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# THE Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record,

FOR THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of salvation."

VOL. XVII.

TORONTO, JULY, 1861.

No. 9.

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## MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

The following Presbyteries will meet at the places and times severally mentioned viz:

- Ottawa.—At Pembroke, on 17th July.
- Brockville.—At Brockville, on 1st Tuesday of August, at 3, P. M.
- Kingston.—at Belleville on first Tuesday of July at 10 a.m.
- Cobourg.—At Cobourg, on 2nd Wednesday of July, at 11, A. M.
- Ontario.—At Whitby, on 2nd Tuesday of July, at 11, A. M.
- Toronto.—At Knox's Church Toronto, 1st Tuesday of July, at 11, A. M.
- Paris.—At Paris, on 1st Tuesday of July, at 10, A. M.
- London.—At St. Andrew's Church, London, third Tuesday of July, at 1 P. M.
- Huron.—At Clinton, on 1st Tuesday of July, at 11, A. M.

## STATED COLLECTIONS APPOINTED BY THE SYNOD.

- For Synod Fund, on 3rd Sabbath of July.
  - For Widows' & Orphans' Fund, on the 3rd Sabbath of October.
  - For Fund for Aged and Infirm Ministers, on the 3rd Sabbath of October.
  - For Foreign Mission, on the 3rd Sabbath of January.
  - For Home Mission, on the 3rd Sabbath of April.
- The Synod also recommended a collection for the French Canadian Missionary Society, on the 3rd Sabbath of September, or any other convenient day.

## NOTICE TO PROBATIONERS, &c.

All parties, whether Probationers or supplemented congregations, having claims upon the Mission Fund of the late United Presbyterian Church, for the half year ending with June, are requested to lodge the same with the subscriber before the 16th of July, as the committee appointed by Synod will meet (D. V.) on that day, to consider such, and wind up any Mission business that was not finally disposed of before the Union.

ROBERT TORRANCE,  
Guthrie P. O.

## WESTON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. B. Logan, M. A., Head Master, continues to receive into his family a limited number of Students as boarders. The New Session will begin, (D. V.) on Monday, 12th August. Terms:—\$44 per quarter, payable invariably in advance. No extras.

Weston, June 20, 1861,

## TO PRESBYTERY CLERKS.

The subscriber, has at the suggestion of friends, prepared and will keep on hand, *Bank Books* properly ruled, of the best material, strongly bound, and uniform in size, for PRESBYTERY RECORDS, and will have much pleasure in supplying orders from the several Presbyteries of the Church.

JAMES BAIN,  
Bookseller and Stationer,  
45, King Street West, Toronto.  
Session Records, Baptismal Registers, &c.

## PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL VISITOR.

The undersigned calls special attention to this interesting and useful publication for Sabbath Schools, issued by the Presbyterian Board of Publication at Philadelphia.

It is charged at the rate of \$1.00 for ten copies; \$4.50 for fifty copies; and \$8.00 for one hundred copies, yearly; mailed to any part of Canada by me. There is a postage of 5 cents per lb. weight, payable on delivery.

Applications addressed to me will be promptly attended to.

The undersigned also receives subscriptions for the "*Biblical Repertory and Princeton Review*," Edited by the Rev. C. Hodge, D. D.

The price is \$3.00 per annum; but to Ministers it will be furnished at \$2.50, and to Students and Missionaries at \$2.25, payable in advance.

ANDREW KENNEDY,  
London, C. W.

## PHOTOGRAPH OF SYNOD OF CANADA PRES. CHURCH.

Murray & Co., have much pleasure in announcing that the Photograph of this Assembly was most successfully taken by Mr. Notman, as testified by the subjoined recommendation from the Members of Committee on accommodation in Montreal. As a work of Art it stands pre-eminent among the productions of Canadian Artists, containing no less than three hundred colored portraits in one group, of those who took part in the happy union just consummated. As a memento of this interesting event, it is the most desirable that can be possessed by all interested in this era of Church History, and the publishers trust that their endeavors to furnish a pleasing memento of the Union will be so appreciated, that every member and adherent of "*the Canada Presbyterian Church*" will henceforth possess this historical memorial. To suit all classes, two editions have been prepared, viz.: No. 1 size, 18 by 22 inches, carefully finished and mounted on heavy, Superfine Card Board, price \$5; and No. 2 size, 8 by 10 inches, price \$1. As the demand hitherto has been very great, Subscribers are requested to give in their names at once, as copies will be delivered in the order in which the names are received.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

Agents wanted, from every congregation, to procure Subscribers.

