And we would carry back your good wishes for our Synod, which I am sure, will be received with great gratitude. If this deputation has been successful in binding us in closer union, I consider our time has been well spent in coming here, and a great work accomplished. Moderator, I thank you sincerely, and, Brethren, I thank you.

Rev. W. Snodgrass, briefly stated the joy he experienced, at the presence of the deputation from the Synod of Canada, and the interest he felt in all the statements and proposals, to which it had been their privilege to listen. He also spoke of the advantages that would certainly result, from the formation of a General Assembly, embracing all the British North American Provinces; and concluded, by saying that that was not only a matter upon which the members of Synod must feel and might speak warmly, but that it was a subject for them all to remember at the throne of God.

Rev. A. Pollock, said:—Moderator, I am sure it must give all the members of Synod the highest possible satisfaction, that we have the privilege of seeing these gentlemen before us—those respected men who have come from the same church to which we belong, and that too from a great distance. We are aware that these brethren have been at great trouble—they have subjected themselves to many inconveniences to be present with us here.

We must confess that of times in the past, we have been under a feeling of abandonment. A dark cloud has indeed passed over us. But we must add, that that cloud is still resting to a great extent upon us, and we need sadly the support, encouragement, and sympathy of our stronger brethren. The promise made that our friends will remain with us for some time, must be a source of the highest satisfaction. With the greatest pleasure and pride we will receive them in our several districts, and certain we are, that they shall find that the feeling of attachment to our Church, as well as Christian feelings in general, are by no means wanting to the brethren of the church of Scotland in Nova Scotia. And further it would be a source of satisfaction, to hold such conferences with our brethren as will tend to a closer union. Much do we need better counsel, and more matured wisdom than we possess. And should the church here, and the church in Canada come together in a General Assembly, certainly such a measure shall be felt beneficial in every part of the church, and we ourselves should find our labour easier. I do hope that this visit will issue in the best possible results.

Rev. Geo. W. Spratt: Moderator, I entirely agree with the sentiments expressed by my brethren, who have preceded me. I was writing last mail to Scotland, to a very dear friend, and I spoke with trepidation of our present meeting, because of the fewness of our numbers, and the smallness of our business. But from the first to the last, our proceedings have been most interesting, and I trust that this is the beginning of better days. The most pleasing feature is this which has taken place to-

day—the arrival of our brethren from the Synod of Canada. We are deeply indebted to the Church in Canada, for this testimony of their sympathy and love. It appears to me, that all the suggestions, thrown out by our brethren, of the deputation are most excellent. I was delighted to see, that the measure of a General Assembly was taken up by their Synod. It would give our Church another and a better stand. The moral influence of our Assembly would be vast indeed. We often feel our own smallness, while if we were closely united with this vast institution, although we might still be sensible of our weakness, it would greatly revive our drooping spirits. What obstacles now exist in the way of travelling with, in a few years be removed. By attending to the support of this one Assembly, it would do a great deal of good. It would undo the subordinate Synods in unity of action, for the accomplishment of important ends. I think the question of a General Assembly should be taken up at once. I trust we shall show, that we are happy to join hand in hand in any such measure. There is a great work before the Church of Scotland in these Provinces. I feel that we stand upon firm ground, and upon questions which may be agitated before long, that is, questions relating to what justifies our sins and reparations, I believe that we have an element in our favor, which will give us a position in these questions not possessed by others. I cannot express the full satisfaction which I feel.

Rev. John Scott moved, that the Moderator return the thanks of the Synod, to the Deputation from Canada for the interesting statements just delivered—which motion being carried by acclamation.

The Moderator, addressing the Deputation said, It gives me sincere pleasure to return to you the thanks of this Synod, for your presence, and the expression of your kindly feeling towards us, and your anxious desire to render us all the assistance in your power.

Rev. Dr. Mathieson replied. Moderator and brethren, we shall bear to the Synod of Canada your thanks, which I am sure will be received by them most cordially.

Rev. Geo. W. Spratt: Moderator, I would like to ask, if it is the understanding of the court, that these matters will come before us at a subsequent sederunt.

The clerk: unquestionably.

Rev. A. McKeay Moderator, we are weak, but we are very important from our position and connections. A vast number of people have been committed to the care of a few, and in this sense our brethren must see we have a great work to do. Feeling the honor conferred upon us, and seeing present, Mr. Edmonstone, a member of the Lay Association of Montreal, I would suggest that, if disposed, he may be allowed to address the court.

Mr. Edmonstone, stated that arrangements had been made with the church in Canada, with reference to the clergy Reserves, and that although the church had not received her full portion, still it was gratifying that a settlement had been come to, by which, what the church now holds cannot be wrenched from her. He spoke also of the advantage of these Reserves, as applied to the maintenance of clergymen in poor localities, where the people could give almost no assistance, to the building of manse, and the purchasing of globes.

HOME MISSION FUND.

The discussion on this overturn, which had just been entered upon at the previous sederunt, was here resumed. Mr. Martin, on motion,

left the chair, and the ex-Moderator was called to occupy it. Mr. Martin, supported the overture, pointing out the necessity there existed, for the immediate institution of this fund, and detailing the advantages that would result from it. The object of the Fund being, as he said, to defray the expenses incurred by the Colonial Committee in sending out missionaries, and to support such missionaries, until they should become connected with congregations as pastors. He thought it would at least be an evidence, if it received the patronage he anticipated, of the earnest desire of this Synod, to do all in their power to encourage missionaries to come among them, and of the willingness of their people to co-operate with them.

After some discussion, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Herdman, and carried unanimously:— That the Synod approve of the overture, and hereby institute a Home Mission Fund; and appoint an annual collection to be made in its behalf, on some Sabbath in the month of February, in all the congregations and stations within the bounds of the Synod, and contributions of one pound Nova Scotia currency, or upwards to be received as donations; that the object of this Fund shall be to defray the expenses, and go to the support of missionaries sent out by the Colonial Committee, until they shall have been inducted into separate charges, and that the members of the Presbytery of Halifax be a Board for the management of this Fund. The Rev. John Scott, to be Convener, and David Allison, Esq., Treasurer.

REFERENCE FROM THE PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

This related to a case of appeal, from a decision of the Kirk-session of St. James' church, Charlottetown, by which the appellant was suspended from church membership, for having made use of insolent and contemptuous language in the presence of said session, and for the manifestation of an unchristian spirit towards the members of that court, and certain parties connected with the congregation of St. James'. The Presbytery referred the whole matter to the Synod for advice. Documents were read and reasons of reference given by members of Presbytery. The case having been fully considered, Dr. Matheson moved, that the Synod having heard the reference from the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island, after due deliberation, come to the following deliverance. Approve of the conduct of the Presbytery, in referring the whole matter to this Synod for advice. Sustain the conduct of the Kirk-session of St. James' Church, Charlottetown, in suspending the appellant from church privileges, said appellant having displayed a spirit, unbecoming a member of the church of Christ, of which sufficient evidence is upon the records of session; appoint Dr. Matheson, and Mr. MacKidd, or either of them, to deal with the appellant, with all tenderness in order to bring her to a right view of her conduct, and, upon her manifesting a spirit of repentance, instruct the kirk-session to remove her suspension. This resolution was seconded by Mr. McKid, and passed unanimously.

A committee, consisting of the clerk, Messrs. Poilok, McKay, and Herdman, was appointed to direct the movements, and arrange the services of the deputation from the Synod of Canada, during their stay within the bounds of this Synod.

The Synod also appointed the Rev. Dr. Matheson, of Montreal, to preach in St. Andrew's church on Sabbath morning, and in St. Matthew's church in the afternoon; and the

Rev. Alex. McKid, Moderator of the Synod of Canada, to preach in St. Matthew's church in the morning, and in St. Andrew's church in the evening. The Rev. Allan Pollok, of New Glasgow, was appointed to preach in the Presbyterian church, Lawrencetown, and the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, of Charlottetown, preached for the Rev. Mr. McGregor, of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, in the evening.

Messrs. Herdman and McLean asked leave of absence from the remainder of this session, which was granted.

The Synod then adjourned, to meet in this place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, of which public intimation was made, and this sederunt closed with prayer.

Saturday, 7th July, 1855.

The Synod met according to adjournment and was constituted. Sederunt as before except Messrs. Herdman and McLean. Devotional exercises were conducted by Messrs. Scott and Snodgrass. The minutes of last sederunt were read and, after corrections, sustained.

CAPE BRETON.

The Synod entered into the consideration of the Overture, anent a Missionary visit to Cape Breton. The overture was supported by Mr. Spratt, who gave statistics with reference to the number, and situation of the adherents of the Church in that Island. The position of many members of the church there, who chose to remain in connection with the church of their fathers was most deplorable—destitute as they had been for many years of the ordinances and ministrations of the gospel, in connection with the church to which they belonged. The Church in this Province was still weak, as far as the number of ministers is concerned, and he was aware that this was the only reason, which had hitherto prevented them, from rendering the assistance they had long desired to render to the people there, who, through good and evil report were still an attached, though sorely tired people. He thought, however, that weak as they still were, they had it in their power now to do something, to encourage and benefit the inhabitants of Cape Breton, who had not yet separated from the Communion of the Church of Scotland. He would, therefore, move the following resolution:—

“ That the Synod direct the Presbytery of Pictou, to send one of their Gaelic clergymen to Cape Breton for some time during the summer, the pulpit of the clergyman so sent to be supplied by the Presbytery of Halifax.”

This motion was seconded by Mr. Mackid and passed unanimously.

The Committee on Bills having met with leave, reported their transmission of three references from the Presbytery of Halifax, which the Synod agreed to dispose of at once, and in order as follows:—

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, DARTMOUTH.

Mr. Spratt, Clerk of Presbytery, read documents in this case, from which it appeared that the Presbytery of Halifax, conformably to the instructions of Synod last year on Church Property, had appointed a committee to make certain inquiries, with reference to the Church in Dartmouth, now occupied by the Free Church, that the result of these inquiries was as follows:

1st. That St. James' Church, Dartmouth, was built in a great measure through the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Martin, and the

assistance of Members of the Church of Scotland in Halifax, for the accommodation of the adherents of the Church of Scotland, in Dartmouth and its vicinity, as appears from the subscription list of monies then collected.

2nd. That from its erection until the lamentable secession of 1813, it was uniformly occupied by ordained ministers and licentiates of the Church of Scotland.

