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*Will H. Gillies*

# The Presbyterian.

A MISSIONARY AND RELIGIOUS RECORD  
OF THE



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

CONDUCTED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE LAY ASSOCIATION.

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No. 7. July. 1857.

VOLUME X.

Price 2s. 6d. per annum, in advance.

## The Presbyterian.

In this number we give the Minutes of Synod in full, and beg to call the attention of parties concerned to the notice prefixed by the Clerk. From time to time, as we deem it reasonable, we will refer to such proceedings as seem to require special attention, and introduce, in whole or in part, the various Reports approved of by the Synod, and intended to be appended to the Minutes, when printed, in pamphlet form. We hope in this way to be of some service in reminding congregations, ministers and subordinate courts of the duties expected to be performed by them during the current year. We respectfully solicit the prayerful and earnest endeavours of all to carry out the injunctions and arrangements of our Superior Court, so that at next meeting the Synod may be in a position to enter upon its business with an increase of comfort and efficiency. The proceedings of Synod will be of no avail unless its injunctions are faithfully obeyed, its measures heartily espoused, and its arrangements respectfully furthered. We have a great work to do: we are greatly favoured with the means of doing it. Let there be a thorough combination of talent, piety and influence, aided by all the material resources at our command, and, with the Divine blessing, our labours shall not be in vain.

### THE FRENCH MISSION.

We would remind our readers and the members of our Church that the collection for this important Mission is appointed to be taken up this month. Now that there is reason to believe that the Mission may be placed on a satisfactory footing, and that a labourer is again in the field, we hope that liberal contributions will be sent to the Treasurer who was appointed at the recent Synod in place of Hugh Allan, Esq., resigned, viz., Archibald Ferguson, Esq., Montreal. We believe that, if funds are forthcoming, another labourer, a licentiate of the Vaudois Church, might be obtained. The Mission has strong claims upon our sympathies. The Synod deliberately entered upon it, and, we trust, will yet be permitted to accomplish a good work by its instrumentality. We hope that the remittances will be prompt and liberal.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

This venerable court of the Church of Scotland opened its sittings in Edinburgh on the 21st May, when Dr. Robertson was elected Moderator, a fitting tribute to his recent great efforts for Church Extension. When will a Dr. Robertson arise amongst us? We shall, as usual, prepare a summary of the most interesting proceedings for next issue. The Report of the Colonial Committee was of a very interesting

character. It is stated that no less than 22 ministers had last year been sent forth into the Colonial Vineyard; a gratifying proof of the care of the Parent Church for her children in distant lands.

### HENRY'S COMMENTARY.

We regret that as yet there has been but a single response to our appeal to the Laity for funds to make up the cost of supplying this work to our ministers. Over fifty ministers have remitted their proportion of the cost of the work, and it would be manifestly unfair to our friends in Scotland to throw upon them the making up of the deficiency between the publishing price, 45s. stg., and that at which it is offered to ministers, 25s. cy. Laymen could not show a more fitting mark of respect to their minister than by remitting to the Treasurer, John Greenshields, Esq., Montreal, their contributions to this desirable object. We hope that some of our readers will give the matter their consideration, and that in our next number we may have the pleasure of acknowledging liberal remittances.

We cut the following paragraph from our contemporary the "Home Record." We thank that journal for the notice, though falling into the error of confounding Canada with Nova Scotia, our publication

being the only one in Canada, the "Halifax Record" in Nova Scotia.

Taking a western voyage now, we have nearly 3000 miles to pass over before reaching the chief towns in Canada. Canada is about three times as large as Great Britain and Ireland. The eastern part of it is called Lower Canada; the western, Upper Canada. The two provinces were made one in 1840. British America, however, stretches far away beyond Canada to the shores of the North Pacific. It is agreeable to hear of our brethren of the Church of Scotland in Canada that their zeal in the cause of Education, of Religion, and Missions, is on the increase. An article, which we read some time ago in the "Presbyterian," speaks of a mission to the French Canadian Roman Catholics. Not a few laymen, as well as ministers, are beginning to feel the importance of raising up a native ministry, and of lending effectual aid to various missionary schemes. A noble future seems to lie before Canada. We trust that, as far as Christianity and its blessings are concerned, the Protestants of Canada will long bear a favourable comparison with their neighbours in the United States. It may not be generally known that there are *two Missionary Records* in Canada, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, the "Presbyterian," and the Halifax Record."

UNIVERSITY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

We understand that the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of this valuable Institution was held at Kingston immediately after the rising of Synod.

Among other important matters which, we learn, occupied the attention of the Trustees, was the appointment of a Principal, which in the opinion of those present could not be longer delayed. Instructions were given to correspond with influential parties in the Church at Home, and to lay the results of such correspondence before an adjourned meeting on the 5th of August. We have great hopes that an appointment will then be made, of which there is little doubt, if a suitable person can be found for this responsible office.

Applications from seven candidates for the vacant chair of Hebrew, Biblical Criticism and Church History were, we understand, laid before the meeting, together with testimonials in support of each. On consideration of the difficulty which would attend a selection without previous knowledge of the testimonials, it was however resolved that the better course would be to have them printed and placed in the hands of the Trustees without delay, and that the appointment should be delayed until the adjourned meeting in August.

We have always cordially advocated the claims of this Institution and we believe that the Church lies under deep obligations to the Professors of Queen's College. Their eminent talents, and unwearied assiduity in the discharge of their duties, amongst the most laborious which can fall to the lot of any one, entitle them to our gratitude and respect.

We trust that the time is not far dis-

tant when our Canadian Theological Hall will be filled by a fuller staff of Professors. It is true that an education most complete and thorough in its character is now given in Queen's College, but this is done by dint of exertions which no one should be called on to make. There is a point beyond which mind cannot be strained without a violation of natural laws; and will the Church permit her School of the Prophets to remain in such a position?

Are there none among our wealthy laymen who will follow the example so lately exhibited in this City, when the exertions of those connected with McGill College have been crowned with success in the raising of £14,000? The endowment of a chair or of the Principality in Queen's College, either in whole or in part, would confer a benefit upon our Church and upon Canada not to be overestimated. For such a purpose £5000 would be an ample sum; and, if this were contributed in one amount, either by donations or legacies, or spread over a term of yearly subscriptions, the chair would, we feel assured, receive the name of the founder, if he should so desire it. Subdivided the same amount could be raised by

10 contributions of.....	£500
20 " " " " " " " "	250
40 " " " " " " " "	125
100 " " " " " " " "	50.

If one of those lists were opened, many contributors might be induced to follow. Who will respond to this appeal? We are glad to see that the Trustees are now taking a step in advance, which our readers should welcome as an earnest of what can be done if our College meets with that support from the Church to which it is entitled. We earnestly trust that the expectations of support which the Trustees have been led to entertain will not be disappointed.

The College must be kept up on an efficient footing and liberally sustained. It has the strongest claims upon our support. Shall it be withheld? We trust not.

While on the subject, we may remark that we think that the plan adopted in this City should be followed in Kingston for the accommodation of the growing Medical School, and a separate inexpensive building erected by a separate local and special effort. The Medical Professors of McGill College took the matter in hand some years ago, and adopted this plan with good results.

We deem it for the interests of the Institution that a similar course should be followed in Kingston. A brick structure of an inexpensive character could easily be erected on a site given from the extensive College Grounds, somewhat removed from the Summerhill Property. All matters affecting this important Institution are deserving of serious consideration by its friends; and therefore we have thrown together the foregoing hints and suggestions, re-

gretting however that we are obliged to glean such information from such sources as we have had access to. We think that the interests of the Institution would be promoted by the regular communication of official intelligence regarding it, and would again press the importance of doing so upon the attention of the authorities of the College.

THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

MENIFICENT DONATION.—We were present at a Meeting of the Members of the Old Kirk of Scotland on Thursday last, when our worthy citizen, Wm. Laing, Esquire, contributed the liberal sum of \$1,300 towards building a new Presbyterian Church in this town, and at the same time offered to advance a loan of £500 for carrying out the same object. Mr. Laing well deserves the wealth with which Providence has blessed him, and may he long live to enjoy it.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

THE LATE ROBERT ARMOUR, ESQ. MONTREAL.

We extract the following from the Minutes of the Session of St. Paul's Church, April 19, 1857:

"The Moderator drew the attention of the Session to the recent death of one of their number, the father of the Session, viz., Robert Armour, Esq., when a minute thereon was read by Mr. Greenshields, approved of, and ordered to be recorded, and a copy to be sent by the Clerk to A. H. Armour, Esq.

"The minute is to the following effect:—"

"The Session of this Church is again called upon to record the death of one of its members, the late Robert Armour, Esq., who died on the 16th inst. in his 76th year.

While it cannot be said that this affliction has come upon us altogether unprepared, inasmuch as increasing bodily infirmities have warned our departed brother and ourselves that his stay with us could not be very long protracted, it is nevertheless a shock to us all, causing the breaking-up of many old ties and friendships; and it is matter for solemn reflection when one, so long connected with us, and for many years so active in the discharge of duty, is called to his account.

Mr. Armour was ordained an Elder in St. Gabriel Street Church many years ago, and officiated there for some time. He was one of those who assisted to build this Church, and he continued to be an active and zealous office-bearer in this congregation for upwards of 20 years, and only ceased to be so when advancing years and failing health compelled him to decline active duty. He never ceased to take a warm interest in every thing connected with the prosperity of the Church, and to contribute liberally to all our congregational schemes.

In humbling ourselves before God in view of this bereavement, we feel at the same time grateful for the long life which was vouchsafed to our departed brother, for the many opportunities afforded to him of doing good, and for his peaceful and Christian death.

In expressing our sympathy with the family of the late Mr. Armour, we feel assured that they will be exceedingly comforted by the reflection that he has departed from us in the blessed hope that he leaves the service of the Church here below to be admitted a member in the Church of Christ's redeemed people in Heaven above."

COLONIAL CHURCHES

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON, CANADA, TO THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, 31 March, 1857.

The period having arrived for transmitting to the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland the Annual Report of Queen's College, the Trustees beg again to acknowledge with gratitude the grant of £300 to their funds during the past year. In the accompanying brief statement the Trustees hope that they will be enabled to prove that this sum has been wisely bestowed, and that the institution in aid of which it was granted is proving more and more a blessing to the branch of the Church of Scotland in this Province.

Allusion has been made in former reports to the valuable buildings lately acquired for the use of the College, and which continue to prove admirably adapted for educational purposes. The healthy situation, the ample accommodation, and the imposing appearance of Summerhill—rendering our College an object of interest to all—these and other collateral advantages give cause for congratulation that the plan for purchasing the property was carried out upon terms so favourable. The Trustees regret, however, to state that their special efforts to raise the amount paid for the buildings by voluntary contributions have not been followed by that measure of success which they anticipated.

The amount paid to date for the buildings is (leaving £1000 yet to be paid).....	£5000
The amount contributed in aid of the special fund to defray this cost is.....	2746

Leaving a deficiency of..... £2254

It must be stated, however, that several of our largest congregations have not as yet been properly canvassed for subscriptions, and the Trustees hope that their next Annual Report will show a very much larger sum as the proceeds of this effort.

The Trustees have again the pleasure of reporting to the Committee a very gratifying increase in the number of students attending Queen's College.

In the Faculties of Arts and Theology have been matriculated this year.....	47 students.
Of whom are studying for the ministry.....	29 "
In medicine there are this session.....	57 "
And in attendance at the preparatory school.....	23 boys.

With respect to the number of boys in attendance at the preparatory school, the Trustees would explain that since last report they have been under the necessity of changing the headmaster, and that the circumstances attending the change have produced an unfavourable effect upon the school. Under the charge of an efficient graduate of the College this department is rapidly regaining its position of usefulness as an auxiliary to the College.

It may not be uninteresting here to state that the Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are now exerting themselves on our behalf, and that they are giving the best proof of this by sending young men here to be educated for the ministry. Some little time since, the Rev. Dr. George, while on a deputation from the Synod of Canada to those in the Lower Provinces, took several opportunities of pressing upon the attention of the churches there the claims of Queen's College. The result of this effort, and of what had been done previously to bring the

subject under notice, has been very encouraging. We have several most promising students from these Synods upon our roll, and have also the prospect that, as additional facilities are afforded for speedy and economical communication between the British North American Provinces, their number will be greatly increased.

The usual bursaries have been granted during the past year, and, it is believed, have been a most valuable addition to the scanty resources of several most deserving theological students, who, but for this aid, would have experienced the greatest difficulty in maintaining themselves during their College course. In last Report allusion was made to the liberal proposal of the Ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, to endow a permanent bursary. The Trustees have now to acknowledge from this benevolent source the sum of two hundred pounds currency, and they would express the hope that the good example thus shown may stir up many to go and do likewise.

Since last Annual Report the Trustees have had to lament the sudden death of the Rev. Professor Smith, a gentleman whose talents and learning have been widely appreciated on both sides of the Atlantic. Feeling the great responsibility which lay upon them in filling so important a chair as that of Hebrew, Biblical Criticism and Church History, the Trustees determined to spare no effort to secure the services of a well-qualified professor. With that object in view they have left the matter open until 1st May next, and in meantime are giving all publicity, both in Canada and at Home, to the vacancy. The Trustees take this opportunity of expressing their warm thanks to Rev. Dr. Fowler for the kind manner in which he has acceded to their request to aid them in this matter, and they hope that the other members of the Colonial Committee will also kindly lend a helping hand. With the aid of two gentlemen, to whom, from its very commencement, the College has lain under the deepest obligations, the duties of the vacant chair are being ably discharged. The Rev. Dr. Maclachlan has undertaken the classes in Hebrew and Biblical Criticism, and the Rev. Dr. Urquhart, of Cornwall, those in Church History.—in both cases at great personal sacrifice.

The experience of another year has confirmed the Trustees in the before-expressed opinion, that the condition of the Canadian Church and the number of students in the College loudly call for an increase to the staff of professors in this university. By dint of exertions on the part of the present professors, which are beyond all praise, but at the same time such as seriously to endanger their bodily health, a course of instruction is now imparted to students passing through Queen's College which places them on a par with their brethren in any of the Scottish Universities. This, however, cannot always be sustained, and, as the number of students increases, the effort will be altogether impossible. While burdened with the debt upon their buildings, the Trustees feel that an increase to the expenditure, such as must be entailed by adding to the staff of professors, would be unwise; but they earnestly trust, by the aid of your continued liberality, that the day is not far distant when the services of a principal, and possibly of one or more additional professors, will be secured for Queen's College.