MURRAY & Co.,  
176, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

## RECOMMENDATION.

We, the undersigned, Members of Committee on accommodation for the Union of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the United Church in Canada, having agreed to sanction the Photograph of the United Synod, taken by Mr. Notman, and published by Murray & Co., if we considered it a satisfactory representation of the same, do now, having examined such Photograph, and found it highly satisfactory, cordially recommend it to all desiring a memento of the consummation of this interesting Union.

W. TAYLOR, D. D.	JAMES COURT,
ALEXANDER F. KEMP,	J. C. BECKETT,
D. H. McVICAR,	Wm. F. LIGHTHALL.

Montreal, June 8.

MONEYS RECEIVED FROM 23rd MAY TO 26th JUNE.

N. B.—Parties remitting moneys are specially requested to look at the list of moneys acknowledged in the *Record*, and if there be any error or omission, to communicate immediately with the Agent. A Post Office Order is the safest mode of remitting.

Remittances, whether for Schemes of the Church, or for the *Record*, should be addressed to Rev. W. Reid, Knox College, Toronto.

KNOX COLLEGE.

Owen Sound .....	\$14 50
Streetsville .....	40 00
Elora .....	8 00
Kincardine.....	20 00
A. V., Sarnia.....	10 00
Kemptville.....	2 00
Sarnia .....	48 07
Wellesley.....	12 37
Ashton .....	7 00
Brucefield .....	40 00

WIDOWS FUND.

East Oro.....	5 75
Owen Sound .....	6 00
Kincardine .....	5 00
Ridgetown .....	3 00
A. V., Sarnia, donation .....	5 00
Kemptville .....	2 00
Sarnia .....	10 41
Wellesley .....	5 75
Tilbury .....	1 00
Ekfrid and Mosa .....	10 50
Brucefield.....	9 50

With rates from Rev. A. Grant; Rev. John Irvine; Rev. H. Campbell.

SYNOD FUND AND BUXTON MISSION.

(Pres. Church of Canada)

Colborne.....	3 36
Brighton.....	2 00
Kincardine .....	6 00

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSION.

Thamesford .....	10 00
Kincardine .....	4 00
Ridgetown .....	3 50

FOREIGN MISSION.

Chattham.....	15 15
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MISSION TO AMERICAN INDIANS.

A Friend .....	5 00
" .....	5 00

SPECIAL FUND FOR UNION EXPENSES.

Highland Creek.....	4 00
Beaverton .....	16 00
Beckwith 4, Ashton 4.....	8 00
Westport .....	2 50
Orillia and East Oro .....	12 00
Osgoode .....	7 62
Bellerille .....	20 00
Norwood and Warsaw.....	3 78

JEWISH AND FOREIGN MISSIONS OF FREE CHURCH.

Perth.....	29 60
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STATE OF RELIGION—REVIVAL MOVEMENTS.

In glancing over the religious papers for the past month, the two most remarkable features in connexion with the state of religion and the progress of revival, which strike us, are, first, the labours of Mr. Reginald Radcliffe in Paris, and the results of these labours; and, secondly, the continued efforts for the advancement of religion in the British metropolis, and especially a movement for the spiritual benefit of the higher classes.