3rd. That agreeably to the instructions of the Act, then in force anent church property, which required the holders thereof to state their ecclesiastical connection, the deed runs in the following terms: “ And that we, and every one of us, in our said church, society, or congregation do recognise, adopt, and stand connected with, and do principally observe the doctrines, rites, ceremonies, belief and religious observances of the church, connexion or persuasion of christians, known and denominated the Kirk or Church established in that part of Great Britain called Scotland.”

4th. That in confirmation of the above, and in explanation of the intentions, and views of the leading office-bearers of the congregation, the Rev. Alex. Romans, A. M., Minister of that church, in his reply to the statistical inquiries of the Synod in the year 1837, states expressly that “ this building (St. James') was erected in the year 1828, and is secured by a proper deed, for the exclusive use of the ministers of the established Church of Scotland” as appears from the published minutes of the Synod for that year.

The Presbytery referred the matter simpler to the Synod.

The case having been heard, and duly considered, and the members of the court being unanimously of opinion, that there could be no question as to the connection of that church with the Church of Scotland, and as to the desirableness of at least occasional services being given, in the meantime to the members of the church, residing there.

Mr. Snodgrass moved deliverance as follows: “ The Synod deem it expedient, that occasional services be given to the members of this church residing at Dartmouth; instruct the Presbytery of Halifax to give, from time to time such services in St. James' Church there, as may be in their power conveniently to give; instruct the Presbytery further, to grant permission to the Free Church congregation, under present circumstances, to occupy the church for the worship of God, at all such times as it is not required by this church; and enjoin the Clerk to intimate this resolution of Synod to the Acting Trustees of said Church, and to the Free Church Presbytery of Halifax. This motion was seconded by Dr. Matheson and passed unanimously.”

RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.

From the documents read in this case, it appeared, that the records of the Presbytery proceedings, previous to the secession of 1850 had been retained by the Free Church Presbytery, further, that on said records being requested to be given up, at the instance of the Presbytery of Halifax, the greatest disposition to do so had been manifested, and the only difficulty arose, from the minutes of the Free Church Presbytery being entered in the same volume. On learning the desire of the Presbytery of Halifax, to regain the minutes in question, the Free Church Presbytery had caused them to be transcribed into a separate volume, which was now offered to the Presbytery, and the object of the reference was to put the advice of the Synod, as to the acceptance of them in this form. The matter being de-

considered, Mr. Pollok moved deliverance as follows: The Synod approve of the steps hitherto taken by the Presbytery, instruct that the certified copy, written out by the Committee of the Free Church Presbytery, be attested by a Notary Public, to be a true copy, and being satisfied with the spirit shown by the Free Church Presbytery, direct the Presbytery to accept the certified copy, not, however, surrendering the right to obtain extracts, from the original record, if these be required. This was seconded by Mr. Mackid and passed unanimously.

APPLICATION FOR COPY OF SYNOD RECORDS.

This reference was simply the submission, by the Clerk of the Presbytery, of a request made, through him, by the Clerk of the Free Church Presbytery, that the Free Church might be allowed a copy of the minutes of Synod, previous to the secession of 1813. The Clerk was instructed, to inform the Rev. Professor King, that the Synod grants the request.

MATTERS SUBMITTED BY THE DEPUTATION FROM CANADA.

The Synod having heard further statements by the Delegates from the Synod of Canada, particularly in reference to Queen's College, Kingston, and the advantages to be derived, from a closer union of the Synods of the Church, in the British North American Provinces, Mr. Snodgrass moved the following resolutions, which were seconded by Mr Mackay and passed unanimously:

I. The Synod thanked the Delegates for their statements on these matters, as well as for their renewed expressions of friendship, sympathy and regard.

II. That Queen's College, Canada, is an Institution which, from the character of the education and training given there, from the facilities afforded to students, on account of the smallness of the expense incurred by them in pursuing their studies, as well as from other advantages, is highly deserving of the patronage, and support of the Church in the Lower Provinces.

III. That a closer union of the Synods of the Church in the British North American Provinces, with the view of leading ultimately to the formation of a General Assembly, is an object of unusual interest and desire to this Synod.

IV. That the second and third of the foregoing resolutions be sent down to Presbyteries, with instructions to sound thereon, such practical measures as to them it may seem advisable for this court to adopt, and report the same to a special meeting of Synod, consisting of all the members, hereby appointed to meet at Pictou on the first Wednesday in May next.

CORRESPONDENTS.

The Rev. W. Snodgrass, Minister at Charlottetown, P. E. I., was appointed correspondent to the Synod of Canada,—a substitute to be appointed, if necessary at the special meeting, indicated to take place at Pictou in May, next.

The Rev. G. W. Sprott, Minister at Halifax, was appointed Correspondent to the Synod of New Brunswick, at its ensuing meeting.

DEPUTATION TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF N. S.

A Deputation consisting of all the members present, was appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, with the Synod Address, on Monday, 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Pro-

vincial Secretary. (The address and reply will be found in our last number.)

Messrs. Sprott, Pollok and McKay were appointed a Committee, to revise the minutes of this meeting of Synod, and were instructed to meet at the close of this sederunt.

The time and place of next annual meeting of Synod having been agreed to, the Moderator rose and said: Brethren, It is not my intention to detain you further than to say, that I trust you will carry with you to our people, a favorable opinion of our Synod, and secure their co-operation in our arrangements and undertakings. I trust the blessing of God will rest upon us, and establish the work of our hands. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great and only Head of his Church, I declare this Synod adjourned to meet again at Pictou, on the first Thursday of July, 1856.

The Moderator then pronounced the benediction.

Public Meeting of the Friends of the Church of Scotland.

A public meeting of the Friends of our Church, was held in St. Mathew's Church on the evening of Monday, the 9th of July to receive the Deputation from the Synod of Canada, appointed correspondents to the Synod of Nova Scotia. The proceedings commenced at 4 past seven. The Hon. James McNab occupied the chair. We observed on the platform the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, Rev. Messrs. McKid, Martin, Pollock, McKay, Sprott, The Hon. Wm. Young, Hon. Alex. Keith, Dr. Avery, Wm. Fairbanks, Esq.

The meeting was large—the Church being well filled with a most respectable and interested audience. The Rev. Alex. Mackay opened the proceedings, by giving out to be sung a few verses of an appropriate psalm, and afterwards engaging in prayer.

The chairman then arose and said: My friends this meeting is called, for the purpose of receiving a Deputation from the Synod of Canada to the Church of Nova Scotia. The Gentlemen are here, and will explain the object of their mission more fully than I can, and I have no doubt will gratify us highly, and I hope it will lead to much good in the cause of Presbyterianism throughout the Province generally. Before calling upon the members of the Deputation to address you, the Rev. Mr. Martin will propose the first resolution.

Rev. John Martin. Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise, I can assure you, with much delight and satisfaction, to move the resolution entrusted to my care, as expressing my own feelings and receiving, I trust, the cordial approbation of this meeting. I am exceedingly delighted, that the Synod has afforded an opportunity to the members of our Church, in this city, of holding intercourse with us. Public meetings, and also Missionary meetings are held by all the other religious denominations in the Province, and I trust that every succeeding meeting of our Synod will afford our people, an opportunity of co-operating with us in our public labours. We have passed many excellent resolutions on this occasion, and our proceedings have been conducted with great industry and unanimity, but these are of no avail unless carried into execution. We look to all our friends for assistance, for co-operation, for their liberality, and their prayers.

It gives me great pleasure, to see so many present to join with us in welcoming the deputation from Canada. It may be expected

Sir, that I, as moderator of the Synod, should say something of our deliberations, and proceedings during the past week.

We have had a great number of subjects brought under review. We entered upon the discussion of them with great spirit and energy, and I think they will be attended with the happiest results. We have established a Synod Fund, a Home Mission Fund, and adopted measures to secure statistics. The condition of our Gaelic people, has occupied much of our attention and anxious regards.

We have had intercourse also with other Presbyterian denominations. The Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia solicited an interview, and that was held the first evening of our meeting. No person could have listened to the speeches of the Deputation, without the greatest delight and satisfaction. They were received, as they deserved to be received, in the most cordial manner. They had appointed a Committee to confer, not only with us, but also with the Free Church, on various points on which we might co-operate, as far as we could co-operate. We also appointed a Committee, and confessed our readiness to meet, not only with the Committee of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, but also with the Committee of the Free Church, for mutual co-operation. I think that information must be very pleasing to you all here. We did show the greatest desire, to maintain a friendly intercourse and good understanding, as far as lay in our power. But we had also most friendly and delightful intercourse with our Brethren, from a sister Church in the Canadas. I have been connected with the Synod of Nova Scotia since its formation.

We have appointed various corresponding members to the Synod of New Brunswick, and members have been appointed by the Synod of New Brunswick to our Synod, a desire has also often been expressed to correspond with the Synod of Canada, but no such intercourse has hitherto been maintained. The first corresponding members appointed by the Synod of Canada came to us almost immediately after their appointment; came too in the most cordial and affectionate manner. They have also instructed our people from our pulpits, much to their edification and comfort. One of the objects of our meeting is to receive this deputation. We have received them as a Church court. We are desirous that the members of our congregations in Halifax, should give them a warm reception. Mr. McKid is here having come from Goderich a distance of 1500 miles, and Montreal where Dr. Mathieson labours is 1060 miles from this city. I do not wish to trespass upon your time. But I may be allowed to mention, before sitting down, that we also addressed His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and he was pleased to return one of the ablest and most appropriate replies I have ever heard. I have thought it my duty, as Moderator of the Synod to make these statements. A more busy, or a more delightful week I have never spent in my life than the last. I would now move—

“That this meeting heartily appreciate the Christian sympathy of the Church in Canada, in sending a Deputation to visit this Province and cordially welcome this deputation.”