And now it only remains for the Trustees, in closing this Annual Report, to express the hope that the Colonial Committee will continue their grant, and increase the amount, should they find that the claims of Queen's College upon the Church at Home are such as to enable them to do so. Rapid as has been the increase to the population of Canada in former years, it is believed that, under Providence, it has now only taken its first start, and that a future, brilliant be-

yond present imagination, awaits this noble colony. Countless acres of land, capable of speedy conversion into rich and valuable farms, and offered at prices so low as to be within the reach of all,—a climate deservedly ranked among the healthiest in the World,—unrivalled internal means of communication,—and facilities for emigration from Europe each year improved in speed and cheapness,—these are but a few of the inducements held out to the teeming population of the Old World to take up their abode in the New. In past years Scotchmen and their families have formed a very large proportion of the tide of emigration thus drawn to the shores of Canada, and we have every reason to believe that this proportion will be increased for the future. To the Christian, and especially to those who long to see our Zion lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes, this prospect gives rise to the most anxious solicitude. However much the emigrant may be attached to the Church of his fathers in his far off Scottish home, experience has shown that, if no effort is made to place its hallowed ordinances within his reach in the New World, other, and it may be, less pure churches will step in to wean away his affections. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that we have been behind other denominations in the race to go in and possess the land, and that in districts larger than many a Scottish Presbytery no minister of our Church is found among the Scottish population. We cannot shut our eyes to the equally painful fact that in such places the Episcopalians, and the various bodies of dissenters, are drawing their very bone and sinew from the former members of the Church of Scotland. In view of these facts, and since we can find but few to respond to our Macedonian cry to come over and help us, we can appear before the Colonial Committee respectfully to ask for their continued liberal aid. Canada must endeavour to find her own ministers, and Queen's College lacks but the means to be enabled to draw out young men and afford them training for their ministerial work.

We further crave a continued interest in your prayers, and in those of the Church at large. The difficulties before the Canadian Church are such as no human strength can encounter with a hope of success. In the name of our God would we set up our banner. May He fulfill all petitions for the advancement of His kingdom.

JOHN PATON,  
Secretary to the Trustees.

We would urgently call the attention of Presbyteries to the injunction of Synod to prepare a statement of the vacancies and openings for missionary labour within their bounds, in order that a summary of the whole may be transmitted to the Colonial Committee.

THE MEETING OF SYNOD.

*N.B. The Minutes of last meeting of Synod are printed in the following pages in full. As a little time must elapse before they can be re-printed in the usual pamphlet form, all Presbyteries, Presbytery Clerks, members and other individuals, Kirk Sessions, committees and boards, are requested to take notice of their instructions, and govern themselves accordingly; so that the several duties entrusted to them, and requiring immediate attention, may not in the meantime be overlooked or delayed.*

W. SNODGRASS,  
Synod-Clerk.

MEETING OF SYNOD,  
SESSION XXIX.

DIET I.

At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Twenty-seventh Day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven:—

Which day, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland met, according to appointment, and was constituted with prayer, by the Rev. Alexander Mann, M. A., Minister at Pakenham, Moderator.

The Moderator stated that arrangements had been made for the preaching of the usual synodical sermon at half-past seven o'clock in the evening and requested the Synod to concur therewith. The Synod concurred.

The Rev. Robert Burnet was appointed Interim Clerk.

Presbytery rolls were given in and the Synod roll was made up and read, as follows;

PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHARGES.
George Bell, B. A.	Gilbert Macmicken	Clifton.
John B. Mowat, M. A.	John Macfarland	Niagara.
Hamilton Gibson	David Shield	Galt.
George Macdonnell	Alexander D. Fordyce	Fergus.
Kenneth MacLennan, B. A.	Thomas Robertson	Dundas & Ancaster
John Skinner D. D.	Andrew Hall	Nelson and Water-down.
Robert Burnet	James Hutchison	Hamilton.
James Thom	William Smith	Woodwich.
Hugh Niven	Charles Anderson	Saltfleet & Binbrook
John Whyte		Arthur.
	George Jackson	Simcoe.
	David Allan	Guelph.
	Francis Comfort	Beamsville.*

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

Alexander MacKidd	John Macdonald	Goderich.
William E. M. A.	Charles MacTavish	North Easthope.
John Robb	Henry B. Robertson	Chatham.
William MacEwen, M. A.	James Brown	North Dorchester.
James Stuart		Woodstock.
James MacEwen M. A.	Duncan Macpherson	Westminster.
Robert Stevenson		Williams.
	Aeneas Smith	London. †

PRESBYTERY OF BATHURST.

William Bell, M. A.	John G. Malloch	Perth, First Church
Joseph Anderson		South Gower.
Alexander Mann, M. A.	James Connery	Pakenham.
David Evans	William Smith	Kitley.
Thomas Fraser	John Mitchell	Lanark.
William Bain, M. A.	George Gardiner	Perth, St. Andrew's.
John M. Morine		Ramsay.
Alexander Spence	Matthew Paterson	Ottawa City.
Solomon Mylne	Robert Hunter	Smith's Falls.
Duncan Morrison	George Malloch	Brockville.
George Thomson, M. A.	Henry Airth	Macnab & Horton.
Peter Lindsay	Archibald Petrie	Buckingham and Cumberland.
John Lindsay	John Stewart	Litchfield.
James Sinclair		Huntly.
William Machutchison	James Ferguson	Beckwith †

PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

John Machar, D. D.	Thomas Masson	Kingston.
Robert Neill	George Davidson	Seymour East.
James Williamson, L. L. D.		Queen's College.
James George, D. D.		Queen's College.
Archibald Walker	George Neilson	Belleville.
W. E. Mackay		Camden.
Alexander Buchan		Stirling.

PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.

Peter Ferguson	John Turnbull	Esquesing & Milton
John Tawse, M. A.	James MacCallum	King.
Thomas Johnson		Chinguacousy.
Alexander Lewis	Alexander Skelton	Mono.
John Macmurchy	John Campbell	Eldon.
John Barclay, D. D.	John Cameron	Toronto.
Samuel Porter	Robert Johnston	Clarke & Hope.
William Barr	David Forrest	Hornby.
John Campbell, M. A.	John Macmurchy	Nottawasaga.

\* Vacancies.—Dover, Lynedoch, Brantford, Durham, Paisley, Mount Forrest. Ordained missionary.—Rev. William Masson.  
† Vacancies.—Auldboro, Amherstburgh, St. Thomas, Wawanosh. Retired minister.—Rev. William King.  
‡ Vacancy.—Richmond. Ordained Missionary.—Rev. William White.

David Watson, M. A.		Thorah.
John H. Mackerras, M. A.	Neil Smith	Darlington.
Archibald Colquhoun		Mulmur.
William Cleland	William Kydd	Scott & Uxbridge.
John Brown	Jacob Wells	Newmarket.
James Gordon, M. A.	A. S. Thompson	Markham.
James Bain	Robert Hamilton	Scarboro'.
Samuel G. Maccaughey		Pickering.
John Campbell		Brock, Reach and Mariposa.
	Donald Cameron	Vaughan.
	Archibald Brown	W. Gwillimbury & Inuishi.*

PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.

John Cook, D. D.	John Thomson	Quebec.
John Davidson		New Richmond.
David Shanks	John Clarke	Vulcartier.
Duncan Anderson, M. A.		Point Levi.
George D. Ferguson	John Howliston	Three Rivers. †

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

Alexander Mathieson, D. D.	Alexander Morris M. A.	Montreal, St. Andrew's.
William Mair		Chatham.
James Anderson	Neil Campbell	Ormstown.
James C. Muir		Georgetown.
William Simpson	William Reid	Lachine.
Alexander Wallace, B. A.	Hugh Barr	Huntingdon.
James T. Paul	William Smith	St. L. de Gonzague
Thomas Haig	James Lang	Beauharnois.
John Macdonald		Beechridge.
Frederick P. Sym	Donald A. Livingston, M. D.	Russelltown.
William Snodgrass	Archibald Ferguson	Montreal, St. Paul's.
	John Cameron	Dundee.
	James Fenton	Laprairie. ‡

PRESBYTERY OF OLENGARY.

Hugh Urquhart D. D.	William Kay	Cornwall.
Thomas Macpherson M. A.	John Macbain	Lancaster.
Donald Monro		Finch.
Thomas Scott	Edward Maclean	Williamsburgh.
Robert Dobie	William Croil	Osnabruck.
Peter Macvicar	Daniel Macdougall	Martintown.
Donald Macdonald	Donald Macmillan	Lochiel.
Peter Watson	James Grant	Williamstown. †

The following sat as members of Court;

Alexander Mann, Moderator; Mr. George Bell, Mr. John Mowat, Mr. Hamilton Gibson, Mr. George MacDonnell, Mr. Kenneth MacLennan, Dr. John Skinner, Mr. Robert Burnet, Mr. James Thom, Mr. Hugh Niven, Mr. John Whyte, Mr. Alexander Mackid, Mr. William Bell, Mr. John Robb, Mr. William Macewen, Mr. James Stuart, Mr. James Macewen, Mr. Robert Stevenson, Mr. William Bain, Mr. Duncan Morrison, Mr. George Thomson, Mr. John Lindsay, Dr. John Machar, Dr. James Williamson, Dr. James George, Mr. Archibald Walker, Mr. W. E. Mackay, Mr. Alexander Buchan, Mr. Peter Ferguson, Mr. John Tawse, Mr. Alexander Lewis, Mr. John Macmurchy, Dr. John Barclay, Mr. Samuel Porter, Mr. William Barr, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. David Watson, Mr. John Mackerras, Mr. William Cleland, Mr. John Brown, Mr. James Gordon, Mr. James Bain, Mr. Samuel Maccaughey, Mr. John Campbell, Dr. John Cook, Mr. George Ferguson, Dr. Alexander Mathieson, Mr. James Muir, Mr. William Simpson, Mr. Alexander Wallace, Mr. John Macdonald, Mr. William Snodgrass, Dr. Hugh Urquhart, Mr. Donald Monro, Mr. Robert Dobie, Mr. Peter Macvicar, and Mr. Donald Macdonald, Ministers; together with Messrs. Gilbert Macmicken, Alexander Fordyce, Thomas Robertson, Andrew Hall, James Hutchison, David Allan, Duncan Macpherson, Matthew Paterson, George Malloch, Thomas Masson, George Neilson, John Turnbull, Alexander Skelton, John Cameron, David Forrest, William Kydd, Jacob Wells, Robert Hamilton, Donald Cameron, Archibald Brown, William Croil, Alexander Morris, and Archibald Ferguson, Elders.

There was read and sustained a commission from the Synod of New Brunswick, in favor of the Rev. William Donald, M. A., minister at St. John, N. B., and his name was added to the roll as a corresponding member.

The Synod proceeded to elect a Moderator for the ensuing year, when the Rev. George Macdonnell, was unanimously chosen, but as he was not present the former moderator was continued in the chair.

\* Vacancies.—Peterboro', Whitby. Ordained Missionaries.—Rev. Martin S. Livingston, Rev. William Mackee.

† Vacancy.—Melbourne.

‡ Vacancies.—Hemmingsford, St. Eustace. Retired minister.—Rev. John Merlin.

§ Vacancies.—L'Original, Plantagenet, Cote St. George, Indian Lands, Coteau du Lac, Vankleek Hill, Dalhousie Mills.

The Synod then proceeded to the election of a Clerk, in room of the late Rev. Andrew Bell. On motion of Dr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Mackid, the Rev. William Snodgrass, was unanimously chosen, and being present was requested to assume the duties of the office. Mr. Snodgrass solicited a few hours to consider the matter, and the Synod complied.

Presbytery records were ordered to be laid on the table.

The following members were appointed a Committee for Bills, and Overtures, with instructions to meet after the first adjournment and to receive all papers intended to come before the Synod, viz., The Moderator and Clerk, Drs. Cook, Barclay, and Urquhart, and Messrs. Tawse, James Bain, Mackerras, Macvicar, Mackid, George Bell, Burnet, Mann, Malloch, Hutchison and Macpherson.

Leave was given to the several Presbyteries to meet in Hamilton for the despatch of all competent business, during the meeting of Synod, at such times as the court may not be sitting.

It was agreed that, during the present session, the Synod shall meet every morning at ten o'clock, and before proceeding to any business, engage in devotional exercises; also that each meeting shall last till five o'clock P.M., with an interval between one and two, and be continued in the evening when considered necessary.

The Rev. George Macdonnell having entered, now took the chair as Moderator.

Thereupon the Synod proceeded to the election of two Clergy Reserve Commissioners in room of the Rev. Dr. Machar, and Hugh Allan, Esq., who retire from office according to regulations of Synod, sess. XIX, ann. 1848, when the Rev. Dr. Machar and Hugh Allan, Esq., were unanimously re-elected; their names were ordered to be placed at the foot of the list of Commissioners; and the Clerk was instructed to intimate their election to the Board. The Synod also unanimously elected John Greenshields, Esq., Montreal, to be a Clergy Reserve Commissioner, in room of Hew Ramsay, Esq., deceased, and ordered the former name to be substituted for the latter in the list of Commissioners.

The Rev. Alexander Spence, the Rev. John Barclay, D.D., and the Rev. James George, D.D., were then unanimously re-elected Trustees for Queen's College, in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Charter; their names were placed at the top of the roll; and the Clerk was instructed to intimate their election to the Board of Trustees.

At half-past seven o'clock, the Rev. Alexander Mann, the former Moderator, preached before the Synod, from Psalm CXXXII., vs. 13, 16 inclusive, "For the Lord hath chosen Zion," &c.

The minutes of last session were read.

Read the reply of His Excellency the Governor-General to the Synod's address of last year; also a communication from the Governor's Secretary, dated Government-House, Toronto, 8th May, 1857, enclosing a copy of a despatch from the Hon. H. Labouchere, Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating the gracious reception by Her Majesty the Queen of the Synod's address of last year.

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

## DIET II.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Twenty-eighth Day of May. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted. De-

votional exercises were conducted by Rev. John Mowat.

Mr Snodgrass acted as Interim Clerk.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, and after correction sustained.

The Records of the Presbyteries of London, Montreal, Glengary, Batavia's and Hamilton, were laid on the table; and the following Committee was appointed to revise them and report, viz., Dr. Machar, Messrs. Burnet, Mowat, Mann, Morrison, W. Mackay, McMurphy, McKerras, G. Ferguson, W. Bain, Simpson, Wallace, Mackid, J. McEwen, McVicar, D. Macdonald, Malloch, Turnbull, Mas-on, A. Ferguson—Mr. Burnet to be Convener.

It was intimated to the Synod that it is the intention of the Presbytery of Kingston, with leave of the Court, to take Mr. James Sieveright, B. A., Student of Divinity of Queen's College, on trials, for license.

Applications were also made by the Presbytery of Toronto, on behalf of Rev. Martin S. Livingston, ordained minister of the U. P. Church, Scotland, and Rev. William McKee, ordained missionary for some time in the Free Church in this Province; and by the Presbytery of Bathurst, on behalf of Rev. William White, ordained minister of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, that these Ministers may be admitted as ministers, in connection with this Church. The Synod directed the said Student and the said ministers to appear before the Examining Committee hereinafter appointed, viz., Dr. Urquhart, Dr. Machar, Dr. Barclay, Dr. Cook, Dr. Mathieson, Dr. George, Dr. Williamson, and Messrs. McVicar, Mowat, Burnet, Morrison, Simpson, and James Bain, The Moderator to be Convener, *ex-officio*.

Dr. George was appointed to draft an address to Her Majesty the Queen, and Mr. Mowat to draft an address to the Governor General.

The minutes of a meeting of the Synod's Commission held at Kingston, 1st October, 1856, and of a meeting held at Toronto, 18th February 1857, were read, sustained, and ordered to be engrossed.