With reference to the labours of Mr. Radcliffe in Paris, we quote the following from the correspondence of the *New York Methodist* :—

Paris has never, perhaps, been so thoroughly stirred by a religious movement as it has within the last month, by the revival activity of Mr. Reginald Radcliffe of England. You have heard of him in connection with the revival in Scotland and Ireland, where his labours have been very successful. Mr. Radcliffe is a lawyer by profession—a man under forty, of vigorous physical and mental powers. He has devoted his whole time, hitherto, to the propagation of the Gospel. On the invitation of some French Protestants, who had seen the great effect of his work in England, he came to Paris about six weeks ago, and opened his evangelizing services, at first, among the English population at Paris, at the Chapel Taitbout and the American Chapel. His mode of procedure is very simple—in fact, it is very nearly that of a Methodist prayer-meeting, with perhaps less method. He never attempts to preach, but gives occasionally earnest exhortations during the course of the meeting, and, at the close of the public services, invites all who are seeking the salvation of their souls to remain for conversation and advice. The first places of meeting soon proved too small. Application was made to the Government for permission to hold meetings in several localities, especially in a large concert-room and a large gymnasium. The French people began to attend in large numbers, and Messrs. Frederick and William Mowd generally acted as interpreters. In a fortnight, there could be seen what perhaps Paris never saw before, immense audiences of French men and women, engaged in singing, prayer, listening to earnest exhortations, or asking the prayers of God's people—in fact, all the scenes of a revival meeting at home. Many have been awakened and converted. The novelty of the movement, and its rapid success, made a great noise in the city. Influences were brought to bear on the Chief of Police, which caused him to withdraw the permission to hold services in unlicensed places. The wonder is, that they were ever allowed at all. But the good work is begun, and it is hoped that French Protestantism is about to receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit for which it has long been waiting and praying, and that the revival will spread, not only over the city, but throughout France.

The following account is given of the movement in London to which we have referred, by the correspondent of the *Presbyterian Banner*, a most useful and respectable minister of the Presbyterian Church in England :—

After referring to a series of meetings held last autumn, by Mr. Brownlow North,

in Willis' Rooms, St. James, the splendid apartment where, for successive generations, the votaries of rank and fashion have held their balls and gay assemblies, the writer says :—

"God has raised up other witnesses. Capt. Trotter, a retired army officer—a man of wealth and position, eminent for his piety, the promoter of a City Mission in Paris, and the friend of every good cause, has this year reopened Willis' Rooms every Saturday afternoon, and previously sent cards of invitation to as large a body of West End families as the place will accommodate. Captain Trotter gave the first address; the second was delivered by a Mr. Blackwood, a gentleman of family, who married a few years ago, the young widow of the late Duke of Manchester. This lady is the daughter of Conway Dobbs, Esq., of Carrickfergus County Antrim, whom I have, ere now, addressed as Chairman at the local meeting of the Bible Society. Mr. Blackwood spoke with remarkable fulness, tenderness, and power, on "Glad Tidings"—explaining, by a rapid Scriptural exposition of the whole subject, the way of eternal life in such a manner as to command the most solemn attention. His modest references to his own conversion, some few years ago—the happiness, thus secured to him, and the bright hope that he cherished for eternity—were indeed very impressive and affecting. The interest did not flag for a moment; the audience was dealt with as in the presence of Him, with whom is "no respect of persons;" and the appeals for immediate decision were urgent and moving. The address was preceded and followed by prayer, in language, indicating simplicity and godly sincerity of mind, as well as familiar converse with the skies.

The same gentleman is to deliver a second address on Saturday. The street without was filled with a double row of carriages. As I went down stairs, a lady, the daughter of an Evangelical London Vicar, and the Superintendent of a Bible Woman Society, said to me 'I suppose these men are such preachers, because their former lives were so ungodly.' And what other reply could I give her than, that 'great sinners saved make the best Evangelists.'

These are emphatically revival meetings for the rich; the movement is steeped in prayer. It was most interesting to watch the faces of those present, especially of young ladies and gentlemen. Many clergymen were present; among others was Dr. Gill, one of the Bishops of London's private chaplains, who has just been nominated to the Bishopric of Madras. He is, I believe, an excellent man—a son of a pious and venerable clergyman at Derby, who lately published a valuable paper, or tractate, on 'Propitiation.' He was recommended to the Government by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who was warmly seconded by the Bishop of London."

The present is certainly a period of varied and earnest effort for the spiritual good of all classes, high and low. May we see more of this earnestness among ourselves—in our own section of the Church, and in our own Province. May God pour out of His Spirit, that there may be here more manifest tokens of a work of revival!

RECEIPTS FOR THE RECORD.