The Hon. Wm. Young said:—Mr. Chairman I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution, which has just been put, by my Rev. friend, the Moderator of the Synod. If, Sir, I remember the Church of Scotland in these parts, feelings of peculiar pleasure find place in my breast. There are some circumstances in my mind, investing this business

with peculiar interest, with one of the Rev. Gentlemen of the Deputation, I have not the pleasure of acquaintance; but I listened on Sabbath with great attention, to the luminous description he then gave of the city of God. In Dr. Matheson, I am happy to recognize one of my old friends, we sat upon the same forms in Glasgow College, and in that Institution imbued something of the same tastes, of the same sound philosophy, one's thoughts rush back involuntarily to these scenes, and I especially recall the Rev. Professor who tried to train our youthful minds to wisdom. But, apart from these more personal recollections, there is, I think, just grounds for congratulation, that the great, the glorious, the magnificent Province of Canada, in its two sections illuminated by Christian truth, has sent forth two of its most approved ministers, to inspire us with the same tastes and the same hopes. I trust it will lead to a firmer union among the members of the Church of Scotland, in the Provinces of North America. I have long thought, that the Presbyterians of all British America would well consult their own interests, as a body, and would promote Christian truth, if some of the little differences that divide them were forgotten, and if, in the true spirit of the Gospel, ministers and people would stretch out hand to hand, as in the ancient Kirk of Scotland. Depend upon it, Sir, it will require all the energy, all the enlightened feeling, all the religious fervour of them all, to propagate and firmly plant in these young countries, those principles of religious truth, which, taking their root deep in the heart, subduing and reforming the passions, and governing the intellect, have made Scotchmen what they are, which lie at the basis of National prosperity. I maintain that no people, whether glorying in the name of an empire, or content with the humble name of a dependency, can ever prosper, where the sanctity due to the Christian Sabbath, where the reverence due to Almighty God, and obedience to his will, are not the principles of government. Mr. Chairman, if any one were to doubt this, permit me to glance for a single moment to the condition of all the world, before the introduction of Christianity, when altars were erected to impiety and licentiousness, and Governors and Kings were not ashamed to fall down before them—when philosophers derided the immortality of the soul as a figment—and others thought that religion was a vain and unnecessary thing. And, passing from ancient to modern times, let any man spend three months, as I have lately done, on the continent of Europe, and draw the lessons such a visit is fitted to convey. Paris is becoming literally a city of palaces, but where is the steadiness of purpose? where the security? where the rational freedom? where the Christian comfort? which make a man feel that he is among a Christian people. The learned gentleman then adverted to the state of religion in Germany and Prussia, and proceeded to say, on every renewed visit to the Mother country, I find among that people, a warmer attachment to Divine truth, a deeper reverence for religious ordinances.

It is enough for me to say that I hail, with cordial sympathies, the visit paid us, under circumstances so honorable to us. I trust, the Reverend gentlemen, when they go back to Canada, though they may not be able to tell, that they saw Churches in Nova Scotia, such in magnificence as the people of Canada have raised to their God, though they may not be able to say that the Churches of St.

Andrews and St. Mathews, in this city vie in architecture, with the Churches in Montreal and Toronto, yet at least they may be able to say, we found the people deeply sensible of the value of Christianity, and drawing closer those bonds of Christian union and love, which breathe but the true spirit of the Gospel, and make us a united, Christian, and virtuous people.

The resolution being put from the chair, passed unanimously.

Rev. Alex. McKid then said:—Mr. Chairman and Christian friends, cold indeed would be the heart, indifferent indeed would be the feelings of that man, who could listen to the appeal which we have now heard unmoved, or stand up now as I do, with feelings depressed within him. I could, indeed, use the commonplace language and say, I thank you for our reception—but this would fall far short of what I ought to do.

You have heard the pathetic, the stirring statements made by my Hon and learned friend, with regard to Christianity, and its appearance in different parts of the world—you have heard what his experience was in France, in Germany, in Prussia, and then the contrast with what it was in our own dear and beloved fatherland.

If his experience was such, such I may say also is ours, that when we have come amongst you, we have indeed found those feelings, those depressed feelings, those which show the true spirit of Christianity, for you have received us not only as friends, but as Christians. We have indeed come from a far country to visit you. It has been the anxious desire of our Church to do so, for a long period, but circumstances which I need not now allude to, have prevented us. Deep have been our sympathies with you Sir, for the Church in this Province for some period,—deep our feelings, with regard to the statements we have heard concerning you—the deep, the urgent, the Christian appeals which have been sent forth to the world, in this respect have fallen upon our ears, but they have not fallen unheeded, we would have willingly responded to you, we would have come to your help, but we were also weak, we were also filtering. It is true, we are greater in number than you, but when you look to the vast extent of the country, to the wants which are there to supply, you will allow that in comparison we are weak, yea I may say, even weaker than yourselves.

Perhaps it may be more consonant with my own feelings, not to say my own words, with reference to our appointment on this mission. [The Rev. Gentleman here read the overture, agreeably to the prayer of which the deputation were sent to the Church of Nova Scotia.] We were appointed to wait upon you, and I must say for myself, that never did I, with more reverence, enter the walls of any building, than did I this of St. Mathews, on Thursday last. When I came, I was struck with the venerable appearance of the building. I was struck with the fewness of the number; but more especially with the venerable appearance of the Moderator in the chair. I dare not express my feelings, but my secret prayer was, I thank God, I have come now to those, who have called so long for assistance. My Reverend Brother appeared next day, and we have had the utmost comfort and satisfaction in meeting with our brethren here. We have also appeared before your congregations, and, were it not flattery, I would say, that I never appeared before more attentive congregations, however, these are personal matters

and I willingly pass to more important ones, and, with your permission, will say a few words regarding ourselves at home.

You call yourselves here a few in number, and so you are comparatively speaking, if we merely take your numbers, in Canada we are the same, as far as territory, as far as distances are concerned—a small number. It is true we are a great number if we are taken in the aggregate, we number 82 members of Synod, 79 are acting, one Missionary, two retired Ministers, and one French Missionary, and sorry am I to say, that since that list was made up, one has been taken from our number. We have also to lament the loss of other five, and those the most talented, the most able, and those whom we could least want. We feel this, and we deprecate the loss most severely, but whilst we shed the tears of sorrow for those who are gone, we trust that our Father in Heaven, who has laid on the rod, will enable us to kiss the same, and in his own good way may send labourers into the field.

With regard to our congregations individually, I could say a great deal, but the subject is vast, even as the country itself, extensive even beyond the bounds of my own knowledge. In 1846, I was sent up as a Missionary into the west, this led to my settlement in Hamilton—then there were only four members of Presbytery, now there are 18. I believe other Presbyteries have flourished in the same manner—I must say the same with regard to the Presbytery of Quebec. They suffered severely, when the cloud of division, of heart-burning, and strife was over us—that Presbytery was left desolate, so that it had to be united to the Presbytery of Montreal. At last meeting of Synod it was reappointed, and will have its first meeting in the month of September—I can say the same like cheering intelligence with regard to others. But Alas! there are sad wants—there is a great feeling of destitution among us. Many are the numbers who are calling upon us—many are the localities that are opening their bosoms unto us, and saying can you not send Ministers to us? can you not send men to break the bread of life unto us? With regard to my own territory, it is one of the most interesting and interesting in Western Canada. The settlement has taken place in the most rapid manner—since 1848, when I went there, townships, numerous townships have been thickly settled, and many have emigrated from the Province to that fertile place, and I know they will be well there. I say, then, again Sir, that the difficulties from the want of labourers amongst ourselves are very great, and we have little means and ways of supplying all these wants and claims. This is one reason, and it is the main reason, why we have been so long in stretching out the hand of brotherly sympathy to you—but we trust now that the intercourse is begun, that a happy day is before us—that fraternal union that Christian sympathy will exist—that we can tell you from the west what is doing there, that you can tell us from the east what is doing here, and that we shall strengthen one another's hands. This is most to be desired Sir, and this is a blessing we to be implored.

I would suggest, that we have the means within us of training up a native Ministry whereby our many blanks may be supplied. But here is a difficulty—here is one of the grand schemes which require us well to lay them to heart, and to pray over them deeply and earnestly. How is it that our vacant

are to be supplied? it is true that it has been said, by her enemies that our Church is not a Missionary Church—but when we look to her exertions, we are not to confine our view to one place or locality. We are not to look merely at Nova Scotia, and say that because that place, and this place has not been filled up, therefore the Church of Scotland is not a Missionary Church—but look to the Church of Scotland what she is doing, not in Canada, East or Canada West, not in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick only—look at the other dependencies, the other Colonies, and then tell me if the Church of Scotland is not a Missionary Church—she is a highly Missionary Church—she is supplying the claims of her sons, as far as she can, and remember that she has had her difficulties, and that there are many difficulties at home to prevent that supply. But there is the grand question. Can we not rear up a native Ministry for ourselves? Now we have in Canada a College, with a Royal charter and a staff of Professors—I can see one before me who belongs to that College, and I appeal to him, if there is not sufficient talented men there to give instruction to the young. The Alumni of that College are now labouring amongst us, and no men better qualified, more zealous, more energetic can be found. I say this with all deference to the Institutions at home. There are great advantages to be received from studying at home, but still I look to that College, in my adopted country, with pride and with honour, and I trust that men will soon be sent from her well qualified to discharge our duty. It is one of the objects of our mission to bring this subject before you, and, if a closer union can be adopted, whereby young men may be sent from this Country to us, it may become a question whether that might not be better, than to send them to the old country. If you send us students who look to the Ministry, our Professors will charge no fees, there are Bursaries which can be got by competition or otherwise, the means of subsistence is cheap, and a plan is adopted whereby the young men are cheaply lodged, while a proper surveillance is exercised over them. At the time of the institution of this College there were means taken to raise a fund of upwards of £19000, of that £12000 have actually been collected, and the rest are now in course of collection. We have had great difficulties with regard to the buildings. Last year a building quite sufficient was obtained at the price of £6000—of this £1200 have been collected by special contributions. But when I say that half the price is already paid, you will see that our prospects are not indeed dark. We have an income of £1366, by grants and otherwise. We have had a number of young men who have passed as graduates—upwards of 20. Last session 31 attended, two of these I am proud to say were from Nova Scotia. I hope these numbers will increase.

There is another point to which I would allude, and which, I know, forms a very strong point with regard to the Ministers in this country—and, that is, the establishment of some means of support for Ministers' Widows and Orphans. Ministers have not the means, as other men have of laying past of their present income for this—in Canada we have had the means of doing so in a direct way. Out of the Clergy Reserve Funds, the Commissioners reserve three pounds a year out of our income. Our congregations also are expected to make an annual collection towards this object. By this means the Fund

has been in existence for some years, and I am happy to say it is progressing. [The Reverend Gentleman here read the eighth annual report of the Fund.]