Dr. Mathieson was appointed to prepare a minute relative to the death of Rev. Andrew Bell, late minister at L'Orignal and Clerk of Synod; Dr. George to prepare a minute relative to the death of Professor Smith, of Queen's College; and Dr. Cook to prepare a minute relative to the death of Hew Ramsay, Esq., late Secretary to the Board of Managers of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

On motion of Dr. Machar, which was unanimously agreed to, a vote of thanks was given to the Ex-Moderator, Rev. Alexander Mann, M. A., for his conduct while in the chair, and for the appropriate sermon preached by him before the Synod yesterday.

The Tenth Annual Report of the Managers of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the Treasurer's report were read by Dr. Mathieson. Whereupon Dr. Machar, Dr. Barclay, Messrs. James Bain, Burnet, McMurphy, George Neilson, Malloch, D. Cameron, and McMicken, were appointed a Committee to have a deliverance on the said reports ready to be presented on Saturday morning.

The Synod elected Rev. W. Snodgrass, in the room of Rev. James C. Muir, and re-elected William E. Imoustone, Esq., and W. Gordon, Mack, Esq., to be Trustees for the management of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, in conformity with the

provisions of the Act of Incorporation; their names were directed to be placed at the head of the lists of Ministers and Laymen respectively composing the Board, and the Clerk was instructed to intimate their election to the Board.

Leave was asked and given for the holding of a Devotional and Missionary Meeting in this Church, on the evening of Monday next, at half-past seven o'clock.

The Synod made appointments for Divine Service on Sabbath next, viz.:—Rev. William Donald, M.A., to preach in this Church on the forenoon, Rev. Peter McVicar on the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Cook on the evening; Rev. Mr. Snodgrass to preach in St. John's Church in this city on the forenoon, and Rev. Mr. Cleland on the afternoon; Rev. J. H. MacKerras to preach at Guelp'h; Dr. William-on at Beamsville; and Rev. Duncan Morrison at Dundas and Ancaster.

The Synod proceeded to matters of business arising out of the minutes of last session.

There was read a reply from W. Hutton, Esq., Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture and Statistics, to the Synodical Address of last year, regarding the inaccuracies of the last census, affecting this Church, which was found to be satisfactory—whereupon it was moved by Dr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Snodgrass, and unanimously agreed:—That the Moderator be instructed to write a respectful letter to the Minister of Agriculture requesting that, in the schedules for the next census, there be one column for "Presbyterians," that the said column be subdivided into as many columns as there are different bodies of Presbyterians in this Province, and that it be an express instruction to those employed in taking the census to enquire of each person, to which of the said bodies he belongs, and to make an entry accordingly; and further, that the Moderator be instructed to intimate to the Minister of Agriculture that the designation of this Church is, *The Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland*.

Read the reply of the Very Rev. Principal Macfarlane of Glasgow University to the Synod's address of last year.

Dr. Cook reported that the resolution of the Synod requesting the Board for the management of the Temporalities Fund, to endeavour to call forth the liberality of the Laity over the Church to the support of the Ministry, had not been given effect to,—stating reasons. It was agreed that this matter come up afterwards.

Read an extract from the Presbytery of Hamilton, detailing the procedure of said Presbytery, in removing from the Rev. John Whyte his sentence of suspension.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Act to incorporate the Board of Managers of the Temporalities Fund, had no report to submit—the non-appointment of a Convener being alleged by members of said Committee as the reason.

Mr. Burnet reported that though the Committee on the interests of the London Congregation had done their utmost to accomplish the object for which they were appointed—they had failed in doing so. The Committee was re-appointed—Dr. Barclay being added and instructed to act as Convener—and the Committee was recommended to exercise renewed diligence and watchfulness.



The Committee on the formation of a General Assembly had nothing to report. The Committee was re-appointed—Mr. Snodgrass being substituted for the late How Ramsay, Esq., and it being agreed that the Representative to be appointed by the Synod to attend the Synods in the Lower Provinces be a Member of this Committee—Dr. Mathieson to be Convener.

Dr. Barclay reported verbally that, though in consequence of the death of the late Clerk, he had received no intimation of the Synod's request to direct the attention of Preachers in Scotland to the wants of this Church,—he, nevertheless, communicated while in Scotland, with several young Clergymen who seemed to be favourably impressed by his statements.

The thanks of the Synod were given to the R-vd. W. Bain, Convener of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, for his excellent address to the Church on the proper observance of the Lord's day. The Committee was re-appointed.—Rev. W. Bain to be Convener.

Dr. Mathieson reported that the Committee appointed last year to present a testimonial to the late Clerk, fulfilled their instructions by presenting a testimonial, which reached Mr. Bell the day before his decease.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the power of the Commission of Synod had nothing to report. The Committee was re-appointed with Mr. Snodgrass, in the room of Mr. Morris, resigned.—Dr. Mathieson to be Convener.

John Cameron, Esq., submitted his account with vouchers, as Treasurer of the Synod Fund. The account was passed and ordered to be inserted as an appendix to the printed minutes of this year. The thanks of the Synod were given to Mr. Cameron, and through him to the Finance Committee for their effective management of this matter. The Committee of last year was appointed with same power as before. Arrears were ordered to be paid up without delay; and considering the obligations of the Synod, especially the expense of sending Representatives to the Synods in the Lower Provinces, it was declared to be particularly desirable that congregations contribute liberally towards this fund. The Committee was further instructed to revise the scheme of assessment as adopted in 1851, and to report this session.

There were read opinions on the Draft of procedure in the calling and settling of Ministers from the Presbyteries of Montreal, Bathurst, Hamilton, London, and Toronto, approving generally of the said Draft. Dr. Urquhart stated that the opinion of the Presbytery of Glengary sent up to a previous meeting was to the same effect.

The Synod proceeded to revise the said Draft with a view to its passing into a permanent Act. After reading the first seven clauses thereof, the Synod adjourned to meet in this place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, of which public intimation was made and this diet was closed with prayer.

#### DIET III.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Twenty-ninth day of May, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted. De-

votional exercises were conducted by Rev. James Bain.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and after corrections sustained.

Rev. Alex. Mann was added to the Examining Committee.

Rev. William Donald was appointed to act with Dr. George in drafting an address to Her Majesty, The Queen.

The Reports of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board for the Management of the Temporalities' Fund, were read by Dr. Cook. It was moved by Alexander Morris, Esq., and seconded by Rev. James Bain:—That the Reports submitted to the Synod be received; that the thanks of the Synod be given to the Board for their administration of the trust, and their interim investment of the funds of the Church; and that Messrs. John Greenshields and James Mitchell be appointed to audit the accounts of the Board and report thereon to the next meeting of Synod. It was also moved by Rev. A. Mackid, and seconded by Rev. A. Mann:—That the Reports be received, and that the interim investment of monies be approved of; but that the reports be not sustained till a detailed statement be submitted, and the same audited. After discussion the question was put—motion or amendment—when forty-two voted for the former, and nineteen for the latter. The moderator declared accordingly, and then gave the thanks of the Synod to the Chairman, Dr. Cook, and through him to the other members of the Board.

The Draft of an Act of Incorporation accompanying the forementioned Reports was read by Dr. Cook. It was then moved by Rev. James C. Muir:—That the said Draft be printed and put into the hands of the members of court without delay; and further, that the Draft be intrusted to a Committee to consider the same, and report upon it to the Synod on Monday next. Which motion having been seconded was unanimously agreed to, and the following Committee was nominated in terms thereof, viz:—Dr. Mathieson, Dr. Cook, Dr. Barclay, Rev. J. C. Muir, Rev. James Bain, Judge Malloch, Alex. Morris, Esq., John Cameron, Esq., and Mr. Neilson.—Mr. Neilson to be Convener, with instructions to request Judge Logie to act with them.

Rev. Robert Dobie was appointed to preach at London on Sabbath next, and Rev. James Macewen at Saltfleet.

The Synod came to an understanding as to the time and place of meeting next year.

Read a memorial from the Ministers, Elders and Congregation at Osnabruck, to the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, praying for aid to finish their Church; also, an extract minute of the Presbytery of Glengary, approving of the same. These documents were accompanied by an attested copy of the Title Deed of the property. The Synod having considered the case, sanctioned the application, and instructed the Presbytery of Glengary to transmit all the said documents to the Colonial Committee together with an extract of this minute.

Dr. Mathieson delivered over to the Synod the papers and documents which were in the hands of the late Clerk.

After which the Synod adjourned to meet in this place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, of which public intimation was made, and this diet was closed with prayer.

#### DIET IV.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Thirtieth day of May, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Duncan Morrison.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, and after corrections sustained.

The Ex-moderator reported, that shortly after the death of the late Clerk, he appointed Dr. Mathieson, Messrs. Simpson, Snodgrass and Haig, to examine the papers, books, and documents, which were in the hands of the said late Clerk. The Synod approved of the course pursued by the Ex-moderator, and Dr. Mathieson in this matter, and thanked them for their trouble; and further re-appointed the Committee nominated by the Ex-moderator to examine more fully the said papers, books, and documents, and take an inventory of them; and empowered them to dispose of such papers as may have been prepared and printed for circulation.

There was then taken into consideration the reference in the Report of the Board for the management of the Temporalities Fund, to the case of such Ministers as have been received into the Church since the commutation. Dr. Mathieson, Cook and Barclay, Messrs. Bain, Mac Vicar, Morris, J. Cameron, and Neilson, were appointed a Committee to report on this subject, and also on the general question of supplementing the Temporalities Fund.

Dr. George gave in a report of his mission as the representative of this court to the Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The report was read and, on motion, ordered to be inserted as an appendix to the printed minutes of this year. The thanks of the Synod were given to Dr. George.

It was then moved by Mr. Mann, seconded by Mr. Morris, and agreed,—That Dr. Barclay be the representative of this court to the Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick this year.

Read a notification that the election of Lay Trustees of Queen's College had taken place on the first day of the present meeting of Synod, also an intimation of the parties elected.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, the papers in the Dundas and Ancaster case were intrusted to the following Committee to report thereon, viz:—Dr. Mathieson, Urquhart, Barclay, and Mr. Dobie.—Dr. Barclay to be Convener—with power to order papers and persons before them.

Read an extract minute from the Presbytery of Toronto, intimating that the Presbytery had resolved, after mature deliberation and subject to the Synod's approval, to accept the Rev. P. Ferguson's resignation of his charge at Esquesing and Milton, which he desired to demit in consequence of ill health. The Synod having duly considered the matter, determined, on motion of Dr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Mac Vicar, to sanction the procedure of the Presbytery, and express their entire concurrence in the estimate given in the aforesaid extract of Mr. Ferguson's character and worth, and their regret that the resignation of Mr. Ferguson should be a matter of necessity. At the call of the Moderator the Rev. Mr. Tawse then engaged in prayer.

Read the Report of the Central Committee on Church property, prepared by Alex. Morris, Esq., who also laid on the table a Ledger containing the statistics of property hitherto received. It was then moved by Mr. Snodgrass, seconded by Mr. Burnet, and unanimously agreed:—That the most valuable and interesting report now read be received; that the Synod do most heartily accord their thanks to Mr. Morris and the other members of the Committee; re-appoint the Committee and constitute the same, a standing Committee; enjoin Ministers who have not yet made returns of the Church property, with which they are connected, to do so without delay, and strongly recommend Presbyteries to see that individual ministers and congregations attend to this matter: and further, nominate Alex. Morris and Archd. Feigus on a Committee to prepare petitions to the Legislature in accordance with the suggestion of the report. The Moderator then communicated to Mr. Morris the thanks of the Synod in terms of the above motion. The report was ordered to be inserted as an appendix to the printed minutes, and the expenses for stationery incurred by the Committee were ordered to be paid out of the Synod Fund.

Dr. Cook submitted the following minute relative to the death of Hew Ramsay, Esq., which was approved of and an extract ordered to be sent to Mrs. Ramsay:—The Synod take this opportunity of recording the profound regret with which they have heard of the death of Hew Ramsay, Esq., Montreal. A man of clear understanding, of extensive acquirements, of sound judgment, of unusually amiable and unassuming deportment, of kind and generous impulses, of large public spirit, and sound and enlightened principles, he had won, not only the general respect, but an almost fraternal regard and affection, from those who had the advantage of intimacy with him, and as an elder of this Church, and Secretary of the Ministers' Widows' Fund, his name will long be held by the members of this Court in honorable and grateful remembrance.

The Synod then adjourned to meet in this place on Monday morning at ten o'clock, of which public intimation was made, and this diet was closed with prayer.

#### DIET V.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the First day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. James C. Muir.

The minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and sustained.

Read report of the Committee appointed to consider the report of the Board of management of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund—which, on motion, was approved of. It was then moved by Mr. Snodgrass, seconded by Mr. Donald:—That the Synod adopt the report of the Board of Management with most grateful acknowledgments to the Chairman, Secretary, and other members of the Board for the zeal and diligence with which they have executed the trust committed to them, and the deep interest which they express in its prosperity;

learn with pleasure that there is so considerable an increase in the revenue this year over that of any former year, while at the same time they regret the number of defaulters; approve of the scale of distribution embodied in the report; enjoin Presbyteries to see that ministers make a return to the Board, of the number of families in their several congregations; direct the Board in the case of the demise of Widows to pay their annuities up to the termination of the current half year, in which the demise may take place; earnestly renew their instructions to Presbyteries to make diligent inquiry every year, whether the congregations within their bounds, vacant or not vacant, have made their collections, and to deal with defaulters as in the exercise of a wise discretion may seem meet; strictly enjoin Presbyteries immediately after an ordination or induction to send an extract of the same to the Secretary of the Board of Management; and further direct the Board to obtain a legal opinion as to the feasibility of extending the benefits of this scheme to the Lower Provinces. Which motion having been unanimously agreed to, the Moderator gave the thanks of the Synod to the Chairman, Dr. Mathieson, and through him to the other members of the Board.

Read statement and report of the Treasurer of the Orphanage Scheme; whereupon it was moved by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Burnet, and unanimously agreed:—That the Synod rejoice in the success which has attended the children of the Church in their efforts in aid of the Orphanages of the Edinburgh Ladies' Association in India; acknowledge in it, the good hand of the Head of the Church; and with deep satisfaction renew their approval of the scheme—re-appointing Mr. Paton Treasurer, and thanking him for his zealous and judicious conduct of the effort.

Read report of the French Mission Committee, together with a statement by the Treasurer, who also expressed a wish to resign. It was then moved by Dr. Utqhart, seconded by Mr. Tawse, and unanimously agreed:—That the following deliverance be given:—Approve of the action of the Montreal Presbytery in the French Mission, rejoice in the prospect of permanency now opening up to it, recognize the call of duty to persevere in the mission work, and remit the same to the Presbytery of Montreal, calling the attention of Presbyteries to the juncture of Synod as to an annual collection for this scheme, tender the thanks of the Synod to Hugh Allan, Esq., for his long continued and faithful discharge of duty as Treasurer, and appoint Archd. Ferguson, Esq., Montreal, to be Treasurer.

The Examining Committee reported that they had examined Rev. M. S. Livingston, Rev. Wm. White, Rev. Wm. McKee, Ministers from other Churches, and James Sieverigat, Student of Divinity, on the subjects prescribed by Act of Synod, and that they were satisfied with their appearances. The Synod then authorized Presbyteries to proceed with their admission according to the laws of the Church, without again reporting to the Synod, it being agreed that should the Presbytery of Toronto or Bathurst certify they may proceed to the settlement of Mr. Livingston and Mr. McKee, or of Mr. White respectively, at a time within the prescribed period of probation.

The report of the Jewish and Foreign Mission Committee was read by Mr. Burnet, and the account of the Treasurer was submitted. The consideration of the same was deferred until to-morrow.

The Synod then entered upon the revision of the Draft of an Act of Incorporation for the Board of Management of the Temporalties Fund. It was moved and seconded that the number of managers be twelve. It was also moved and seconded that the number of managers be nine. The question was put—motion or amendment—when the former was carried by a vote of twenty-three to twenty, and the Moderator declared accordingly. It was next proposed and unanimously agreed:—That the Board consist of five ministers and seven laymen. It was moved by Dr. Mathieson, and seconded by Mr. McKid:—That the Secretary shall not be a member of the Board. It was moved by Mr. McKenas, and seconded by Rev. Wm. Bam:—That the Secretary may or may not be a member of the Board, as the Board shall decide. The question was put—motion or amendment—when the former was carried by a vote of twenty-eight to nineteen, and the Moderator declared accordingly.

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

As previously arranged a Missionary and Devotional Meeting was held, this evening, under the auspices of the Synod. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Donald, Rev. D. Morrison, Rev. W. Snodgrass, and Rev. J. Bain.

#### DIET VI.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Second day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. James McEwen.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and sustained.

The Rev. J. B. Mowat read and submitted a draft of an address to his Excellency the Governor General. The draft was adopted and the Synod appointed Dr. Barclay, John Cameron, Esq., and such other members of the Court or the Church as can conveniently accompany them to present the said address, together with the one that may be agreed upon for Her Majesty.

The Synod having learned that Dr. George had suddenly left for Kingston, Dr. Barclay was appointed in his stead, to act with Mr. Donald in drafting an address to Her Majesty.

The Synod resumed consideration of the Draft of Act of Incorporation for the Board of Management of the Temporalties' Fund. It was moved by John Cameron, Esq., seconded by Judge Malloch, and unanimously agreed:—That at the meetings of the Board the quorum shall be seven. It was unanimously agreed that provision for an Executive Committee shall be as proposed in the third clause of the draft. It was moved by Dr. Mathieson, seconded by Mr. Donald, and unanimously agreed:—That all By-Laws which the Board may enact shall be submitted to the next meeting of Synod or



other Supreme Court after their enactment, for confirmation, amendment or rejection, but in the meantime shall till then be operative, as interim By-Laws. It was unanimously agreed that the annual report be laid on the table on the first day of the meeting of Synod, and that the election of members take place on the third day; that four members retire annually, viz.:—two ministers and two laymen; and that a clause relative to Bequests be prepared by the Board under legal advice. It was then ordered that the draft be remitted to the Temporalities' Board to carry out the instructions of the Synod, and to employ competent counsel to prepare an Act according thereto for submission to the next meeting of the Legislature. The Board of last year was re-appointed, and power was given to the Commission of Synod in case of death or resignation to fill vacancies.

The report of the Committee on Presbytery records, was submitted and approved of, and the Presbytery records were ordered to be attested in the following manner: The records of the Presbyteries of Bathurst, Kingston, and Hamilton, as carefully and correctly kept; and the records of the Presbyteries of Montreal, Glengary and London, with instructions to the said Presbyteries to correct as far as possible the omissions and inaccuracies pointed out in the report of the Committee. It was also reported that the records of the Presbyteries of Toronto and Quebec had not been given in—of which explanations were given by Dr. Barclay of Toronto, and Dr. Cook of Quebec.

The Committee appointed to consider the case of ministers received into the church since the Commutation, and also the general question of supplementing the Temporalities' Fund, gave in their report on which the following deliverance was given unanimously, having been moved by Mr. Neilson, and seconded by Mr. Fordyce:—That the Synod deem it of the utmost importance that a special appeal be made to the Laity of the church, in order to call forth their liberality in aid of the Temporalities' Fund, and to place it in such a position as to adapt it to the wants of the church and the exigencies of our position in the Province; for this purpose and in pursuance of a resolution adopted at last meeting of the Synod, and in order to carry it into practical effect,—the Synod appoint the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Messrs. Morris, W. Croil, and John Greenshields, a deputation to plead the cause in the Presbyteries of Montreal, Quebec, Glengary, and Bathurst, and the Revs. Dr. Cook, Jas. Bain, R. Burnet, George Bell, and Messrs. Neilson and D. Cameron, to plead the same in the Presbyteries of Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, remit to the Temporalities' Board to consult with the deputations and friends of the church in the various localities, as to the time when it would be most proper to carry the same into effect in each district, and the Board are hereby authorized to call in the assistance of such other office bearers and members of the church, as may be useful in promoting this object, and all Presbyteries, Ministers, and Elders, are hereby enjoined to give their cordial co-operation to the Board, and Presbyteries are further enjoined to provide supply for the pulpits of the clerical delegates during their absence on this business; and in respect that as considerable time may elapse before the above measure can be generally carried out,

congregational collections shall be made annually throughout the whole church in order to meet the salaries of the recently settled and future ministers and missionaries of the church, and that in anticipation of such collections the Board of Temporalities be empowered to pay these salaries, and Presbyteries are enjoined to use all diligence to see that these collections be duly made in all the congregations within the bounds.

Read a letter from Hugh Allan Esq., Secretary to the Board of Clergy Reserve Commissioners, addressed to the Moderator, when on motion by the Rev. Alexander Mann, seconded by Alexander Morris, Esq., unanimously agreed to:—It was left to the consideration of next meeting of Synod.

Read a joint minute of the Kirk Session of the first Presbyterian Church and St. Andrew's Church, Perth, setting forth the basis of a union unanimously agreed to by the members of these sessions with a view to its being submitted to the congregations for approval, also an extract minute from the records of the Presbytery of Bathurst, approving of the proposed union and determining with the leave of the Synod to sanction the same, and referring the matter to the Synod for decision. Parties concerned having been heard, it was moved by Dr. Barclay, and seconded by Mr. Burnet:—That the Synod approve of the union proposed, sanction the basis thereof as embodied in the joint minute of sessions, and instruct the Presbytery of Bathurst to direct the sessions and congregations accordingly. The motion was agreed to, Dr. Mathieson dissenting.

Read an application from the managers of the London congregation to the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, for aid in supporting a minister. The application was accompanied by an extract minute of Presbytery approving of the application. It was agreed to sanction the application and the Presbytery of London was ordered to forward the formentioned documents to the Colonial Committee together with a statement of the efforts made by the congregation for the support of a minister, as also an extract of this minute.

Consideration of the report of the Jewish Mission scheme was resumed. After discussion, it was moved by the Rev. Wm. Bain, seconded by the Rev. Wm. Donald:—That the Synod having heard the report of the Committee on Jewish and Foreign Missions and being fully persuaded of the desirableness and importance to the best interests of this church, of engaging in a direct missionary effort, receive and approve the same; thank the Committee for their diligence and judicious conduct in the matter intrusted to them; re-appoint the said Committee with the addition of Judge Logie, and Messrs. McMicken and Fordyce, authorizing them to take such further steps in the institution and prosecution of the mission as may be found necessary and expedient; instruct the representative from this Synod to the Synods of the Lower Provinces, to bring the matter under the notice of the said Synods, and to invite their maintenance and co-operation in the work; and recognize his obligations to the Rev. Dr. Aiton, for his exertions and for the handsome sum he has placed at their disposal. The Moderator then thanked the Committee, and the Clerk was instructed to forward an extract of this minute to Dr. Aiton, and to convey to him the thanks of the Synod.

Read an extract minute of the proceedings of the Presbytery of Toronto, granting permission to the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Darlington, to sell an acre and a quarter of land and devote the proceeds to the erection of a manse. The Synod sanctioned the permission given by the Presbytery.

The Synod next proceeded to consider the overtures from the Presbyteries of Montreal and Hamilton, praying for steps to be taken to promote the extension and efficiency of Sabbath Schools. The overtures having been heard and supported by members of court, it was moved by Mr. Snodgrass, seconded by Mr. Mann, and unanimously agreed:—That the following deliverance be given thereupon—adopt the overtures, express an earnest sympathy with the desire of the Presbyteries of Montreal and Hamilton for the increased efficiency of Sabbath Schools, urgently direct the attention of sessions and Presbyteries to the matter, appoint a Committee to be designated, *The Synod's Committee on Sabbath Schools*,—who shall exercise a general superintendence, and shall have power to take such action of a local or general kind, as to them may seem judicious—instruct kirk-sessions to forward annually to the Convener of said Committee before the first day of May, a statement of the number of teachers male and female, scholars male and female, and the number of each on the roll, the average attendance, and the increase or diminution during the year, the number and kind of books in the sabbath school library, and all other matters of interest affecting the welfare of the local school or the general institution; instruct the Committee to prepare a report, and digest to lay before the next meeting of Synod, and appoint Messrs. Burnet, Mackerras, Macdonnell, Judge Logie, and Mr. Fordyce, to be the Committee in terms hereof.—Mr. Burnet to be Convener.

The court then considered an overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton, auct a delegation to Scotland, with a view to securing the services of ministers for this church. The following deliverance was given unanimously:—That while the Synod are alive to the advantages that would result from a delegation to Scotland, the opinion of this court, nevertheless is, that the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland is so active and so interested in the welfare of this church, that a becoming representation from this court of the present state of the church, would not fail to command the earnest endeavours of the Committee to supply existing destitution; therefore appoint Dr. Mathieson, Messrs. Snodgrass and Morris, a Committee to prepare an address and appeal to be submitted to the Colonial Committee, and enjoin Presbytery Clerks to transmit to Dr. Mathieson, without delay, a statement of all vacancies and localities where new congregations may be formed.

Read and considered an overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton, on the examination of Students by Presbyteries, during the College recess and their production of Presbyterial certificates on returning to the Divinity Hall. The following deliverance was given:—Approve of the overture, strictly enjoin attention to the Acts of the church in the matter, and declare, that a Student entering the Theological Hall, or any class therein, without having produced to the Professor of Divinity, under whom he is about to study,

a Presbyterian certificate of his examination by one of the Presbyteries of this church, with a view to his entering the Hall or returning to it as the case may be, and also a certificate of character from a minister of this church, shall not be allowed to reckon his attendance in such circumstances as a part of his Theological Curriculum.

Read extract minute of the Presbytery of Hamilton, in regard to a complaint of the Rev. Kenneth MacLennan against the decision of that Presbytery in appointing a call to be moderated in, in favor of the Rev. Hugh Niven, also Mr. MacLennan's reasons of dissent, viz., first, that no extract of license was tabled by Mr. Niven, and second, that no Presbyterian certificate in favor of Mr. Niven was tabled:—Which extract and reasons having been read, the Moderator, being a member of the Presbytery of Hamilton, left the chair, which was occupied *pro tem.*, by the former Moderator, and there appeared Rev. Kenneth MacLennan for himself, and several members of the Presbytery of Hamilton. Mr. MacLennan was then heard in support of his complaint, and the Rev. George Macdonnell, and the Rev. Robert Burnet in defence of the decision of the Presbytery, and the said Mr. MacLennan in reply. Parties being removed, the following deliverance was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to:—The Synod having heard the complaint and appeal of the Rev. Kenneth MacLennan against the proceedings of the Presbytery of Hamilton in the settlement of the Rev. Hugh Niven at Saltfleet and Binbrook, and having heard the Presbytery thereon from the bar, deem that they sustain the complaint and appeal declaring the whole proceedings of the said Presbytery in the case altogether informal, and that the Moderator shall solemnly rebuke the Presbytery and strictly enjoin them to take more care in future to follow out the laws of the church and comply with the injunctions of this Synod; but, inasmuch as this court have had satisfactory evidence of an excellent character having been borne by Mr. Niven, previous to his admission by the Presbytery of Hamilton, that Mr. Niven be held to be the minister of the congregations at Saltfield and Binbrook. Parties were then called, the sentence intimated, and the Moderator solemnly rebuked the Presbytery of Hamilton accordingly.

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

#### DIET VII.

*At St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, the Third day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.*

The Synod met and was constituted.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. George Bell.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings excepting the last, were read and sustained.

The Synod having taken the clerkship into consideration, it was moved by Dr. Mathieson, seconded by Mr. Donald, and unanimously agreed,—That Mr. Snodgrass be appointed permanent Synod Clerk; that the salary attached to the office for the present year be forty pounds; and that the Finance

Committee be instructed to devise and report to the Synod at its next meeting such a basis of assessment upon each Presbytery or Congregation as may warrant the Synod to fix the salary for the future at fifty pounds per annum.

The following minute relative to the death of the late Clerk was submitted by Dr. Mathieson and unanimously adopted:—

The Synod agree to record their respect for the memory of the late Rev. Andrew Bell, and the deep sense they entertain of the zeal and ability he displayed in the discharge of the duties of the office of Synod Clerk. His habits of business, his clear perception of order and extensive acquaintance with the laws of the Church and the practice of Church Courts, greatly facilitated the work of the Synod. His enthusiastic assiduity continued to the last and, though enfeebled by sickness and conscious that the time of his departure was at hand, patiently and earnestly did he devote the last days of his life to the benefit of the Church. The Synod, deeply sensible of the value of his services, presented him with a token of their regard, which he received with feelings of tender affection for his brethren and thankfulness to his God, the day before he died. Mr. Bell was a man of extensive and varied acquirements. A valuable collection of Mineralogical and Geological specimens, which he had collected and arranged with great care, he bequeathed to the University of Queen's College, with the design of promoting, among the students of that Institution, a taste for the study of the Natural Sciences.

An overture from the Presbytery of Montreal on the present state of the property of Queen's College was read and ordered to be over till the next meeting of Synod.

The papers on the Dundas and Ancaster case being still undisposed of, and the report of the Committee thereupon having been laid upon the table, it was proposed by Dr. Mathieson and unanimously resolved,—That they be referred to a Special Committee to take the case under consideration and report to the next meeting of Synod; that the case be entered upon then among the first business; and that in the meantime no obstacle shall thereby be put to the translation of Mr. MacLennan. In terms of this resolution, the following members were appointed a Committee, viz., Dr. Barclay, Rev. James Bain, Rev. J. Mackerras, Judge Maclean, and John Cameron, Esq.,—Dr. Barclay to be Convener.

It was also moved by Dr. Mathieson and unanimously resolved,—That, whereas great heartburnings have arisen from the informal proceedings of Presbyteries, and much of the time of this Court has been unnecessarily occupied thereby, Presbyteries be enjoined, on pain of the highest censures of the Church, to pay the strictest attention to the order of business.

Dr. Barclay submitted a draft of an Address to Her Majesty, which received the unanimous approval of the Court, and was ordered to be signed by the Moderator when prepared for presentation to the Governor General.

The Synod re-appointed the Committee of last year to enquire into the nature and powers of the Commission of Synod, and ascertain how far they are in accordance with the Laws and Constitution of the Church, and instructed them to use all diligence with a view to reporting to next meet-

ing of Synod. The Clerk was added to this Committee as Convener.

Overtures on Statistics from the Presbyteries of Montreal and Glengary were referred to the Presbytery of Montreal with power to take such steps as the Presbytery may see fit.