Mr. Chairman, happy shall I be, if I am the means of advocating this scheme in behalf of Nova Scotia. I appeal to all present, to Mothers, to Fathers, to all, in behalf of the Ministers wives and families. I appeal to you, Christian Brethren in this respect. It is a small matter that is required of you—it is a beginning, and I ask you to bear that in mind. Look at the claims of these men among you, look at their labours, look how they spend their means and their time, and need I say that their claims are strong and urgent. Up to them, and be doing. Follow our example. Let the Ministers give up a small pittance, and surely the congregations will equal that—equal! nay, I have your sympathies here, We will do it all ourselves. Little will be required of you individually, much collectively, and oh! look to the end, look to what may happen. By this means you will strengthen the hands of those who are now labouring among you, of those, who will perhaps make this a strong objection to remaining among you, that there is no provision for their wives and families. May they not say? why should we remain here in a land of strangers? let us go to the land of our fathers, that we may provide for our families. Christians of Nova Scotia, I appeal to you in their behalf, and were it for no other benefit, I say our work will not be lost. We may say we have come amongst you for good.

There is one other point to which I would allude, that is, that we have been too long separated. We have been at a distance. We have lived under the same sovereign's sway, held the same principles, but we have been divided. But now in the Providence of God, and through his goodness—in the prosperity of the country, difficulties are removing, and we are here to night, under such auspicious circumstances, not offering you anything, for we come with no offer, we come merely to sympathize with you, to counsel you if you require our counsels, to give you all the aid we possibly can, by preaching to your congregations. But we trust this is merely the dawn of a brighter day, when we shall be united in these Provinces, when the broad and beautiful country of Canada East and West shall be joined with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, when the different Synods shall meet together, and form one General Assembly. When shall we indeed be brethren together: And now our hand is extended towards you, and happy am I to think, that we can hold out the right hand of fellowship to your Delegates next Synod, and that the day is not far off when the project referred to shall be completed. I think I could finish my course, if I saw this union consummated. I should then say, I have not laboured in vain, I have not spent my days for nought.

Dr. Mathieson then rose and said:—Mr. Chairman and Christian friends, it was my intention, and perhaps it would be well to keep that resolution in view, not to say a word, but simply to express my thanks for the very kind manner in which the Deputation from the Synod of Canada have been received by the Synod of Nova Scotia and the congregations of Halifax. I believe I would best consult the feelings of this audience by silence. Our object has been so far obtained. We belong to the same Church—we have the same standards, we are only separated by distance, and that distance is diminishing every day. Modes of communication are opening up,

which bring the ends of the world together.— If I were to give way to my feelings, the very beautiful allusion made by my friend, my early class-fellow, to our venerable Professor, and the instructions we received would awaken, if I had language to express my sentiments, an eloquence of which I am not capable. My friend and colleague has exhausted every point, which we would desire to touch upon. I will not go over the same ground. I have only to repeat, that with respect to the College, the Trustees of that Institution are ready to give every facility to the young men of this Province, and I would also say that the young men from this Province, who have been studying there, have distinguished themselves in no ordinary degree. It will be the care, I have no doubt, of the Trustees and the Professors to watch over the morals, as well as the education of these young men, and this must be a great satisfaction to parents sending their children to so great a distance—to feel that they are under the eyes of those, who care for them and who would not only wish to prepare them for their respective callings, but to make them good Men and Christians. I do again thank you from my heart. This is one of the most delightful missions in which I have ever been employed. I believe when we were not in a situation to send a deputation, I was requested to visit the brethren here. I did my utmost then to accomplish this, but failed. It was even with difficulty that we got away at this time. But my heart was in the mission. I had already known my brethren by report. I was desirous of seeing them. I hope this is but the commencement of a union between, I was going to say the two Churches, but I say the one Church, and under the present circumstances of weakness—weakness arising from causes, which ought not to have had a place here. I trust it will be the means not only of bringing us together, but of bringing all the Presbyterians of this Province into one. I thank you, and I am persuaded that this is but the first of a series of kindly interchanges, which will be beneficial to all.

Rev. Wm. Snowgrass being called upon spoke to the following effect.—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have really spoken so much during the last eight days, that now, after passing through a temporary suspension, I feel somewhat out of humour to begin again. But the resolution which I hold in my hand is such, as to constrain me to address you briefly. It calls upon you to rejoice in the prosperity of the Church in Canada, and to agree in desiring a closer union of the Church in these Colonies. Success in any enterprise, whether it be undertaken by an individual man or by a body of men, when we see it to be the result of untiring diligence and perseverance, can never fail to command our sympathies, and to awaken feelings of joy in our hearts. But, listening, as we have done to the interesting and cheering statements of my Reverend brethren, learning from them the success which has followed so far the labours and struggles, with which the Church in Canada has contended against circumstances of peculiar difficulty, knowing the enterprise in which that Church is engaged, to be the highest and the holiest, and finding that the intelligence comes not, as has been said, from a sister Church, but from the same Church, to which we have the honor and privilege to belong, then, Sir, are our hearts filled with sympathetic joy of no ordinary kind, and I am sure this resolution will meet with a warm and hearty response, then may we say to our brethren here, most heartily do we bid you welcome,

for we are glad to see you, but especially glad because of the tidings which you bring.

I must confess, Sir that when I heard my brother the Rev. Mr. McKid exultate as he did on the rapidity with which settlements have been rising up and flourishing in that Country from which he has come, and when, especially, I heard him allude to the fact that many had gone thither from this Province and are now doing well and prospering, are now contented and happy, I was somewhat afraid that he was holding out a bait or inducement that others might follow. But I had only to wait a little in order to ascertain that, while he wants our young men to go to Canada, it is not that they may settle there, but for a purpose the noblest and the best, that they may be qualified to fill our Pulpits here and Minister to our people. He wants us to send the raw material, that we may receive the finespun back. He wants some of the youths of this Province to attend the College of Kingston, that they may return to us gain well qualified, zealous and devoted, as Missionaries of the Cross. Instead of being alarmed, therefore, I must say we are greatly obliged to the Rev. Gentleman for pressing this matter so earnestly upon us. This is just the thing we want. By following it up we have everything to gain and nothing to lose, and I trust the call he has made will not pass unheeded but that soon many young men from this Province, inspired with a proper spirit for the service of our Heavenly Master, will be found pursuing the necessary studies in the Halls of Queen's College, Kingston.

I must likewise confess, Sir, that, having listened to the stirring and eloquent appeal which Mr. McKid has made to this Assembly on behalf of a Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, I regret that I do not hold in my hand a resolution of a more practical kind, bearing immediately upon that subject. I feel, after what he has said, that such a resolution proposed to an audience like this would not only meet with a warm reception, but would be followed presently with great results.

I say I would like exceedingly to test the effect of his appeal upon this meeting. I look upon the Widow's Fund in connection with our Church at home, as one of the noblest and most Christian institutions of which our Church can boast, and were it established here it would certainly strengthen our hands most materially. This is just one of those advantages which keep Ministers of our Church at home, and I do not think that in seeking to enjoy it they are chargeable with any inconsistency either with reason and religion. Let a similar Fund be established here, and it will be a great inducement for Ministers to come to this Province, and, considering the advantages of this Country as a place of residence and the interest which belongs to it as a field of Missionary labour, I feel this is just one of those things that would induce Ministers to remain. With all the earnestness and solemnity which, as a Minister of the Gospel, I can command I would therefore call upon you, Ladies and Gentlemen, not to lose sight of this matter, but to follow it up with vigorous action. During my stay in Halifax, on this occasion, it has been repeatedly said to me, we are willing and able to do much in behalf of our Church. All we want is to be told what to do. I am glad I have it now in my power to say, here is something for you to do. I would point to the institution of a Widow's Fund and say, that is a great and Christian object—that is an institu-

tion affecting intimately the interests of our Church. Put that in operation and it will be a credit to you—posterity will bless you for it.

In conclusion, Sir, when I think of this meeting and the object for which it has been called, when I see before me these Brethren from a far distant land, come to encourage and assist us, when I think of the increase of late years in the still small ranks of our Ministers, when I recall to mind our large congregations, their increased liberality, their determined zeal, their growing attachment to the Church of their Fathers, and when I contrast with this the fiery trial through which we have passed, the hasty and hostile predictions now proved to be false, the reviling epithets and foul aspersions cast upon our Church by men who abandoned their posts in the hour of danger—epithets and aspersions now shown to be unmerited—and, especially when, in addition to all this I contemplate the speedy dawning of that day when the Synods of all the British North American Colonies shall be united in one grand General Assembly, I cannot but feel that the kirk of Scotland is fast recovering her former position and stability and decking herself anew in robes of ancient glory. I shall only further detain you by reading the resolution entrusted to me. It is as follows, "That this meeting having heard the statements of the Deputation from Canada, rejoice in the prosperity of the Church in that Province and agree with their fellow churchmen there in desiring a closer union of the Church in these Colonies."

Wm. Fairbanks, Esq., seconded the resolution.—Mr. Chairman, he said, you may wonder what is the motive which has induced me to second this resolution. When I see those Rev. Gentlemen from the distant parts of Canada, when I have listened from that pulpit to the duties incumbent upon the old and the young, I have this evening resolved to come here and second that resolution, because I think it involves the interests of the Church, and it has had the deep consideration of those who are well aware of the influence it is intended to produce. We are much indebted to those gentlemen who have come here, who have left their families and their people for a time, and it is this that has induced me to come forward and recommend the adoption of this resolution.

The resolution was then put by the Chairman and passed unanimously.

Rev. A. Pollok was next called upon.—He said, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen, the following is the resolution put into my hands, "That this meeting desire to express their gratitude to God, for his goodness to the Parent Church and her branches since the lamentable session of 1843."

I am sure that all in this Assembly will concur in agreeing to the terms of this resolution. While acknowledging all human means and exertions it becometh us especially as a Church to acknowledge the hand of God. Societies which are secular in their character may, indeed, be sometimes forgetful of this important duty of gratitude to God. Yet, Sir, within these walls and under the roof of this Church where the pious have worshipped for nearly a hundred years, it becometh us by no means to forget the goodness of God. This day we had the honor of addressing His Excellency and in that address we had to refer to the goodness of God, and surely it well becometh us to homologate the principle involved by the practice recommended. We thank God that he has showered such abundant mercies upon the Institution we so greatly admire. And we would raise the anthem of praise which fell from the lips of the ancient

Israel, in the words of the Psalmist.—"Praise ye the Lord, O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever."