All other papers undisposed of were ordered to be over till next Session, except those connected with Col. Macougal's complaint, which were referred to the first meeting of the Commission.

Mr. Snodgrass was appointed to be Dr. Barclay's substitute as representative of this Synod to the Synods in the Lower Provinces in the event of the latter being prevented from fulfilling his Commission, and the Presbytery of Toronto were instructed to supply the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, in the absence of Dr. Barclay, should he proceed to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Synod appointed their Commission to be composed as defined in the declaratory enactment of last Session, and to be vested with the same powers and for the same purposes as the Synod's Commission of last year; and directed their Commissioners to meet in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, on the first Wednesday in October next, at noon, and again in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, on the third Wednesday in February next, at noon, and otherwise by adjournment, when and where they shall think fit and convenient;—five Commissioners to be a quorum of whom three must be ministers.

The following members were appointed a Committee to revise the minutes of this Session previous to their being engraved or printed, viz., Dr. Mathieson, Rev. W. Simpson, Rev. Thos. Haig, and Alex. Morris, Esq.

The Synod appointed their next meeting to be held in St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, on the last Wednesday in May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, of which public intimation was made.

The Moderator then addressed the Synod, and after prayer and praise, closed the present Session by pronouncing the Apostolic Benediction.

#### THE MODERATOR'S SERMON.

On the first day of the meeting of Synod, the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Alexander Mann of Pakenham, preached from these words, Psalm, CXXXII, 13—16:

"For the Lord hath chosen Zion he hath desired it for his habitation. This is my rest for ever, here will I dwell; for I have desired it. I will abundantly bless her provision: I will satisfy her poor with bread I will also clothe her priests with salvation, and her saints shall shout aloud for joy."

Viewing these promises as graciously given in answer to prayer, and regarding them as most satisfying assurances of Divine favour to the Church in all ages, the preacher commenced by stating the important influence which is assigned by the Almighty to the prayers of the righteous, upon their personal sanctification, and the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, and effectively contrasting therewith the conduct of unregenerate men, who are neither alive to their own highest interests, nor concerned with the increase of true religion in others. He then adduced some retrospective illustrations of God's dealings with his people and their enemies in times anterior to his revealed choice of Mount Zion as the favored place for giving his communications and receiving the worship he required, in order to show that it was not a new thing for the Lord to exercise towards his Church the mindfulness and care promised in the text.

He next dwelt, in a very interesting manner, upon a variety of points in the history of the literal Zion, as foreshadowing the establishment of a more spiritual institution—the Church of Christ under the Gospel dispensation.

He said, "When they had answered the purposes of their appointment, the services of Mount Zion were abrogated. Eminently important though they were, they were only types of good things to come. Accordingly, in due time, the shadows gave place to the realities. Rites, ceremonies, and sacrifices were only useful as symbols of the atonement made by the Son of God. By the incarnation, death, resurrection, and ascension of the Messiah, the path of life has been clearly declared, and the way to heaven fully opened. It is only then in the Church, as now constituted, that the light of truth shines, and that celestial blessings can be obtained."

The divine presence in Christian assemblies was strikingly prefigured on Mount Zion. The symbol of this was there visible to the corporal eye. In the appearance of a cloud, where the wings of the cherubim met above the mercy seat, God revealed his visible glory and delivered his sacred oracles. He was thus accessible to all through the blood of the sacrifices and the mediation of the High Priest. This will be fulfilled to all that now worship God in the prescribed way and with a devout spirit. The children of God knew this from heartfelt experience. Some, indeed, have been favored with extraordinary displays of the divine glory. For example, a glorious scene was opened to the view of Stephen. Such visions, however, are uncommon. At the same time, all that by faith in Christ fix their thoughts and affections on things above, will certainly be given to see the glory of God, and Jesus, in the Father's presence, pleading their cause, ready to supply their wants, and prepared to receive them into glory.

Christ's work as the Mediator was remarkably typified on Mount Zion. This was done by the High Priest. Being at the head of all religious affairs, it was part of his work to minister alone in the most holy place of the temple. He there offered blood for himself and the sins of the people. Having done so, he appeared to the public assembly, and blessed the congregation. What he spoke was confirmed by God to all true penitents and faithful worshippers.

In accordance with this type, Christ, having atoned for the sins of his people, entered heaven itself to plead their cause. Thence he communicates unspeakable blessings. He not only pardons the guilty, but also shelters them from the divine wrath, the temptations of Satan, and the rage of the world. He strengthens the weak and consoles the troubled. All their wants are by him abundantly supplied. They have thus had often cause to say of the gospel Zion, "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth is Mount Zion. On the sides of the north, the city of the great King, God is known in her palaces for a refuge." And the text assures us that multitudes yet unborn shall have similar cause to bless the Lord, and rejoice in the High Priest of our profession."

Having by these and similar illustrations pointed out how God had made choice of Zion, he proceeded to show that, in respect of temporal blessings, but especially of spiritual privileges, the Lord is mindful of his promise to supply and sanctify an abundant provision to his waiting, working, struggling Church—viewing the instrumentality of a succession of faithful Ministers as a particular part of this provision. After finishing a brief, but edifying comment upon the more prominent points in the text, he advanced a number of useful

remarks and practical suggestions, founded upon the passage and appropriate alike to the position he occupied and the audience he addressed.

"It thus appears," said he, "that God's love to his Church has always been the same, and that it has been unbounded. This will ever be the case. It is no less evident, however, that the good effected has not corresponded with the Divine love. The fault has been in those constituting the Church. Even in our own time, little is being done compared with what ought to be accomplished. The members of the Church, therefore, cannot be generally pleading in secret for Zion's prosperity, nor spiritually performing the duties of the family altar. Their public assemblies cannot be pervaded by that devotional spirit which should characterize the worshippers of the living God. Were the case otherwise, greater efforts would be made not only to supply existing wants in the Church, but to extend its limits."

Taking a hasty glance at the present state of the Church in general, his object then seemed to be to trace the goodness and faithfulness of the Lord towards his Zion, notwithstanding the opposition of the world, and the frequent perplexities of even godly men. This led him to refer more particularly to the Church of Scotland, and her branch in Canada.

"In not a few communities, in various sections of the Church, there is reason to believe that the means of grace are not only appreciated but supported intelligently, liberally, and prayerfully. Some of our own congregations are distinguishing themselves relative to the supply of their own wants, and their efforts in the missionary field. And it is to be hoped that their example will soon be followed by all our flocks.

And as regards Churches, that establishment which is dear to many of us, as being the Church of our Fathers, and whose ministrations were blessed to ourselves,—that establishment in which the torch of eternal truth has burned for ages, guiding the weary pilgrim to the rest of the people of God.—that establishment with which many of our most pleasing and hallowed thoughts are associated—has been making exertions which must cheer the hearts of all that, in this the land of their adoption, have unceasingly prayed that peace may be within its walls, and prosperity within its palaces. Besides liberal contributions in aid of Foreign Missions, numerous destitute localities within its own borders, have, by the Christian philanthropy of its members, been furnished with the means of grace. In this instance remarkable evidence has been afforded to the world, of the great good which may be accomplished by a single individual of talent, piety, and unflagging zeal, seconded by the worthy of the land, and countenanced by Heaven.

With respect to those that serve at the altar of the Lord, if faithful to their trust, God promises to bless them and their labours. It then becomes those of us who hold this office, to inquire concerning the manner in which we have been discharging our solemn and responsible duties. Have we been daily searching the Scriptures for our personal benefit, and the good of our respective charges? Have we been fervent in prayer, for the sanctification of our own souls and the success of our ministrations? Have we been faithfully and zealously teaching that salvation can only be obtained by the Lord Jesus Christ? Have we been giving to each of those forming our charge, as far as possible, his portion in season? Have the fruits of the Holy Spirit been seen in our conduct? Have we satisfying evidence that our labours have in any measure been blessed?"

"Whatever may have been done in time past, it becomes all connected with our church, min-

isters, elders, and members, to be unceasingly active in the future. Our season for working out personal salvation and advancing the interests of Zion, will shortly terminate. Our time, as a weaver's shuttle passing through the loom, will soon be gone, and our thread of life will be cut. In this life the scenes and actors are continually shifting. Like all things human, this is the case with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland. Since the speaker took his seat as a member of Synod there have been many changes, some of these have been encouraging. From time to time labourers have been introduced whose qualifications are distinguished, who feel their responsibilities, and who are zealous in the noble work of winning souls. Other changes, however, have had a contrary tendency. Of those with whom not a few of us once took sweet counsel, and whose prayers commingled with ours, many have become strangers to us and ceased to look on us with a friendly eye. As regards these, however, it is consolatory to reflect, that when we were reviled, we reviled not again, but committed ourselves to him who judgeth righteously.

Again, valued friends, efficient elders, and able ministers have been removed from time into eternity. Some of these were little known except in the immediate localities of their useful labours; others held eminent stations, and were distinguished for ability and usefulness. Since last Synod, four of our ministers have gone whence they shall not return. Two of these held offices of great importance, whose duties they discharged in such a manner as makes their removal to be deeply felt. The interval has also been marked by the death of an elder, whose superior attainments and enlightened zeal were exerted variously, unweariedly, and effectively; his philanthropy, indeed, manifested in behalf of the widow, the fatherless, and the orphan, will alone be a lasting memorial of his excellent character and christian benevolence.

These mournful changes should incite us to be up and doing while it is day, because the night cometh; so that we might finally rank amongst those of whom it is written, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, from henceforth: yea saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours: and their works do follow them."

#### MODERATOR'S CONCLUDING ADDRESS.

June 3rd, 1857.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—The time has now arrived, when once more our Annual Synodical sederunt shall close, and we must separate,—very profitable, I trust, has been our gathering. I am satisfied that there is none of us who has attended, in a proper spirit, the deliberations and determinations of this Meeting of Synod, who will not feel that he ought, in consequence, to be a more devoted servant of Jesus Christ. I am also persuaded that the ecclesiastical and Christian Society whom we represent, is likely to be materially improved in spiritual life, because of what has transpired since we assembled in this place, to seek the good of the Church of God.

For myself, Fathers and Brethren, I owe it to you to offer you my cordial thanks for your bearing towards me. Called as I was, quite unexpectedly, to the honor of occupying my present position, and otherwise very imperfectly prepared adequately to discharge its important obligations, I have yet found my duty comparatively easy, owing to the kindness and forbearance which I have experienced at your hands, and to that disposition to observe order and decorum, which has characterised, generally, the various Members of this Court. I think it consists with perfect truthfulness to say that

we have had no angry debates, and that a spirit of fairness and conciliation has prevailed, even where a difference of opinion has existed.

If a Christian, or the professing Church, begin to boast of doings or sacrifices, of gifts, attainments, or graces, the heart of the experienced believer knows that there is danger ahead. If the wise man shall glory in his wisdom, or the mighty man in his strength, or the prayerful man in his devoutness, or the meek man in his goodness, then assuredly rebuke and chastisement may be counted upon from that Divine Sovereign, who will not give His glory to another; and whose law and love require that His followers shall glory only in Him. What is thus true of the individual, is also true of the Christian body. Nothing is more deplorable in the aspect of an ecclesiastical assemblage than the self-gratulation which would say,—we are “rich and increased with goods, and have need of nothing.” Such vanity would indicate unsubdued and reigning carnality. The prosperity and the safety of a Church, or of a Christian, may be confidently inferred, when either can intelligently and truly exclaim, “God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of Christ.”

On the other hand, alike the honor of God, and the good of man require, that we should mark and gratefully acknowledge the reception of the divine favor, when we see grace abounding or grace even in a state of incipency. Truth and fidelity as well as love and humility call upon us to recognize and acknowledge the doing of the Lord among ourselves, so that we may render thanks to the Giver of all good. While, therefore, we dare not deny, but do most sincerely confess, that many things pertaining to our Church, call for unfeigned contrition and godly repentance, we desire also, giving all the praise to the God of all grace, to declare with joy that there are not wanting gladdening tokens among us. The Hearer of prayer is blessing us with some degree of reviving, quickening and refreshing.

One evidence of this improvement we see in the increasing liberality of our people. This is, in some measure, a reward of ministerial fidelity, zeal and affection, in properly bringing before those who are alive unto God, and those in whom there may be some good thing towards the Lord our God, their duties and their privileges. Such persons will sympathise with the Christian pastor, as he, in his integrity, with disinterested benevolence, and an ardency flowing from love to souls, commingled with Christian prudence, urges upon them and advocates the interests of Christ's cause. Such a response to such an appeal, we perceive in the enlarged contributions in aid of the “Widows' and Orphans' Scheme,” and in those liberal donations speedily obtained, with the view of sending the “glad tidings” of the manifested Messiah, to the descendants of Abraham in Jerusalem. The latter of these objects touched the tender sensibilities of many a heart within and without the pale of our Zion. Nobly indeed was the application met. What an incentive to action! energetic, faithful, and wise action. The decision of the Synod that we shall go forward in this good course, will animate the hearts of the spiritual children of the Father of believers among us. Who can estimate the good that shall result from our thus beginning as a Missionary Society, to preach “Christ crucified” to the Jew first, intending as the Lord shall prosper us, to do so also to foreign Gentile? Alike the eternal weal of those whose felicity we aim at, and that of our own people, will be, we trust, advanced.

Another encouraging feature, indicating progress among us is the organising of new congregations, and the erection of suitable edifices for the service of God. We hear of movements of this kind in various localities,

and the hearts of all who love our Church are gladdened by the intelligence. The beautiful sanctuary within which we have held our convocation, and where we have worshipped and heard “the word of truth” preached, is a brilliant example of advancement in the department of ecclesiastical architecture. We need such instances in our prosperous cities to stimulate the rural districts of our country and the “backwoods,” where also, we rejoice to know, progress is being made.

How solemn is the appeal that is addressed to us from the forest! Even in those remote townships, where recently scarce a tree had been cut down, there are to be found, carried with the tide of immigration that is so rapidly populating this impressively vast land, many scores, and hundreds, and thousands, who are attached to our Church by endearing ties. They urgently claim and call for her sound and blissful administration of word and ordinances.

Comprehensive views of our necessities and welfare as a Church, imperatively demand from us renewed and re-invigorated resolution and energy, self-denial and self-sacrifice. To minister “the word of life” to all that belong to us throughout the length and breadth of the Province: to aim at the regeneration and sanctification of all who accept of our ministry; to bear in mind our pledged obligations to the French Canadian race; to be alive to the duty we owe the Aborigines of this continent, as well as to our own “kinsmen according to the flesh,” especially taken in connection with the Hudson's Bay territory; to be properly aware that the mariner and “those who go down to the sea in ships,” who visit from the Atlantic our ports, and who are connected with the marine of our lakes, are also attended to by us as to their eternal interests.—These, together with what we owe our brethren beyond our own territorial limits, and what we owe to the world at large, as recipients of manifold gifts and graces from God, suggest to us much that is at once most subduing and most sublime for our prayerful and practical consideration. By entering upon and prosecuting, in faith and love, such objects, both our ecclesiastical and Christian vigour would be secured—our outward and our inner life would prosper. We are invited, in the divine providence of Him whom we rejoice to call Master, to take up some of them at once. All of them are deserving of our best attention. If the Spirit of God be vouchsafed, honorable success will crown our efforts. And asking this gracious result, we are assured we shall receive. Souls that are now ready to perish will be saved: believers will be built up in their most holy faith, and, instead of our candlestick being removed, it will give forth a brighter and more diffused light.

The subject of Sabbath Schools has occupied our attention. Viewed as pastoral work, and the work of the Church, to *disciple the young*, for that glorious Lord from whom we bear our commission, is certainly important in an eminent degree. In all other education, the morning of life is the period for learning: surely it is not in the lessons of Christianity or nurturing to vital godliness that we must look for an exception. Nay, it is here most chiefly that childhood and youth are the best scholars and the aptest learners. Well then may every minister and every member of Him who said, “Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not,” feel warranted in his and her appropriate sphere, to help in the realization of this great object. Here the pastor can aid the parent; here the advanced Christian can direct the young pilgrim just entering upon the narrow path that leads to life eternal. Many godly parents may well feel—some, I am confident, have—that the well-educated Sabbath School is a delightful stimu-

lus, and an efficient ally in the proper up-bringing and instruction of their children. So far from inducing relaxation in the family culture, it tends, when not perverted—when fairly and holily and ably employed, to the precisely opposite effect. It prompts to Christian vigilance. Surely the very necessity for good preparation for an appearance wherein shall be tested and compared with others, is neither impotent nor wrong. On the contrary, our knowledge of human nature would lead us to conclude that it is a powerful and salutary motive. Doubtless all this demands Christian and capable teachers and teaching. I take it as admitted, that these can be found.

With regard to our own Sabbath Schools, it is pleasing to reflect that the *Missionary and training* elements have, to a considerable extent, been introduced. By means of our orphanage scheme, we have been seeking to induce our Sabbath scholars, not only to *know*, but also to *do* the Master's will, in the disciplining of the nations. The success of our attempts among our juvenile members has been very refreshing. The warm interest manifested in the salvation and happiness of the degraded heathen—of woman in India particularly—by the lambs of the flock, is truly reviving. It tends to demonstrate that our Canadian Church may well retain and cherish the rising generation, and that, so far from departing from us, they will affectionately adhere to us, and constitute a decided improvement upon their predecessors. Why should not fathers and mothers pray, that their children may be better than they themselves have been?

As a distinct instrumentality in the mission field, our Sabbath Schools are giving forth ample buds of promise. The action that has been proposed to be taken by Missionary Sabbath School and books' agency will also do more, it may be hoped, than enlist the sympathies, prayers, and aid of our youthful membership. It may be honored of God to induce one, and another, and another, to give themselves to Christ, not only in the covenant of His love, but also for the work of His holy ministry.

The appointment and reception of Delegates, to and from our “friends and brethren” in the Lower Provinces, is a proof of fraternal and Christian regard. It fosters the reciprocal attachment which is growing in its ardency. We thus provoke each other “to love and good works.” Already we are beginning to evince a specimen of “unity” among “brethren,” that may prove highly beneficial. This “unity” may soon lead to the formation of a General Assembly that shall embrace British North America. In that union, other Christian brethren may peradventure satisfactorily see how a Church partially endowed, and Churches sustained only by voluntary liberality, may dwell together in oneness and love.

As respects union with other Christian denominations, it is to the honor of the Church of Scotland, and of this Church, that they are known as cherishing a Catholic spirit. We deem it our happiness that we lift up *no protesting voice* against any Christian society. Every such society does homage to the Lord Jesus Christ, and strives to obey His will as revealed in His word. We wish them all “God speed.” We rejoice in their welfare. Our business is to approximate increasingly in likeness to our Divine and ever-living head, assured that as we do so, we are approximating more closely to all who form the true membership of His mystical body.

And now fathers and brethren I have done. In returning to our several homes and flocks, Oh, let us pray that the future may be better with us than the past has been; and that as we here only meet to part again, our every meeting may tend effectually to prepare us for

a participation in the joy and felicity of that reunion which will never experience a severance. Be it then our constant aspiration to join in that "General assembly and Church of the first-born, whose names are written in Heaven."

## THE CHURCH IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.

### MEETING OF SYNOD.

THE SYNOD OF NEW BRUNSWICK will meet at Fredericton on the 4th Thursday (the 23rd) of July.

#### REPORT FROM THE PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU, 18th March, 1857.

With the view of keeping your Committee thoroughly well-informed as to the condition of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia, a committee, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Macgillivray, Pollok and Macrae, was appointed at the last meeting of the Presbytery to report upon the state of their affairs, and to show to what extent they are endeavouring to foster the interests of the Established Church of Scotland in the Colonies. The following is the result of their labours, presenting a brief view of the Church's progress from the year 1852:—

During that year there were but two ministers, connected with the Church of Scotland, within the bounds of the Presbytery of Pictou, to discharge the pastoral duties of sixteen congregations. In other words, within the compass of a country 100 miles long by 30 broad, and containing about 12,000 adherents of the Established Church, there were fourteen vacant charges. (This is, of course, exclusive of Cape Breton, where there are also no small number of adherents.) To supply the spiritual necessities of this large population, Messrs. Macgillivray and Herdman, the ministers referred to, laboured with the most unremitting assiduity, not only preaching among them, but dispensing the sacrament of the Lord's Supper very frequently, and holding numerous diets of catechising.

During this and some preceding years Mr. Macgillivray preached successfully and regularly at eight places of worship, and also visited as frequently as possible the other vacant country congregations—occasionally preaching on three, four, or even five week-days in addition to the Sabbath duties. The services of Mr. Herdman were confined more exclusively to Pictou and New Glasgow; but he also visited the country congregations as often as he was called upon, and as often as he could be spared from his usual duties. It may be easily supposed that periods sometimes occurred in the experience of these servants of Christ, when they were ready to faint under their burdens, and to forsake the field in despair. They were successful, however, in keeping the people together; so much so that, it may be confidently asserted, not an individual of these congregations was lost to the Established Church through dissent after the Secession of 1843.

At length, towards the close of 1852, their hearts were cheered by the arrival of Mr. Mackay, who, after acting as a missionary within the bounds of this Presbytery for about two and a half years, afterwards settled in Belfast, Prince Edward's Island, where he is now residing.

Early in the beginning of the year 1853 their hands were greatly strengthened by the arrival of Messrs. Pollock and Maclean, additional missionaries sent out by your Committee. The congregation at New Glasgow instantly pre-

sented Mr. Pollock with a call, which he accepted; and he has since continued labouring in that town, together with the extensive landward districts connected with it. Mr. Maclean was, shortly thereafter, settled as minister of the large and populous districts of Garloch and Salt Springs; where he has two churches, six miles apart, in which he preaches alternately. But his work is too laborious. There is ample room within his bounds for two active ministers, and, we hope, the day is not distant when his congregation will be divided.

At the same time Mr. Herdman, to whose labours I have already alluded, was settled as minister of Pictou.

During the two following years no change took place in the number of labourers. And here it may be proper to notice the regular duties fulfilled by those actually engaged. During the summer months they held eight sacramental services in different parts of the country; nor was it often practicable to dispense this ordinance in two places at the same time. One reason of this was the necessity for holding the services in two languages, Gaelic and English. Another was, the pertinacity with which the people adhered to the customs of their forefathers; in particular demanding that five days be set apart for each communion season.

In addition to the above labours, the ministers of this presbytery assisted at the dispensation of the Lord's Supper in Prince Edward's Island, at the expense of no small time and trouble. They were in the habit, also, of aiding Mr. Snodgrass, the solitary representative of the Established Church in that Island, during these years, at meeting of presbytery, &c., all which demands for their services occasioned no trifling additional burden to their already onerous duties. Indeed, it was by no means easy for them to hold their own presbytery meetings, on account of the paucity of their numbers, and the distances (especially when measured by the state of the roads) at which they resided from each other, or from any central point, at the same time that, feeling how essential such meetings are to the well-being of the Church, they met with great regularity. Nor did they consult their own comfort, by selecting a central point for the purpose. On the contrary with the threefold view of animating the people by their presence, of transacting congregational business of various kinds, and of supporting sundry schemes which were put in operation during those years, the meetings of presbytery were held in different parts of the country in regular rotation. Each minister devoted six Sabbaths in the year to missionary labours (in addition to the eight communion services already alluded to), and on these occasions, from the largeness of the districts to be traversed, from the state of the roads in winter, and consequent inability of the people to assemble in large numbers in any one locality, and from their own anxiety to dispense the Bread of Life as frequently as possible, week-day preaching became absolutely necessary.

But it is time to make a few remarks upon the schemes which have been attempted, amid many discouraging circumstances, in this Presbytery, and which are now being supported with considerable success. The first of these, in point of time, and also of importance at present, is the "Young Men's Scheme." Its object is to assist young men, natives of the Province, in being educated in Scotland or Canada for labour in the Colonial field—in short, of raising up a native ministry. This Scheme has hitherto been very successful—the sum of upwards of £700 currency having been raised, partly by subscription, and partly by collections at the Church doors, during the past four years, of which a considerable portion has been entrusted to the kindly offered care of your Committee, and six

young men assisted from its funds, four being now in course of training at Glasgow, and two in Canada.

Next in importance is the Home Mission Scheme, which, with the following, was begun in 1855. This has not yet come fully into operation; but hereafter we contemplate supplementing small stipends, and supporting a staff of missionaries from its funds. For this Scheme between L 70 and L 80 have been collected; and, lastly, there is the Synod Fund, the object of which is to pay the expenses of members attending that ecclesiastical court. For this Scheme about L 40 have been realised. In addition there have been several collections made for other purposes connected with the propagation of the Gospel. But, as these are only partial, and not formally enjoined, they do not call so pressing for notice in a sketch of our regular transactions to be placed before your Committee.

The exertions of the people to enlarge their church accommodation ought to be mentioned, as betokening their zeal, and the increasing prosperity of the Church in this Presbytery. Since the year 1833 four new churches have been erected within our bounds, and three others are now being rapidly proceeded with. The improvements in the size, the comfort, and the architecture generally of these buildings, offer a most favourable contrast to the lean-like structures which were formerly deemed sufficient. The new church in New Glasgow particularly may be referred to, as presenting a beautiful example of what can be effected with wooden materials in the Gothic style of building. In the aggregate the cost of these seven churches may be estimated at over L 7,000 currency. The people are also beginning to erect manses for their ministers, and there are now three of these erected, besides others which are in contemplation.

In 1855 a further addition was made to their numbers by the arrival of Mr. Harper. He continued labouring as a missionary, under the superintendence of the Presbytery of Pictou, up to the month of October, 1856, sometime after which he withdrew to the Presbytery of Halifax.

Such was the state of matters until the meeting of Synod which was held at Pictou in the month of July, 1856. At that meeting Mr. Snodgrass, the minister of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, gave in his resignation of that charge, having accepted a call from the congregation of St Paul's in Montreal. The care of the vacated charge fell, in consequence, almost entirely upon the Presbytery of Pictou, as also the renewed trouble of aiding at Presbytery meetings in the Island. Fortunately they were not long compelled to undergo this additional labour. The opportune arrival of Messrs. Duncan and Lochhead, to occupy the field once more, afforded the pleasing prospect that the Church in Prince Edward Island would be established upon a firmer basis than at any previous period. In the month of November, 1856, these missionaries were settled, one at Charlottetown, and another at Georgetown; and thus all necessity for visiting the Island ceased.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Macrae arrived in Pictou, and in the month of December, 1856, was inducted to the pastoral charge of the united congregations of the East and West Branches. His district, like Mr. Maclean's, is also so extensive as to demand the services of an additional minister. But the people are not yet in a condition to support any extra burdens. Both of his congregations are at present erecting new places of worship, and, when these are completed, they will be in a more favourable position for securing another pastor.

The next addition to the Presbytery's numbers was caused by the arrival of Messrs. Duff and



Mair in the month of November, 1856. Mr. Mair was invited in the month of January, 1857, to become the pastor of the congregation around Barney's River. This call he accepted, and he was settled accordingly on the 17th of February.

Mr Duff has also been called by the flourishing congregation of Wallace, and his induction will (D.V.) take place upon the 1st of April.

A rapid review of the above sketch will show that since the year 1852 our vacancies have decreased to seven, or, counting six of these as three congregations, to four; and the number of ministers increased from two to seven. The vacant charges may, however, in reality, be reckoned as only three in number, for Lochaber and St. Mary's united are at present too weak to support a minister by themselves, and must, therefore, for a time be under the superintendence of Mr. Mair, together with that of any missionaries who may happen to be labouring in our field. Of these three vacant charges, one, namely, Pugwash, has lately made a most creditable effort to secure a pastor. That congregation, which was formerly viewed merely as an appendage of Wallace (although the churches are ten miles apart), has given a call to one of our Presbytery (Mr. Maclean), and has subscribed the very handsome amount, considering their numbers, of £106 currency. Whether the call be accepted or not, this fact is exceedingly encouraging, and the presbytery view the case of this congregation as one highly deserving assistance at the hands of your Committee.

Another, Earltown and West Branch, River John, recently purchased a manse and glebe, to accommodate the first minister who will appear upon the field suitable to their circumstances. But Gaelic is indispensable for them, and, consequently, they have hitherto been destitute. The congregations of Roger's Hill and Cape John, are also exerting themselves to purchase a manse and a glebe, and are prepared to give a call as soon as possible.

Before leaving the subject of our position and prospects, it will be necessary to notice the amount of stipend which has hitherto been contributed by the people. In no case has the guaranteed sum as yet exceeded £150 currency, that is, £120 sterling. The people of Wallace have, however, subscribed to the amount of £176 currency; but absolute dependence cannot be placed upon a sum exceeding the low standard mentioned above. But the congregation of Wallace deserves great credit for proposing separately to give a call: for hitherto, as has already been observed, Wallace and Pugwash were counted as one congregation.

Barney's River has only guaranteed £80 currency, that is £64 sterling, at present; but more may be expected to be subscribed by degrees: and some assistance is looked for from Lochaber and St. Mary's. If, from every source, the people of that district can succeed in raising £120 currency per annum, they will have done their utmost for a few years to come. The town congregations, viz., of Pictou and New Glasgow, will soon, it is hoped, be in a position to increase the present stipend, which is certainly too small; but the former is at present burdened with the expense of a newly erected manse, and the latter with the debts upon their place of worship.

Altogether the extent to which your committee will be liable for the stipends of the newly arrived and settled missionaries, is as follows:—to Mr. Macrae, £30, to Mr. Mair £86, and to Mr. Duff, £30 (all sterling); but these sums may be expected to be greatly diminished. It will thus be seen that the Presbytery of Pictou, for three of your missionaries, does not draw for a sum equivalent to the guaranteed stipend of one Pugwash, as observed in a previous communication, will require assistance for some time after a minister is settled; but it is

a thriving locality, which may soon be expected to be independent.

At present there are none within our bounds actually engaged as a missionary (although we all do more or less of missionary work), for Mr. Harper, who laboured in that capacity for nearly two years, has recently gone to the Presbytery of Halifax.

The Committee cannot conclude their Report without expressing their gratitude to the Almighty disposer of all events, who has so far prospered the labours of the Church as to restore this presbytery, and who is opening up a prospect of still further extension as time advances.