Well has it been said that, to a certain extent, the ordeal through which our Church has passed, became almost a question of existence. It must be acknowledged that a large section of our Church was cast off and that a great many of her numbers had fallen away, and I must confess that had our Church, not been founded upon true principles she could not have stood that ordeal. True, the Church of Scotland has passed through many ordeals; but still, while we had reason to fear that public opinion might be so surcharged with the poison of prejudice, that our Church might suffer in her future progress and prosperity. We know that our Church not only exists in Scotland, but that her Ministers must go forth to other lands to save men's souls. But let us rejoice and thank Almighty God that she is progressing, that her progress is most satisfactory, that her position is comforting. Thus, Sir, I believe that you and others will concur gladly in the terms of this resolution, in which we acknowledge our gratitude to God for his past mercies.

But there is reference made in this resolution, unto a tide of prosperity which has set in upon our Church. In this respect and in many points of view there is likewise much cause for rendering thanks to the God of Gods. Imagine that the tone of her morality, and spirituality, and feeling is very high. I am aware that great claims have been made by others, and that our Church has been dealt with as an effete thing, as a cast away. But if I am to judge in the Scriptural way, then I do claim for the Church of our Fathers, as regards her Ministers and People, a high toned scriptural Morality and spiritual Devotion. I feel that among her Ministers and People there is a desire to do what is best for the Country. There is neither, on the one hand, any truckling to the great, nor, on the other, any contemptuous treatment of the poor. Every means is employed which can best promote the interests of morality and sustain our Parent Church, most painstaking are the efforts of our Church with reference to education. Our Church, I believe has not fallen behind in those things which separate her from the world. She manifests that she is still a spiritual Church presided over by the great Head.

It is acknowledged in this resolution that our Church has passed through a very fiery ordeal. I confess that my sympathies and feelings do not run in the same way as those of many. You will agree with me that a party of men who do not swim with the tide but are disposed, if principle and conscience are involved, to steam the tide of popular opinion, that such a party of men have much more right to sympathy than those who swim with the tide. The Church of Scotland can lay claim to this credit and this honor. It was a great and fiery trial to which she was subjected, and it must be confessed that much of public sentiment and favor went with those who left our Church and took their position rather with her enemies than her friends. It must be confessed that in every possible way they were caressed, nay flattered, but, amidst all this, the Church of Scotland held on in the even tenor of her way. Not once did she swerve from her principles or constitution. And, Sir, in my estimation that part of our Church, which remained in the Assembly Hall and amid the abuse of many left that Hall and went to their own homes, and remained faithful to their Church, their Crown and their God and their Ordination.

rows, acted with credit and honour. Thus our Church has been a martyr Church, and, if it be a mark of the Church of God, that she has been a martyr Church, such can be pointed out to have been the lot of the Church of Scotland.

I would allude to one or two marks of prosperity, Our Church has many schemes. She has always manifested a peculiar interest in the Jews. Labouring in this mission she has some seven or eight Missionaries on the banks of the noble Rhine and elsewhere, and there they are disseminating the principles of Divine truth, and making known Jesus Christ who has long been a stumblingblock to that people. The Church of Scotland has manifested unceasing care over the Colonies. Since the year 1825 she has sent out men to Nova Scotia and the neighbouring Provinces, and, during the past year she has supplied fields in Australia, she has dispatched Chaplains to Ceylon and the Mauritius, and Missionaries to the Canadas. But, Sir, the Church of Scotland has also a scheme for the endowment of Chapels. The Chapels are an essential part of the parochial machinery. These have been erected in large parishes but are not endowed and the Ministers have not a status with the others. But a scheme has been set on foot that these Chapels may become parish Churches, and already £200,000 have been contributed to this end. Further, we know that parishes have been filled up fast with able men. I know from personal inspection, the Churches in Glasgow are now better filled, than they were before the lamentable secession of 1843, I know the people have to a great extent the free choice of their pastors. Patronage is not an essential part of the Church of Scotland. The Church of Scotland has existed without it, and may exist without it again.

Now, Sir, I must bring my observations to a close. Perhaps the question will be asked—but what has this Church to do for us in this Colony? The Church of Scotland has many claims upon the prayers of the people of this Colony. You are aware that all our Churches hitherto have been supplied from home with Ministers. Our friends have referred to the Institution of Queen's College, at which I rejoice, but as yet that College has not supplied the field with labourers. Hitherto then, it is evident that all our Ministers have come from home—while the Baptists and Methodists and Presbyterians of every other order have Institutions of their own for the education of their Ministers, the one Church of Scotland has supplied the Indian field, has supplied all her Chaplancies, has sent out Ministers to Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, the Canadas, and I say that had not this Church transcendent excellencies, she could not have done what she has done.

I trust this meeting will have a practical effect, in furthering the scheme of our brethren from Canada. Surely we have given some signs that our Church is prospering, some that will enable her to enter upon a glorious future, and I trust we shall be able to plant a noble offshoot of a nobler Parent vine, whose branches are destined to spread over the far, far illimitable west, towards which the nations of the earth are tending.

The Rev. G. W. Sprott seconded the resolution, in an able and effective speech, which was then passed unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was

then moved by the Hon. A. Keith, seconded by Dr. Avery, and carried by acclamation. After which the meeting, having sung the doxology was dissolved by the Apostolic benediction.

QUERIES.

Addressed by the Synod of Nova Scotia, to the different Clergymen, having pastoral charges within its bounds.

1. When, and by what Presbytery of the Church of Scotland were you ordained?
2. By whom were you appointed a Colonial Minister, and how long have you been settled in your present charge?
3. What is the extent of the district to which your labours are confined, its greatest length and breadth?
4. Do you preach in one or more places of worship? Mention their names, and their distance from each other?
5. How many of these Churches are secured by a proper deed, for the exclusive use of the Ministers of our Church?
6. How many of the Trustees of the Church or Churches in which you officiate are Communicants?
7. Are the Churches in which you preach in a finished or in an unfinished state? And if unfinished, are there any steps taken to put them into proper repair?
8. Are Collections made in the different places of worship within your bounds every Lord's day? What is the annual amount, and to what purposes are they applied?
9. How are the Funds raised for the support of Religion in your Congregation, by seat-rents, annual subscriptions, collections, &c. and what amount arises from each?
10. Is there any Debt upon the Church or Churches in which you Minister? What is the amount, and by what means is it to be ultimately liquidated?
11. Would you require any additional Places of Worship to accommodate the people attending your Ministry?
12. Have you any preaching Stations during the week?—Mention the number, and how often you visit each?
13. Do you make occasional visits to the Settlements in the adjoining districts? Can you name those in your neighbourhood which are most destitute of Religious Ordinances, and state what provision ought to be made for them?
14. How many miles do you travel every year by land and water, in the performance of your ministerial duties?
15. What is the state of Education in your district? What is the number of Schools in actual operation? Are any of the Teachers Members of the Church of Scotland? Are the Scriptures generally read, and religious instruction imparted to the young?
16. What is the system of Education pursued in the schools? Are the Teachers capable of giving instruction in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c. and what are the books commonly used?
17. Have you any control over the course of Education?—What is its extent, and how is it exercised?
18. Are there any Sabbath Schools connected with your Congregation? Are these under your superintendence, and that of your Session? And what is the number of scholars in each?
19. Will you specify the means which you employ, for imparting religious instruction to your people during the week?

20. Can you state, as nearly as possible, the number of individuals connected with your Congregation, distinguishing those belonging to each district, also the number of families, and of communicants under your charge?

21. How often is the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper dispensed to your people during the year? And are the week-day services before and after the Communion, kept up as in Scotland?

22. Have you a regular Session? What number of Elders? Have they been ordained according to the rules of our Church?—And are different districts assigned to them?

23. Do you keep a regular register of Baptisms, Marriages, and other occurrences in your Congregation?

24. What is the annual stipend paid to you as Minister?—Whence is it derived? And how is it secured?

25. Is your stipend paid in money, in produce, or in both, and what proportion of each?

26. Have you found any difficulty in realising the amount guaranteed? If so, has this arisen from inability or disinclination to support the Gospel?

27. Have you a Manse and a Glebe, or any provision in lieu of them, and to what extent?

28. Are there any Church lands granted to your Congregation, and applied for your benefit? If not, are there any in your neighbourhood, which might be purchased and secured to the Minister in all time coming?

29. Have you any provision for Ministers' Widows amongst you? Or is there any prospect of such a fund being formed?

30. In what way do you conceive that the Parent Church could render the greatest assistance to you, as individual Clergymen, and as subordinate Courts? And how could the Funds, which may be raised in Britain, be expended among you to the best advantage?

31. Are there any subjects connected with Literature and Religion, deserving of attention, but which are not comprehended in the above Queries?

New GLASGOW, 16th November, 1836.

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

SEPTEMBER, 1855.

The Jews.

No. 1.

It has been well remarked, that the importance attached to the doctrine of justification by faith, is the sign of a standing or falling Church; and it may with equal truth be affirmed that the regard shown for God's ancient people the Jews, is the mark of a living or dead Church. And so with regard to individual Christians; whoever is properly imbued with the spirit of his profession cannot fail to be deeply interested in the present condition and future prospects of that wonderful people, "of whom, as concerning the flesh, Christ came." Nor is this interest mere idle curiosity; for if we open the sacred record, we cannot but be struck, with the great pre-eminence assigned to them in its sacred pages. By far the greatest portion of the Bible is in fact occupied with their history and institutions; for with the exception of the book of Job, the whole of the Old Testament refers

almost exclusively to God's ancient but now outcast people. Surely then, it was intended that towards them our attention should be directed; and when we further consider that our Saviour himself was a Jew—that Paul, and Peter, and James and John, and the Apostles and Evangelists, through whom the Gospel was first made known to us Gentiles, were Jews, how can we disregard that remarkable people, chosen of God as the channel of his revelations and choicest blessing to men? And is there not something in their present desolate condition, driven from their Country by God's righteous judgements like Adam and Eve out of Paradise—rejected and scattered abroad among the nations of the earth without a country and without a home, is there not something in all this to commend them to our attention, and to arouse the sympathies of the Christian heart towards the lost sheep of the house of Israel? "Behold the desolation! is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?"

But amid our tears for their departed glories and present national degradation, there is reason to bless God for having turned the minds of many of the present generation, to put forth efforts on behalf of the Jews, and to anticipate with assured certainty, the time when they shall be restored to the land of their forefathers, and still more to the Lord their God and to David their King. Since the time of the Apostles, perhaps, there has been no such favour manifested to Zion as in our own age. Year after year marks a growing interest for God's ancient people. On the continent we learn from a late publication, that there are formed on their behalf Societies at Berlin, Posen, Basle, Bremen, Amsterdam, &c. America, as well as England, has also been awakened to this sacred cause, and Ireland, amongst all her difficulties, still finds opportunity to unite her efforts for the Jews. And our readers are aware, that our own beloved Church has not been unmindful of her duty to the seed of Abraham. In addition to the deputation which was sent out to Palestine about sixteen years ago, she is still manifesting increased favour on their behalf, by adding to the number of her Missionaries, of whom there are now five or six actively, and successfully employed in various parts of the world. Dissenters of all denominations, in like manner, are bestirring themselves in the same noble cause. Everywhere do we hear of public attention being drawn to the subject by courses of lectures and sermons. Whilst above all the London society has no less than 49 mission stations in Europe and the east, and is spending some twenty-five thousand a year in endeavouring to send the Gospel to the Jews. "This is the Lord's doing and it is marvellous in our eyes."

A remarkable feature in Jewish conversions is, that men of talents and learning, among them have embraced Christianity. Less than half a century ago there was scarcely such a thing as a Jewish preacher;

now there are twenty ministers of the Church of England, and the Bishop of Jerusalem, of the natural seed of Abraham. Among the Lutheran and Reformed Clergy on the continent, there are not a few of the same race. Many Physicians and Lawyers, eight Professors and four Lecturers in the university of Breslau, seven Professors in Halle, Dr. Leo, one of the most celebrated Physicians in Warsaw, Dr. Stahl in Erlangen, Dr. Capadose in Amsterdam, the celebrated Historian Dr. Neander in Berlin (lately deceased) and Professor Sachs of Aberdeen, as well as many others are converts from Judaism. Of the forty-nine Missionaries employed by the London Society, twenty four are Christian Jews; and all our own labourers in that department of the Mission field are Jews likewise.

As we have no doubt many of our readers feel a deep interest in the Jews, without perhaps the means of information, we propose from time to time to direct attention to the subject, by inserting in the pages of the Record, along with other ecclesiastical news, brief notices regarding their present condition, their manners, customs and religious observances. For the present we would direct attention to a small, but highly interesting volume which we have lately met with, written by a Christian Israelite and entitled, "a brief sketch of the present state and future expectations of the Jews." The writer is Mr Ridley H. Herschell, Minister of Trinity Chapel, Edgware Road, London; who, we believe, is also the author of various other works of the like description. The volume before us contains, much valuable information regarding the spiritual state of his countrymen, their measures of religious knowledge and the nature of their future expectations. In our next number we shall present our readers with a view of the authors sentiments on those and such like topics, which cannot fail to be deeply interesting, as well as edifying to every Christian mind.

Formation of a Synod Fund.

It is known to many of our readers, that at the late meeting of the Synod of Nova Scotia in this city, an overture was introduced and adopted by the court, recommending the immediate formation of a public fund for Synodical purposes, declaring that the object of the fund should be for defraying the necessary expenses incurred at the meetings of the Synod, and in furtherance of its proceedings, appointing an annual collection in all the churches and preaching stations within the bounds, in aid of its resources, and making other arrangements, by the appointment of a treasurer, and the diffusion of intelligence on the subject, to render the fund available.

We should think that the utility and importance of such a fund must be obvious to all, who are acquainted with the nature of

our institutions, the state of the country, the circumstances of our ministers, and the duties which devolve upon them. Long and expensive journies have to be undertaken, to attend the meetings of our church courts, more especially the meetings of the Synod; and surely it is enough for our ministers to give their time and their talents, with the wear and tear of travelling, for the benefit of the church, without being taxed with a heavy bill of expenses.

The duties of the Synod clerk are of a very onerous and responsible character, and the necessary expenses incurred for stationery, postages, &c. independent of personal labour and anxiety, cannot be expected to be borne by any one of our clergymen, on his own account. We have also the prospect for years to come, of maintaining regular intercourse, not only with the Synod of New Brunswick, but also with the more distant Synod of Canada, by corresponding members, and the church cannot expect any of the brethren to undertake such fatiguing and expensive journies at their own charge.

We are exceedingly happy to find that not only our congregations, but also the individual members of the church, are beginning to feel that it is their bounden duty, for their own good, for the best interests of religion, and for the credit of the church with which they are connected, to contribute according to their ability for the support of all the different institutions and undertakings, that are now happily formed and prosecuted for the propagation of the Redeemer's Kingdom amongst us. Looking back for a period of more than thirty years in the Province, we can easily discern a very marked and astonishing change in the views and feelings, and conduct of the people in this respect: selfishness giving place to generosity—worldliness succeeded by genuine piety—the wealth which was formerly worse than wasted in dissipation and profligacy, devoted to the service of God, and the good of men.

It is admitted on all hands, that this Province is advancing with rapid strides in present in material prosperity; and those who look beneath the surface of society cannot fail to discern, that it is advancing in what is still more valuable and important—in intellectual improvement, in moral excellence and devotional feeling. The people are ready and willing, eager and anxious to find opportunities of doing good, ready to assist and encourage every movement that promises to advance the interests of piety and morality. We can bear witness to the fact when we mention, that within the course of a few weeks a sum of more than £100 annually for three years, has been raised by our people for home mission purposes. The Synod fund of our church meets with similar encouragement, and is sustained with similar zeal and liberality.

The overture in support of the fund was adopted by the Synod on Wednesday, the 4th July, and although it was not necessary to make the annual collection till the

both previous to the sixth before the next meeting of Synod, we find the congregation of St. Matthew's appointing the collection to be made on sabbath the 12th August, when with a promptitude and alacrity worthy of the highest commendation, and with a liberality which showed their earnestness in the cause, we see that congregation collecting the liberal sum of £18 10 as their first contribution to this important fund, as a pledge of their determination to support our institutions, and as an encouragement to other congregations within the bounds of the Synod, to go and do likewise.

Induction at Belfast, P. E. Island.

On Thursday, the 23rd ult. a meeting of Presbytery in connection with our church, was held at St. John's church, Belfast, P. E. Island. The special purpose, for which this meeting had been appointed was the induction of the Rev. Alex. Mackay, into the pastoral charge of the congregation there. This was something new, an event of great interest to the attached populous settlements, for they had been without a minister since 1849.

As we expected, long before the hour of Divine service, the people began to assemble in great numbers, and, when brought together by the sound of the bell, they soon filled the large and commodious building. The Presbytery having met in the mean time, those concerned were three times called, but no objections to the life and doctrine of Mr. Mackay were offered. The congregation being convened, the Rev. A. W. Herdman, of St. Andrew's church, Pictou, who had been appointed to preside, went to the pulpit, and preached an edifying and appropriate discourse from John's Gospel, 17th. 3. v. "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent." After sermon, the Rev. Gentleman briefly narrated the steps which had been taken for the supply of this vacancy, and stated that the Presbytery were now to bring these proceedings to a close, by the Induction of the minister, whom they had invited to labour amongst them, and take the oversight of their spiritual interests. Mr. Herdman then called Mr. Mackay, and read to him the questions which the church has appointed to be put to ministers, previous to their admission to new charges. Mr. Mackay gave satisfactory answers and was then, by the residing minister, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great King and Head of the church, and by the authority of the Presbytery solemnly admitted to be minister of this church and congregation, and the brethren present gave him the right hand of Fellowship. The Rev. Alex. Macgillivray of Macleannan's Mountain, Pictou, then addressed suitable exhortations to minister and people on their respective and relative duties. As the congregation retired, an opportunity was given to them individually, to become their minister, which they did by a

cordial shaking of hands. The Managers and Elders having been requested to attend the Presbytery, inquiries were made into the state of the session, the state of the church and church lands &c. to which replies were given, which, we are inclined to think must have been satisfactory to the Presbytery, and encouraging to the newly placed minister. Suggestions were thrown out by several members of Presbytery, some of which we hope soon to see carried out.

We are particularly pleased to record, that several statements were made by parties connected with the congregation, warranting the inference that there exists a strong desire and no small determination to erect a manse. On the whole as we recall the past, and think of the future, we cannot but regard this settlement with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, and our prayer is, that both minister and people may be kept long together by the power and goodness of God, and that the relation now consummated may greatly conduce to their mutual edification, and be abundantly blest to their eternal welfare. We learn that on Sabbath immediately after, the Lord's Supper was celebrated, when Mr. Mackay was assisted by Messrs. Herdman and Macgillivray. It is said there never was such a large audience assembled at Belfast on any previous similar occasion.—Com.

(Home Mission Fund.)

Charlottetown, 8th Aug. 1855.

Dear Sir,—
During my absence at the meeting of Synod, two or three of the children attending the Sabbath school, in connection with St. James' Church collected one pound Island currency, which on my return, was presented to me to be disposed of for missionary purposes. On mentioning that a Home Mission Fund had been instituted by the Synod, it was at once agreed to give the whole sum as a donation to that Fund. I have much pleasure, I assure you, in receiving this money from such a source, and in transmitting it for such a purpose. Four shillings are added out of the Sabbath school Funds, making the donation, one pound Nova Scotia currency.

I remain,
Yours truly,
W. SNODGRASS.

David Allison, Esq. Treasurer.

St. James' Church, Charlottetown.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in St. James' Church Charlottetown, on Sunday the 22nd ult. On that solemn occasion 143 members, a number considerably short of that which stands upon the roll, engaged simultaneously in the act of communing. The greatest order and the deepest solemnity prevailed. The auxiliary services rendered by the Rev. Alex. McKid, one of the Deputation from the Synod of

Canada, were most refreshing. Plain, earnest, eloquent, and appropriate they produced an impression which, it is hoped, will not soon be removed. The collection made at the different diets of service on the occasion, amounted to eleven pounds and three-pence, of which £1. 10s. were handed over to Mr. McKid to assist in defraying the expenses of the Deputation, while engaged in missionary work in these Provinces. On Monday, immediately after the thanksgiving service, a congregational meeting was held. Mr. McKid delivered a most interesting address on the state and prospects of the Church in Canada, and explained the objects which the Deputation had in view in visiting the Church here. The Rev. W. Snodgrass, J. H. Gray, Esq. Elder, and Mr. McAuslan also addressed the meeting, and severally enforced the claims of the Institutions referred to by Mr. McKid. We hope, by and by, to see the satisfaction which we are sure, was felt by all who attended this meeting, manifest itself in some practical results.—Com.