If we now succeed in obtaining the assistance of two Gaelic Missionaries, we would consider ourselves in a position for asserting that a foundation had been laid for the progress of our Church in the colony which, by the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, shall never be moved.

The Committee desire also to convey their thanks, on behalf of the Presbytery, to your Committee for the abundant assistance with which they have been recently favoured, and which has tended so greatly to cheer them in their present labours, and to encourage them in looking forward to their future prospects.

In name of the Committee.

DONALD MACRAE.

## THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BOMBAY.

The Institution at Bombay continues to be conducted by the Rev. J. Sheriff with great ability and success. Another convert has been recently baptized. It is exceedingly gratifying that, notwithstanding the excitement to which Mr. Sheriff refers, the attendance of pupils at the Institution has been very slightly diminished, and that, since the holidays, there has been the admission of a larger number of new pupils than during the same space any time last year.

BOMBAY, March 3, 1857.

"REV. DEAR SIR,—Your truly kind and very encouraging letter of January 1st came duly to hand. Missionaries greatly need the prayerful sympathy of all who love the Lord Jesus. May your prayers for us be answered abundantly, and may you have the happiness of seeing the work of the Lord prospering in your hand!

"I trust that your earnest efforts to obtain more labourers for this portion of the Lord's field will speedily be successful. It is not necessary for me to set forth the need of assistance which is here experienced; of that you are fully sensible. I shall, therefore, proceed to give you a succinct account of what has taken place here since I wrote to you last.

"In a former letter I mentioned the happiness I had experienced in receiving, as a brother in Christ, one who had a short time before been my keenest antagonist. And it gives me great satisfaction now to be able to state that several near relatives of Damodhur, who were pupils in the Institution, have not been taken from us.—the brother of his young wife being one of them. From this fact it may be fairly inferred that his friends, amidst their natural and deep sorrow and indignation, felt that we were performing what we considered to be our duty, and we are grateful to them for thus acknowledging that no unnecessary severity, on our part, no want of sympathy, embittered their grief. But, oh, how far more grateful are we to Him who alone can impart, in such seasons of excitement, patience to bear rudeness, as becomes His followers, and tenderness to sympathize with sorrow.

"On the morning of last Sunday, March 1st, I had the happiness of admitting two young men into the visible church of the Redeemer by baptism. Damodhur Baboolza was one of these, and the other was the Mussulman to whom I have alluded in my late letters. His name is Abdoollah. he is a native of Khandeish. Six months ago he came to us, desiring to receive instruction. As I was then in need of a servant, I took him into my service. During the period he has been with us, he has been diligently engaged in the study of the Word of God, receiving what direction and assistance we could give him. Though his knowledge is not very extensive, yet, as he appears sincere and earnest in his profession of faith in Christ, and as his conduct has been in consistency with such profession, it was not thought necessary to prolong further the period of his probation. He will remain in his present situation, and his religious studies will be continued. On the occasion of the baptism we had a tolerably large and very attentive congregation. After the usual questions regarding their knowledge of the Christian truth, their belief in Christ and His doctrines, and their motives and resolutions, had been put to the candidates before the holy ordinance was dispensed, Damodhur read a statement, a copy of which I have enclosed. May these young disciples be received of the Great Head of the Church; and may their names be written in the Book of Life. It is not necessary for me to beg that they may be remembered in your prayers.

### JEWISH MISSIONS.

(From the H. & F. Mis. Record for May)

It is with much pleasure we announce to our readers that the Rev. Geo. Coull and Peter Crosbie, who, since August last, have been prosecuting the study of Hebrew, and of the Jewish controversy, under the Convener's superintendence, were, after passing with approbation the usual trials, solemnly ordained to the office of the ministry, and set apart to the work of Christ among the lost sheep of the house of Israel, by the Presbytery of St. Andrews, on the 25th March last. Mr. Coull has been appointed to labour, meantime, at Smyrna, Mr. Crosbie at Salonica, and, ere this is in the hands of our readers, both of them will, in all probability, be far on their way to their destinations. We do most earnestly trust that they will be followed by the prayers and sympathies of all the friends of Israel, and that the interest in our Turkish mission will be much increased by the consideration that licentiate of our own Church are now engaged in it.

#### 1. GERMANY.

Our Missionaries here, in the course of last month, held their spring conference, which has been to each of them "a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord," the fruit of which, we trust, will appear many days hence. Mr. Sutter thus describes the conference in his last letter to the Convener:—

"We had, as usual, two meetings—the one on the evening of the first, and the other on the forenoon of the second day. In the first meeting the practical working of the Mission was the subject of discussion, and Mr. Stern and myself gave each a statement of his proceedings since the last conference, and communicated our experience in the work within that period. The second meeting on the following morning was devoted to the consideration of a portion of the prophetic word, Isaiah lv.—again a chapter full of sweet and strengthening consolation. The last hour of the meeting was spent in united prayer. A tone of deep and solemn earnestness prevailed in this as in the other parts of our service. We felt the weight and difficulty of our work in a peculiar



and humiliating degree. Mr. Stern stated with deep emotion and feelings of self-humiliation how much of late he had been cast down, seeing he was spending his strength, to all appearance, for nought and in vain. In the conversation that ensued upon these confessions of Mr. Stern, we endeavoured to look with a sober eye at our work and its difficulties, not concealing from ourselves our own insufficiency and short-comings; but we endeavoured also, in the consciousness of our own weakness, to appropriate the strength of Him whose servants we are; and we trust we were in a measure enabled to do so, and to encourage each other to stand against all those difficulties, and by faith and faithfulness overcome them. These were for all of us most profitable communings; we all acquired new courage for the work, to carry it on with invincible hope, resting on the promises of our God; and our brother in particular, who had been lately so depressed in his spirit, and who especially stood in need of consolation, was inwardly refreshed and girded with new strength, as he with joy and gratitude confessed before we left each other."

Mr. Stern writes in similar terms respecting the recent conference, and solicits for himself and his work an interest in the prayers of the faithful. We trust this simple record of their trials and experiences will secure for both our missionaries the warmest sympathies of all those who are the Lord's remembrancers, and who cease not to plead with Him that He would speedily make Jerusalem a praise in the Earth.

## 2. TURKEY.

From both our stations we continue to receive most interesting and encouraging accounts of the progress of the Truth. At each of them one of the lost sheep of the house of Israel has been already gathered into the fold of the true Shepherd, and by baptism has been solemnly dedicated to His service. Some, who have not yet given so decided evidence of a saving change as to warrant their immediate admission to this sealing ordinance, have been permitted to inscribe their names among the civil community of Protestants, a step which our Missionaries have deemed advisable in order to remove them from under the civil jurisdiction of the rabbies, and to shield them from the persecutions to which they were exposed.

## 3. SALONICA.

Under date March 23rd, Mr. Marcussohn thus writes:—

"It is with sincere gratitude to the Lord that I now turn to inform you of His goodness toward us. Yesterday I had the inexpressible privilege of receiving into the fold of Christ a lost sheep of the house of Israel. Mr. Mercadhi Ben Gershon, of whom I made mention in one of my former reports, yesterday publicly confessed with his mouth the faith which, we have good reason to believe, he cherishes in his heart. The occasion,—the audience,—the services, were all of intense interest. Here, where once the Apostle Paul preached Christ and Him crucified, but where, for many centuries, impenetrable darkness has brooded, now again has the precious seed of the pure Gospel been sown and taken root, and we have been permitted to gather its first fruits. Jews and Greeks alike were roused from their stupor by hearing that a Jew was indeed to be baptized, (for this is the first Protestant baptism of an adult which Salonica ever witnessed,) and the audience, which consisted of Jews, Greeks and English, strikingly coincided with the chapter read, Gal. iii: 'There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.' And, when the grey-headed man bent at the foot of the cross, to become a little child

of Christ Jesus, our hearts were moved with inexpressible emotions. One sinner converted! One immortal soul saved! What unutterable triumph! The Lord grant this may be only the first sheaf of a great harvest soon to be gathered in through the preaching of the same Gospel and the working of the same Spirit.

"Mr. Mercadhi, whose mind and heart have been exercised for more than ten years about religion, and who has at last been conquered by the Spirit of all grace, is a man of great strength of mind, and of unusual erudition in Jewish lore. He is thoroughly versed in the Jewish Scriptures, and has a bearing which commands respect. Through the aid of some friends in Constantinople we have got him appointed Milet Baski, or civil head of the native Protestants in this place.

"From mercies I must now turn to the severe dispensations of God's providence. On two successive Fridays in this month we were visited by two dreadful conflagrations. About 500 houses lie in ashes, and more than 600 families are left houseless and penniless. One's heart bleeds to behold the sufferings of these poor people. Our blessed Master, when He saw the multitudes, had compassion on them and gave them to eat; and how can we carry words of consolation to these sufferers without extending to them a helping hand. Will not the Christians in Scotland, when the report of the agonies under which the multitudes at Salonica writhe reaches their ears, open their hearts and hands and send us the means of relieving these poor sufferers? 'He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, and He will repay him.'"

Dr. Wolfe reports that the violence of the persecution has already subsided, and that the work is steadily progressing. Influential Jews treat the missionaries with respect—call on them, and invite them to return their visits. They say the *cherem* is only for the old-fashioned and superstitious people, and not for the enlightened classes who can think for themselves. While the more independent among them call upon the missionaries unreservedly, it is very interesting to find some young Rabbies, like Nicodemus, coming by night in order to discuss the truth of the Christian religion.

## 4. CASSANDRA.

Dr. Wolfe, during the past month, has paid a visit to this locality. The circumstances attendant on his visit are thus detailed in his letter:—

"Having just returned from Cassandra, I cannot refrain from giving you an account of the progress of the Gospel in that place, as my heart is full of gratitude to our Divine Saviour for the good work which He has begun there. You are aware that my primary object in going there was to visit one of the Protestants who was dangerously ill. The patient in question was Mr. Garofalo, whose child Mr. Marcussohn baptised some time ago. Immediately after that event the Greek monks were active in spreading reports concerning that family,—one day, that the child was dying; another that the mother was ill, &c. At last Mr. Carofalo himself was really taken very ill. He has suffered from disease of the lungs for the last five weeks, and for nine days previous to my arrival he was unable to raise himself in his bed, and all hope of his recovery was given up. But we have reason to thank God that he is now in a fair way of recovery, and we trust he will yet be able to bless God for renewed vigour.

"The state of the Chersonesus is very cheering. The popular feeling in favour of the Bible has made considerable progress since Mr. Marcussohn's last visit, and several other heads of families are desirous to join the Protestants.

"One of our converts, a Greek merchant of

this town, who accompanied me to Cassandra, went with me to visit several families, where I was called to see some patients. Being a thorough student of the Bible, and well versed in the superstitions of the Greek Church, he reasoned with them, and urged them to read the Scriptures. One gentleman, who was formerly a great enemy to the Protestants, said that he wished us God's blessing on our work. Another called at our house with his wife and family to see us, and left after four hours' conversation, and then he sent to the gentleman at whose house we were residing, telling him that he was deeply impressed with the truths he had heard, and, when he went home, could not kiss the images of his saints, but wished to attend our family worship that evening. He came again with his wife, and after prayer and further conversation he purchased a Bible, that he might read and examine it for himself. Two other families came to us, and expressed a desire to become members of our Church. The principal proprietor of the village (Balta) called and invited us to his house. We found him possessed of considerable knowledge of the Scriptures. He said that our system was still novel to him. He saw that we repudiate the worship of saints, and other superstitious usages, 'But who knows,' said he, 'whether at some future day you may not deny Jesus Christ too!' Hence, be joining us, he desires to see the organization of our Church completed.

"Wherever we went, we met with a hearty reception. People came and invited us into their houses. In most of these we found Bibles and religious tracts. The Bible and the reformed faith were the topics of discussion in the houses and in the market-places."

Dr. Wolfe has sent home a translation of a letter written by the Protestants of Cassandra to express their gratitude to the Committee for the provision they have made for their spiritual wants. This we hope to be able to present to our readers next month.

## 5. SMYRNA.

The inquirers here have been subjected to the same hardships and persecutions as those at Salonica; but, through the kindly interference of the local branch of the Evangelical Alliance, the violence of the storm has been abated. Under the anxiety occasioned by those persecutions the health of our Missionary gave way, but he has now the prospect of being soon restored to his former strength, and, in the midst of his affliction, has been permitted to gather in the first fruits of his labours, and to receive into the Church by baptism the young man whom he rescued from persecution last autumn.

"The most important and encouraging event of last month, he writes, has been the baptism of Joshua Hazan. He had been long desirous to make a public profession of his faith in Christ; but I thought it best to defer it until not only myself, but also those of the brethren who knew him, should be satisfied of his sincerity and consistency in walk and conversation. The sacrament of baptism was administered to him after the service on Sabbath the 8th February, the day on which, as I afterwards learnt from the *Record*, the Collection was made in the churches at Home in aid of the Jewish Scheme. There were ten Jews present during the service, and two more came in at its close. The Rev. Messrs. Walters and Jetter were present, and also most of the native Protestants connected with the Church of England and American Missions, besides several Greeks and Armenians. The Rev. Mr. Dodds, who formerly laboured among the Jews, was prevented by family indisposition from being present. I had, therefore, to perform every part of the service myself. I addressed the candidate in words which I trust he will

not soon forget. Some of the natives were affected even to tears, and all felt it to be a solemn season. My own heart was rejoiced by the event; and my earnest prayer is that the Lord may dispose the hearts of others to follow the example, and openly profess their faith in Christ."

#### LADIES' ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AMONG JEWISH FEMALES.

*Extract of Letter from Mrs. Benoliel to Mrs. Hunter, dated Smyrna, January 23d, 1857.*

"The religious and moral state of the Jews here is deplorable; they seem to be in a fearful state of indifference, and the prejudices which becloud the mind, together with the possibility and almost certainty of reduction to destitution by becoming converts to the saving doctrines of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, are powerful impediments to the progress of Truth; among these people, nevertheless, there are some who persevere amid cruel persecution, and attend a Bible class, as well as the service on the Sabbath. My dear husband has had much difficulty in delivering some of the inquirers from prison, and shielding them from the tyrannical interference and enmity of the rabbies, who compel them to leave the Jewish quarters and seek accommodation elsewhere, which involves them in considerable difficulty, for the Armenians and others are equally bitter in manifesting opposition, so that, but for the protection and interposition of the Missionary, they would be houseless and without the means of subsistence; and you may imagine how much wisdom and prudence are requisite in such cases. But amidst discouragements and perplexities we are cheered and stimulated to perseverance in this good work, by tokens of God's blessing resting on our endeavours to enlighten the minds of the Jews in the knowledge of the Messiah; several are inquiring after the truth as it is in Jesus, and we prayerfully hope that they may not be deterred by difficulties and trials, but be led cordially to embrace Christ. The ignorance of the lower classes of Jewesses is almost incredible; few of them can read, and their children, especially the girls, are sadly neglected. We feel anxious to make some arrangement for the instruction and education of the inquirers' families, but, as some live at Voorla, and others at a distance, they would have to be boarded and clothed. The urgent requests of the parents for the instruction of their children have been so pressing that we have even contemplated taking them for a time under our own roof, but this would involve expenditure that we could not defray without assistance.