Presbytery of Pictou.

The Presbytery of Pictou in connection with the Church of Scotland met in Pictou on the 15th Aug. There were present the Rev. Messrs. Macgillivray, Herdman, Maclean, Pollock, Ministers, and Wm. Gordon, Esq., elder. The Presbytery, according to their practice, spent some time in devotional exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. William Snodgrass, of Charlottetown Town Prince Edward Island. It was moved by Mr. Pollock and seconded by Mr. Maclean, that the Rev. A. W. Herdman, be Moderator during the current year, which was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. Herdman having thanked the Court for the honor conferred on him, and expressed his willingness to do everything in his power to maintain order and harmony in the court, in its dealing with such matters as should come before it, took his seat as Moderator. Mr. Pollock was re-requested to retain the office of Clerk for another year.

Mr. Robert Cullen, elder, having presented his Commission from St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow, to sit in Presbytery and Synod took his seat as a member of Court.

Mr. Macgillivray reported that he had held no Meeting on the West Branch, in order to make arrangements proscribed at last meeting of Presbytery, whereupon he was enjoined to exchange with Mr. Maclean, for that purpose.

The Clerk stated that he had written to the managers of the congregations of Wallace and Pugwash, asking an explanation of the circumstances that no call had been received from them as promised, and that he had received no reply, but was in possession of a communication which he would afterwards read to the Court. A call to the Rev. William Snodgrass, with 102 names of heads of families attached, was laid on the table of

the Presbytery, and also a letter from Mr. Snodgrass, declining the same in its present form.

The Clerk was instructed to write to the managers of the congregation, explaining the views of Mr. Snodgrass, and the Presbytery in their case, and also detailing to them the "proceedings ament calls" to which Presbyteries at last Synod are strictly enjoined to adhere. A letter was read from Mr. George Harper, Preacher of the Gospel, revoking his acceptance of the invitation of the managers of the Congregations of Wallace and Pugwash to become their fixed Pastor, whereupon the Clerk was instructed to inform the Congregations of Wallace and Pugwash of the same. Mr. Harper then received appointments to various places in the destitute field under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Presbytery. The Clerk was instructed to inform the various Congregations of the terms on which Mr. Harper's services may be enjoyed. Missionaries and ministers who have performed missionary services during the past year, are enjoined to send in a statement of the same in writing in ten days to the clerk. The Presbytery appointed its ordinary meetings to take place on the first Wednesday of every quarter, beginning with the first Wednesday of January.

Court adjourned to meet at Maclellan's Mountain, on the 1st Wednesday of October.

University of Queen's College.

The final examination of the Literary Classes of Queen's College, for the session of 1854-5, took place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th of April last. The first day was appropriated to the examination of the several classes in Greek and Latin, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. On Thursday a considerable number of essays on various subjects, and one or two poetical pieces, were read by the students, after which the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on eight students, whose names, with those of the successful competitors for prizes are given at length. The session was concluded by an excellent address from the Vice-principal, the Rev. Professor George, and by prayer and the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Machar.—*Presbyterian.*

Meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

We understand that the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, in connection with the Church of Scotland, have just concluded their Annual Session. A large amount of important business was transacted. All the members of the Synod, with three exceptions, were present, and the whole proceedings were conducted in a most harmonious manner. Corresponding members from the Synods of Canada and Nova Scotia were pre-

sent, and aided much their brethren in this Province in all their deliberations.

In connection with the Synod, there was held last evening, in St. Andrew's Church, a very interesting and numerously attended meeting of the friends of the Church of Scotland, to allow the members of Synod, and the corresponding members from the Synods of Canada and Nova Scotia, an opportunity of explaining the present state and future prospects of the Church in these Colonies. The Hon. John Robertson occupied the chair, and interesting and able addresses were delivered by the Rev. John Ross, of St. Andrew's, the Rev. Prof. Weir, of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W. Prof. Jack, King's College, Fredericton, Rev. W. Donald, minister of the Church, the Rev. Geo. W. Spratt, of Halifax, and the Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Fredericton,—in moving and seconding the several resolutions.—*St. John Christian Visitor.*

Church of Scotland.

PUBLIC MEETING IN ST. JOHN.

On Monday evening last at the close of the session of the Synod of the Presbyterian church of New Brunswick, in connection with the Church of Scotland, a very interesting and numerously attended public meeting of the friends of the church was held in St. Andrew's church here, to allow the members of that Synod, and the corresponding members of the Synods of Canada and Nova Scotia, an opportunity of explaining the present state and future prospects of their respective churches in these Colonies. The following resolutions were ably and eloquently supported by the different speakers, and unanimously adopted.

It was moved by John Wishart, Esq., and seconded by John Waddell, Esq., M.D., that the Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON, do take the chair.

The Hon Mr. Robertson having taken the chair, called upon the Rev. Wm. Henderson A. M., to open the the meeting with praise and prayer.

The Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting, and then called on the Rev. Dr. McGill, of Montreal to moved the first Resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. John Ross, of St. Andrew's, viz.:

I. That this Meeting desire to express their thankfulness to Almighty God, for the amount of success that has accompanied the efforts of the Church of Scotland at home and in the Colonies, to extend the cause of the Redeemer, and promote the spread of his Gospel.

It was then moved by the Rev. Professor Weir, of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W.; seconded by Professor Jack, King's College, Fredericton—and supported by the Rev. W. Donald, A. M., and resolved—

II. That, as the Church of Scotland in the Colonies has suffered much from the want of a sufficient number of labourers—this meeting express their approbation of the efforts that have been made, and are making for raising up a native ministry.

It was moved by the Rev. G. W. Spratt, of Halifax, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Fredericton, and resolved.

III. That, as the successful prosecution of any scheme depends much, under the blessing of God,, on combination, this meeting think it highly desirable that a closer connection should subsist between the several branches of our Church in Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, that their respective measures for the advancement of the cause of Christ may be prosecuted in concert.

Thereafter it was moved by Robert Jardine, Esq., and seconded by Alexander Balloch, Esq., that the Hon. John Robertson do now leave the Chair, and that John Duncan, Esq., do take it, and that the thanks of of this meeting be given to the Hon. John Robertson for his conduct in the Chair. This being done, the Hymn "From Greenland's icy mountains," was sung by the choir, and the whole was concluded with the apostolic benediction.—*Observer.*

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Glasgow Mission to Scutari.

The Rev. Mr. Macnair has arrived safely at Scutari. He and Mr Fergusson have each written the Secretary, expressing their happiness in each other's society, and their common gladness in carrying on the work of the mission together. Indeed two more devoted men for such Christian labour could hardly be found; and the friends of the mission should therefore thank God and take courage.

Evangelical Re-Union for Prayer.

On Sabbath evening a meeting of a novel and exceedingly gratifying description was held in the West Parish Church. It has been resolved by clergymen and laymen of the several evangelical denominations in town to hold a series of prayer-meetings, with the view (1) of evidencing to each other and to society that the members of the various religious bodies, though differing on important points are at one in the great essentials of their faith and desire to promote the spread of Gospel truth, (2), of imploring the Divine mercy in the present state of the world. To the proposal every minister in town with whom there has been an opportunity of consultation has cheerfully assented, and the first of the series took place on Sabbath night. The large church was crowded by a most attentive and interested audience, mostly composed of those who do not usually attend evening services, and combining in delightful and unwonted company members of every evangelical denomination in town. Many hundreds did not get admission. The services were commenced by the Rev. John J. Bonar, of St. Andrew's Church, who gave out an appropriate psalm and offered up an exceedingly impressive prayer. The Rev. Dr. McCulloch delivered a suitable and eloquent address on the present prospects of Christianity in the world, and the encouragements which our times afford to earnest, persevering united efforts for its diffusion. The services were concluded by a most earnest prayer by the Rev. Sutherland S.

clerk, of the U. P. Church, George Square. A large number of other clergymen were present. It was announced at the close that similar meetings are to be held quarterly in the different churches in succession, alternately on a week-day and Sunday evening; but the extraordinary cordiality and delight with which the highly praiseworthy, exemplary, and most catholic proposal has been taken up by the people of all denominations, holds out a strong inducement for their greater frequency than proposed, especially those on Sabbath evenings.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

The Original Seceders and the Free Church.

At the Irish Court of Chancery, on the 10th ult., the Chancellor delivered judgement in a case in which Samuel Craig and others sought to remove the Rev. John Millar and others from being the minister and trustees of the Original Secession Church of Toberdony in the Co. of Antrim on the ground that by becoming members of the Free Church of Scotland, they had departed from the principles which were intended to be preached in that church. It appeared that the views which Mr. Millar had adopted did not meet with the approval of the majority of the congregation; and the question was, had the respondents adhered to the standard of faith of the Original Seceders, by joining the Free Church of Scotland? The Chancellor, in giving judgement, said he did not find in the acts of the Free Church of Scotland any express recognition of the standards of religious doctrines, emitted by the Original Seceders in their early declarations, or in that of 1827 subscribed at Edinburgh; and, looking to the tests of both bodies, he found those of the Free Church (and he used the word in no offensive sense) were more latitudinarian. It was perfectly plain that the doctrines of the Free Church of Scotland did not maintain all those standards, which the Original Seceding body had preserved with such tenacity. His Lordship also held, that the majority of one in the Synod did not bind the members of the church, the trusts of which he was administering, and that, therefore, the relators were not obliged to form a new congregation, and erect a new building. The Synod had no power to bind them in this way by its acts. The Synod had no power to change the doctrines of a body of which it was the delegate. The Chancellor concluded by holding that the respondents should be removed as trustees of the Original Secession Church at Toberdony having become members of the Free Church of Scotland, and having departed from the principles which were intended to be preached in that church.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

COLLECTIONS FOR THE SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—We observe from the Statement issued this month of the Church-door collections in the various presbyteries that St. Matthew's, Glasgow (Rev. Archibald Watson), is considerably ahead of all the churches, the amount contributed being £275 3s. The next highest collections are St. Stephen's Edinburgh (Dr. Muir), £261 3s. 2d.; St. Enoch's, Glasgow (Dr. Barr), £211 9s. 6d.; St. George's, Glasgow (Dr. Craik), £210 5s.; Greenside, Edinburgh, (Dr. Glover), £201; St. Andrew's, Edinburgh (Drs. Clark and Crawford), £167; the West Church, Greenock (Dr. McCulloch), £163. Of these, the

following churches also subscribed during last year to the Schemes, through parochial, congregational, missionary, and other associations, viz.:—St. Stephen's, Congregational Union, £75; Greenside Missionary Association, £91 4s. 1d; St Andrew's Mission Association, Greenock, £53 11s. 2d.

KIRKBEAN.—PRESENTATION.—On the 5th instant, a deputation of ladies waited on the Rev. J. I. Dickson, at the manse of Kirkbean, and in name of the subscribers presented the minister with a Bible and Psalm Book, superb productions of the Oxford press, and handsomely bound, together with a magnificent Tea Service of silver. The several articles bore the following inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. John I. Dickson, by his congregation in Kirkbean, as a token of their welcome." The address which accompanied the presentation, and the reverend gentleman's reply, gave expression to feelings of mutual kindness and attachment.

THE LATE Miss Dunlop, of Househill, has bequeathed £1000, in trust to the Presbytery of Paisley, for ecclesiastical purposes in the Househill district.

News of the Month.

The political intelligence lately received in this Province, is of a most exciting and important nature. The death of Field Marshall Lord Raglan, and the appointment of General Simpson as his successor, the failure of the negotiations for peace at Vienna, and the consequent resignation of Lord John Russell as Secretary for the Colonies,—the expedition to Kertch—and the success of the Allies in the sea of Azoph, have now become historical events, rather than news.

After a very stirring and agitating session of the Legislature, during which several important laws have been passed, and more than one minister driven out of office, Parliament was prorogued by commission, on the 14th August, and on Friday the 17th, Her Majesty embarked in one of the royal yachts, on a visit to the Emperor of France.

The British Fleet still maintains its noble superiority, both in the Black Sea and in the Baltic, shutting up all the Russian ports and destroying her fortifications. The latest accounts inform us that Sweaborg, the Gibraltar of the Baltic, has been bombarded and reduced to ashes. We are sorry to say that the prospects of peace are as distant as ever, as the belligerents possess immense resources,—and neither party is sufficiently humbled to sue for peace. If Sebastopol should be captured by the Allied troops soon after the fall of Sweaborg, it may bring the Russians to their senses. In the meantime the war is prosecuted with the utmost vigor; and the British and French Governments are powerfully and energetically supported by almost the entire population. The adherence of Spain and also of Portugal to the Western Powers, is fully expected.

The accounts of the harvest from all parts of the world, are most satisfactory, a loud cause of thanksgiving to a beneficent providence. Exempted from infectious disease, enjoying internal peace and prosperity, and blessed with an unusually bountiful harvest, the inhabitants of these Provinces have certainly every reason to be contented and grateful, and ought to improve their advantages and seek to develop the resources of this new and growing country.

BATTLE OF THE TCHERNAYA.—We learn from Lord Panmure's brief announcement that the attack commenced on Thursday at daybreak,—that the Russians had between 60,000 and 60,000 men under the command of General Liprandi engaged in it,—that the battle lasted three hours, and ended in the

defeat of the enemy, with the loss on his part of some 4000 or 5000 men, and what shows still more unmistakably the character of the victory, about four thousand of his troops were taken prisoners.

The Times correspondent telegraphs from Danzig:—"The bombardment of Sweaborg recommenced at six o'clock last Thursday morning, and continued until daylight on Saturday. The town itself is burnt to the ground—not one house is left. The dockyards completely destroyed. All the earthworks and batteries are knocked to pieces. Six magazines blew up. In fact, Sweaborg exists no more. On our side there are very few casualties. This news was brought by the French steamer Pelican."

The most important item in the news from Turkey is that a strong Russian division is marching on Erzerum, and that all the disposable Turkish forces in Armenia are hastening towards the same place.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO PARIS.—PORTSMOUTH. Friday night. At 7 o'clock this evening her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Court embarked on board the Victoria and Albert steamer, and starts at daylight for Boulogne.

The news from the seat of war in the East is of a very favorable and promising character. Everything that is possible has been done for the recommencement of the bombardment, and matters are now in such a state that we may expect to hear news of a highly important character in the course of a few days—perhaps of only a few hours.

Danzic, August 14.—Admiral Pannet to the Minister of Marine on board the Tourville, August 11. The bombardment of Sweaborg by the Allied squadrons has been attended with complete success. An immense conflagration, which lasted for forty-five hours, has destroyed nearly all the storehouses and the magazines of the arsenal, which is a complete ruin.

Various powder magazines and stores of projectiles blew up. The enemy has received a terrible blow, and suffers an enormous loss. Our loss is insignificant in men, and nothing whatever in material. The crews are in a state of enthusiasm.

THE SEA OF AZOFF.—The Gazette contains a despatch from Rear-Admiral Lyons, with inclosures reporting operations up to 19th July, in the Sea of Azoff. The total amount of provisions, corn, fish-orens, forage, and boats destroyed was enormous. Rear-Admiral Lyons highly eulogises the conduct of Commander OsLorne, of the Vesuvius, who conducted the proceedings.

Died.

On the 5th June last, at Port William, Scotland, while there for the benefit of sea bathing, the Rev. James Hammy, of Milnzieve near Glasgow. Mr. Hammy came to this Province as a Missionary from the Established Church of Scotland. In 1833 he accepted a call from the Richibucto congregation, among whom he labored with much acceptance for eleven years. Mrs. Hammy, with her children, intends returning to this City, where we feel assured, she will receive the kind sympathies of many friends.—*St. John Courier.*

Treasurer of the Synod Fund.

JAS. F. AVERY, M. D., George St., Halifax.
To whom Collections and Donations are requested to be sent.

Treasurer of the Home Mission Fund.

DAVID ALLISON, Esq., Water St., Halifax.
To whom Collections and Donations are requested to be sent.

N. B.—Parties not receiving their Records regularly, have only to apply to the ministers or missionaries in their respective districts; and any mistakes will be at once corrected.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDITION TO STOCK THIS MONTH

W & C MURDOCH & CO
 In addition to their former stock of DRY GOODS this Spring, have received a further assortment of
 White Shirtings, Umbrellas,
 Gey do. White Flannels,
 Striped do. Red do.
 Dress Trimmings, VESTINGS,
 Small Wares, Do. Shapes,
 Hosiery, Fancy Trimmings,
 Whalebone, Braces Assorted
 Kerseys, Hosiery, Printed Oil Cloths, and Covers.
 An assortment of GARMEN'T
 And invite the early attention of Buyers
 65 Duke Street,
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The subscriber has constantly on hand, every description of British DRY GOODS consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Plaid, White and grey, Coats, Gaiters, Printed Lanes, Cashmeres and Dresses, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Gloves of every description, Bonnets, Flannels, Baize and Serge Shawls of various textures, Polka Jackets, Striped and Regatta shortings, Cotton Bedticks, Osnaburg, Duck, and Linen Towellings, Gros De Naples Silks, Sateen and Cotton Velvets, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, Nail and Tooth Brushes, White Knitted Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts, Ladies Petticoe chain, Gauze Plaids, Lyons Cloth with every variety of Trimmings, Thread, Needles, &c., Ribbons in Satin and Lutestring, figured and plain, Cotton Warp and Cotton Batting, good Tea, with the usual variety kept in Dry Goods Stores—Country Home- spun and Socks taken in exchange for Goods—the whole above articles can be recommended and will be disposed of at the lowest Cash Prices
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 Indigo, Palm Leaf Hats,
 Soap, Caps,
 Tobacco, Boots & Shoes,
 Nutmegs, Stationary,
 Tobacco Pipes,
 Halifax, 19th May,
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Established in 1842. The undersigned have received at the above premises, lately refitted and enlarged, a new and general supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., which can be recommended for their quality, and will be sold at prices unsurpassed for the business in Halifax.—Orders from physicians and others in the country will receive careful attention and be forwarded to the subscribers.
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 The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of this Company, is prepared to issue Policies against loss or damage by fire, on Dwellings, Furniture stores, Merchandise, Vessels in port, or building on the Stocks, on as favorable terms as the nature of the risk will admit.
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 The Annual reports to 10th August 1855, of the Company's state and progress, rates of premium, and term of application obtained of
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For Sale at the Book-Store of Wm. Grant, Jr.
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 Streams in the Desert.
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 Elisha.
 Cheever's Lectures on the Pilgrims Progress.
 Mothers of the Wise and Good.
 Baxter's Saints Rest.
 Pearls of Great Price.
 Skeletons of Sermons.
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 Missionary Enterprise.
 Bunyan's Holy War.
 Angels Whispers.
 Daughters of the Cross.
 Life and Labours of Doddridge.
 A Lump to the Path.
 The Preacher and the King
 Smith's Precious Things.
 Whitefield's Sermons
 Mason on Self-Knowledge.
 Abbotts Young Christian.
 Todd's Sunday School Teacher
 The Female Student.
 Watts World to Come.
 Naphthali or the Wistling of the Church of Scotland.
 Memoirs of a Youthful Christian.
 Boston's Fourfold State.
 Do. Crook in the Lot.
 Hinds almost Christian.
 Jenks Family Devotions.
 Beauties of Modern Sacred Poetry.
 Bible Stories.
 Fox's Book of Martyrs.
 Companion to the Altar.
 Burn's Youthful Piety.
 Nelson's Journal.
 Bunyan's Hearts Ease.
 Hills Is It Well.
 Sacred Lyre.
 Wilson's Sacra Privata.
 Smith's Still Waters.
 Do. Green Pastures.
 Mother at Home.
 Barron Fig Tree.
 Abbott's Corner Stone. Fire Side. Child at Home.
 Mother at Home. Way to do Good. Parental Duties. Young Christian. Every day Duty.
 Baxter's Now or Never.
 Do. Call to the Unconverted.
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