"There are four girls, and the same number of boys, who might be selected as a commencement, and we regret that they are neglected, for Jewish children do not hear of the Saviour's love unmoved—their young minds, void of prejudice, are easily impressed by the force of simple truth. I have an interesting instance of this in the son of our native agent, an intelligent boy of 12 years of age, whose name is Joseph, and under my care and instruction, who by his desire to learn repays me for my time and trouble; he speaks Spanish, Turkish and Italian, and can now speak and read a little English intelligibly. A few days since, whilst reading the 15th chapter of Mark, he was deeply affected, and entreated me not to read to him about Christ's crucifixion, for he always felt so sorrowful afterwards when he thought of the cruelty of the Jews. He is fond of committing hymns to memory, and, in repeating those verses, "I'm but a stranger here," his countenance glows when he comes to the concluding lines, "Heaven is my fatherland." May the energies of his youthful mind be consecrated to that Saviour who once took up Jewish children

in His arms, and blessed them, saying, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." I am happy to say there is an excellent institution established here for all classes, and conducted by German deaconesses, who impart instruction in all branches of literature. They have now about fifty boarders, and as many day scholars, and contemplate taking a few gratuitously. The superintendent of this establishment is a most admirable character, and, notwithstanding her arduous duties, is constantly devising schemes of benevolence. She has recently been soliciting the aid and co-operation of ladies here for the purpose of making clothes for the poor, and I have cheerfully contributed and devoted one afternoon in the week to this object. With a view to meet the continual necessities of poor Jewish families, occasionally a box of old materials is sent from Prussia, which enables us to extend our distribution, and you will allow me to suggest that, if the ladies of the Committee would kindly remember that the refuse of their wardrobes would gladden the hearts of many a poor Jewish mother, who grieves to see her children half-clad, they would render us considerable assistance, and such materials would be most gratefully received."

#### DEATH OF THE REV. DR. STEVEN.

It is our painful duty to record the death of this excellent and esteemed clergyman, which took place on Thursday at his house, No. 23 Great King Street, in the 61st year of his age. A native of Peebles, he was brought up and educated in Edinburgh, having attended the High School and studied at the University of this city. In 1826 he was appointed assistant to the Rev. Dr. Anderson in the Scotch Church, Rotterdam. On the death of his reverend colleague he was unanimously elected his successor. In this charge he remained, much respected by his congregation and by all classes in the community, till 1839, when he was chosen to be House Governor of Heriot's Hospital, in which position, by his fidelity in discharging its important duties and by his paternal affability and kindness to the boys of the Institution, he gained the respect and confidence of the governors and of every one connected with the Hospital. In 1843 he was presented by the Town Council, who had an opportunity for four years of knowing the value of his services and of appreciating his character, to Trinity College parish in this city, in which capacity he continued till his death, beloved by his people and respected by the public. His parochial and congregational duties he discharged with equal unostentation and efficiency. Dr. S. was, even at an early age, distinguished for literary and ecclesiastical research; and of his eminence in this department a mere enumeration of his published works affords sufficient evidence. He is the author of 'The History of the Scottish Church in Rotterdam,' 8vo; of a 'View of the Dutch Ecclesiastical Establishment,' 8vo; of a 'Memoir of George Heriot,' 12mo—; "History of the High School of Edinburgh;" works of great ability, which will not allow his name to die. Dr. S's character in a personal and private capacity did honour to his position as a clergyman and an author. He was distinguished by simplicity of manners, by an unsuspecting estimate of the character of others, and by great and active benevolence. He never made and never had an enemy. There was a degree of kindness about him that made him esteemed in all circles and by every individual. Of his domestic character it would not be delicate to present to speak. Suffice it to say that, as a husband and a father, he was happy, liberal and benevolent. He was happily married to Miss Gibson of Rotterdam, and leaves behind him three daughters and two sons to mourn his death.

Some weeks ago Dr. S had a severe attack of illness, from which he had so far recovered as to

be able to resume his ministerial duties. About the end of last week, however, the reverend Dr. sustained another shock, from which his enfeebled constitution did not rally, and, as above stated, he breathed his last on Thursday afternoon.—*Edinburgh Advertiser.*

GRASSMARKET CHURCH.—This place of worship for the poor, to which they may resort in their working clothes, was opened on Sabbath the 29th ult., when the Rev. Wm. Robertson, of New Greyfriars, the minister of the parish, preached, and introduced to the congregation then assembled their future minister, the Rev. Wm. Ferguson, lately one of the Government chaplains in the Hospital at Scutari and in the Crimea, who has been appointed to the Church, and who preached in the evening, the Church being completely filled. It must have been exceedingly gratifying to Mr Robertson (by whose zealous exertions this humble but, we doubt not, most useful little church has been erected) to see so many of that class of the inhabitants of the district for whose use it is specially intended present on these occasions, listening with marked attention to the discourses, and joining with great propriety of demeanour in the other sacred services of the sanctuary. On the two succeeding Sabbaths the Church was quite filled and we cannot doubt that, through the blessing of God upon the zealous missionary efforts of Mr Ferguson, it will continue to be so, and much good may confidently be anticipated therefrom to the poor people assembling within its walls. We wish it God speed, and heartily commend it to the Christian liberality of all who take an interest in the spiritual and moral well-being of the masses.—*Edinburgh Paper.*

THE NEW GREYFRIARS SCHOOL, VENNEL, GRASSMARKET.—The report as to this school for 1856 records its continued prosperity and efficiency. Mr. Robertson and his Kirk-session observe:— "When they look back to the time when this school was first opened in Merchant Street, upwards of ten years ago, and remember the coarse, disorderly and unruly children who were then admitted; when they recollect the moral and physical difficulties they had then to encounter from the character of the parents and the habits of the children; when they reflect, especially, upon the extreme filthiness of the poor young creatures themselves, which made the teachers shrink from their task, and even the charwoman who cleaned the schoolroom declined her employment; and when they now examine the school in its present order, discipline and cleanliness, they have some difficulty in persuading themselves that they have to deal with the same class as heretofore. The truth is, this school has in an eminent degree contributed, in conjunction with other valuable parochial agencies, to the manifest improvement which has taken place in the parish generally. Poverty, wickedness and filth do indeed still prevail to a lamentable extent; but, though the poverty may perhaps be still as great, the same amount of open, shameless and desperate profligacy is not now to be found; and the well-washed hands and faces, and clean, though often tattered garments of the children bespeak a domestic improvement of no unimportant character. The parents are themselves greatly benefited by the improvement in the habits and education of their children, and the rising generation are not what their parents were. Such is the testimony of the minister, missionaries, elders and visitors, and it is amply confirmed by persons of the highest respectability, who have known the Grassmarket for twenty years and upwards. Those who took an interest in the school at the beginning, and occasionally visited it, were shocked at the condition in which they found the children then. Stranger visitors at the present day are astonished, and sometimes disappointed, to find neither the squalor, nor rags, nor wretchedness which they

expected. Now this improvement has not been effected merely on individuals, for the children who first came under the discipline of the school have long since grown up and gone out into the world. It is, therefore, the improvement of an entire class within the parish." From Mr. Butler's, the head-teacher's report, we notice that the number of children on the roll is 235, 90 of whom belong to the infant department; and that out of the 235 scholars 185 receive food.

We invite the attention of our readers to the following report. It is in the Orphanage of this Association that our schools are supporting Hindoo girls.

#### SCOTTISH LADIES' ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF FEMALE EDUCATION IN INDIA.

The annual meeting of this Association was held in Queen Street Hall, Edinburgh, on the 2d June, the Right Hon. Lord Belhaven and Stenton in the chair. His Lordship was accompanied to the platform by Rev. Dr. Robertson, Moderator of the General Assembly; Colonel McDonald, Powderhall; Principal Tulloch, St. Andrews; Rev. Dr. Gillan, Glasgow; Rev. Thos. Gordon, of New-battle; Rev. John Cunningham, of Crieff; Rev. J. Elder Cunningham, of Perth; Rev. William Lockhart, of Queensferry; Rev. Patrick Beaton, of Mauritius; Revs. Dr. Balfour, Paul and Hunter; Rev. Mr. Miller (Castle); Rev. Mr. Horne, Mr. Tweedie Stodart, W.S., and Mr. Cochrane of Balfour.

After a hymn had been sung, and prayer offered up by the Rev. Dr. Robertson (in room of Dr. Craik, convener, who was necessarily absent), Lord Belhaven called upon the Secretary to read the report.

The report stated that in Calcutta the day-schools had maintained their average attendance of children throughout the past year—the number usually in attendance was 125. The "Mixed School" was given up in August last, in consequence of another school, "The Calcutta Girls' School," having been opened in the immediate neighbourhood of the place where the "Mixed School" used to be held, and for the very class intended to derive benefit from that school. From an epidemic and other causes the number of children in the Orphanage was less than for some years past; and, in consequence, they have been unable to supply the increasing demand, from Sabbath-Schools and private individuals, for these children as the objects of their charity. The number of girls in the Orphanage on 7th March, 1857, was forty-five.

In Madras the attendance had increased during the past year, the majority of those attending being *caste* girls. On 30th December, 1856, the numbers on the roll were reported to be 414.

In Bombay and Ceylon there has been a diminution in the numbers attending the schools. The income of the Association for the year 1856-7 amounts to £1683, 17s. 1½; the expenditure to £1382, 13s. 9d.—leaving an excess of income of £301, 3s. 4½d. The committee acknowledge the receipt of a legacy of £30 from the late Miss Margaret M'Ewen, Manse, Kirk-michael, Ayrshire. The committee urged the claims of this Association upon the ministers of the Church of Scotland. Many parishes were contributing through their Sabbath-schools, or the juvenile members of their churches, by supporting an orphan at one of the Orphanages of the Association; but a great many of the parishes in Scotland were still non-contributing. The report concluded by stating that the supporters of the Association in Canada maintained twenty-two children at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and were making collections for

sending out a library to the children at the Orphanage, Calcutta.

The Rev. Mr. Gordon proposed the first resolution:—"That the report of the committee, now read, be adopted as the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Association: That it be printed with an abstract of the accounts, and a list of contributors: That the office-bearers, per list now submitted, be approved of as the office-bearers of the Association for the ensuing year: And that the thanks of this meeting are due to the various auxiliary associations throughout the country; to the clergy of the Church; and to the ladies' committees, corresponding boards, and others, in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Ceylon, Canada, and Liverpool, for the support which has been extended to the Association during the past year." He did not think it necessary, he said, to enter at any length into the report. There was enough in it to incite them to thank God and take courage, and to stir them up to renewed labour in that great and good work in which they were engaged. It was indeed a great work, and great was the responsibility which their relations with India had entailed upon them. They had met to commemorate the centenary of British power in the East. A century ago the only settlers were few and weak; a century ago there was perpetrated the great crime which had made the Black Hole of Calcutta memorable because of its atrocity, and the stern retribution that had followed. Since that 23rd of June, 1757, how unbroken had been the career of British conquest. Kingdom had been absorbed after kingdom. It was well known that the successes of the wisest statesmen and greatest generals that the world had ever seen had consolidated our empire in India. The military skill of Wellington, the statesmanship of Hastings and others, and in our own day, the indomitable bravery of Hardinge and Napier, and the talents and courage of that noble lord who had just returned after an administration which had placed him on the topmost level of British statesmanship, had extended the name of Britain over lands where, before the battle of Plassey, the name of Britain had been unknown. Look then, he then continued, at this marvellous career. Did not the question at once occur to them, Why had God assigned to Britain such power? Why had he given to Britain the gorgeous East in fee? Had it been merely to satiate ambition that the echoes of our victorious cannon had been heard from Burmah to the snowy summits of Himalaya! No! God had assigned to us a great work. Dare they say that they had enriched themselves with heathen gold, and that they would do nothing to heathen souls? Woe betide them if they neglect their duty! He did not say that they had not already done something for the welfare of India now, the course of civilization would be wofully stopped. Something had certainly been done for the material and spiritual well-being of India; much had been done towards making life and property more secure, so that with words of an Indian metaphor, the traveller might go through the length and breadth of the country with "his gold on the palm of his hand." The girl-widow no longer mounted the smoking pile. The Gospel had been preached to multitudes; missionary schools had been established, in which Christianity was openly and effectually taught. Many new converts had been made, some of whom were preaching to their fellow Indians; while, the existence of an Association like this, which declared that woman should no longer occupy that position which she had hitherto done, gave strong proof that the mighty citadel had been shaken. Still the work in which they were engaged was only a preparatory work. There was very much land to be possessed, and this should lead to renewed prayer and exertions. Would it not be a right

acknowledgment to God were they to inaugurate that glorious conquest to His glory? a warfare not undertaken to add new territory to Britain, but to discharge the debt they owed to India, and of which the trophy would be a sixth part of the human race brought under the power of the Gospel. What a glorious work, were infidel fastnesses cast down, and Hindostan made one of the Kingdoms of the Lord and His Christ! Were they but to bring to that great work the energy, determination, self-sacrifice and devotion which the men of valour who had subjected that country to British rule had brought to their work, what a glorious result might they not expect! But affection as well as duty should lead them to engage in it. Moreover, the conference of missionaries held at Calcutta had declared that, unless the education of females kept pace with that of males, Christianity could take no lasting hold there. Let them remember that India had in no respect been changed more than in the condition of women. The report did not speak of marked success, but the times and seasons were with God. One sowed and another reapeth. Others had laboured in India, Buchanan and Schwartz perilling their lives in the field; while others had entered into their labour, and so might it be with them. The rev. gentleman sat down amid loud applause.

The Rev. Wm. Lockhart of Queensferry, seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The Rev. John Cunningham, of Crieff, proposed the next resolution:—"That this meeting acknowledge their unfeigned gratitude to Almighty God for the success which has attended the efforts of the Association, both at home and abroad, during the past year; and resolve, under Divine assistance, steadily to prosecute a work in which it is alike their imperative duty and their high privilege to labour." He said—Efforts at home and abroad must go hand in hand if that Association was to prosper. They must collect money in Scotland to have missions in India. Some men seemed to regard their efforts there as in a great measure failures. But they had forgotten what India is; they had forgotten its wide-spread territory, and its superstition. They had forgotten that 1000 years came and went before Europe was Christianised. Religion was not easily plucked up. He would just have them to call to mind that human sacrifices in India were now almost disallowed; that Sutteeism was disallowed; and that within a very recent period self-immolation had been punishable by law. These results had sprung from the East India Company; but it was missionaries who had prepared the minds of the people for them. Their Association had two kinds of schools—day-schools and orphanages. The greater number of the orphans had been children got from the magistrates, and every child grew up a Christian. Evangelisation must go on; effete and impure superstitions never could withstand the power of the religion of Jesus. It remained for them to determine whether they would take share in that work, or sit idly by. Let them not imagine that God had given victory to Britain merely that she might trample on her fallen foe; it was rather that the Gospel might be preached. Let them feel their responsibility and discharge it—making Christ's empire equal with their own. (Applause.)

The Chairman having left the meeting, the chair was filled by Colonel Macdonald.

Dr. Gillan seconded the resolution.

The Rev. Patrick Beaton, of Mauritius, in a brief address, pointed out the importance of Mauritius in any schemes for the successful evangelisation of India and expressed a hope that it might be to that country what Icolmkill had been to Scotland.

The motion was then put, and carried unanimously.