We are obliged, in consequence of want of time and space, to omit, this month, receipts for the RECORD. They will appear in next number.

# The Record.

JULY, 1861.

## COLLECTION FOR THE SYNOD FUND.

The first of the Synodical collections, as appointed by the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church, will be taken up on the third sabbath of this month (July) for the Synod Fund. This fund will be charged with various contingent expenses connected with our ecclesiastical organization, including printing of minutes, salaries of Synod clerks, and other charges necessarily incurred in keeping up the various operations of Synod.

As it is obviously the duty of all the congregations of the church to bear their share of this common burden, it is hoped that there will be no omissions. It is desirable that as a church we should begin our new course, by regularly and punctually giving attention to all Synodical appointments, and even by manifesting increased liberality, according as God may have prospered us.

Due notice should of course be given on the preceding Sabbath. The collection, when taken up, is to be remitted to Rev. W. Reid, Toronto.

J. McMURRICH,  
Convener Committee of Finance.

## THE CONSUMMATION OF THE UNION.

The Union, so long thought of, and so earnestly longed for by many, is now accomplished. The sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, will be a memorable day in the annals of the Presbyterian Church, and in the religious history of the country. The union is consummated,—and we feel assured that those who were present, and who witnessed the subsequent proceedings of the Synod, will bear us out in saying, that it is not a mere external union,—a mere paper concordat,—but a substantial, hearty union,—a union of those, who, had they known each other sooner and better, would not have been so long separate. We thank God for the happy consummation of the union, and for the encouraging circumstances connected with it.

The time for discussing our principles, and defining our position, is now past. We need offer no apology for the position we occupy. Our position and our principles are set forth in our articles of union, and we feel satisfied that the right-minded men of

all parties who really study the matter, will acknowledge that our position is a safe and tenable one, that great principles are preserved intact, and guarded both on the one hand and on the other,—that, in short, we have, in our union negotiations and proceedings, acted in accordance with the dictates of right reason, and with the spirit of genuine Christianity. We doubt not the Canada Presbyterian Church will soon become—yea, we feel it is already—not a mass of disconnected and conflicting elements, but a consolidated homogeneous, and harmonious body.

We have said the time for discussing our principles and defining our position is past. We have now to act out our principles, to go forward in the vindication of the truth, to give ourselves to the work of the Lord which He sets before us. Our machinery is now adjusted, and we doubt not, will work, on the whole, smoothly and pleasantly. Some of our operations may be, for the present year, somewhat of a tentative character. But we doubt not that, in the course of the year, things will adjust themselves, and our ecclesiastical machinery become adapted to the work which has to be done. Let us never forget that the most perfect ecclesiastical organization, and the ablest and most sagacious direction of affairs will not accomplish our real work. "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." "Without me ye can do nothing." Let us realize this, and earnestly and unitedly seek the abundant outpouring of the Spirit of God.

We trust and believe that among ministers and people there will be a hearty acquiescence in the union now consummated. The great mass of our congregations have expressed their minds long ago. To any intelligent and reflecting person, who may hitherto have had difficulties or scruples as to the Basis of Union, we recommend a careful perusal of the speech of Principal Cunningham, a man who, for acuteness of intellect and soundness of views, stands among the first, if not the very first in Scotland, and who commands the respect of all who know him. We know that, in the union which we have accomplished, we have the sympathy and approbation of both the great Bodies to which the former Synods stood peculiarly related—the Free Church, and the United Presbyterian Church, and we believe the union now accomplished here will tell elsewhere. It will encourage the friends of union in England, and in Scotland too, and may powerfully tend to hasten a time of general union and incorporation among the members of the Presbyterian family everywhere. We should

rejoice to see the union extending even further here. There may be at present difficulties in the way. But these God, in his own time and way, can remove. In the meantime let us gratefully recognize his goodness in what has been accomplished, and diligently and faithfully do His work in the wide sphere which He has called us to occupy.

## PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.

The Synod met, according to previous appointment, in Cote-street Church, on the evening of Tuesday 4th June, the interest of the Union about to be consummated attracting a larger than ordinary attendance. The opening sermon, which was a most impressive and excellent one, was preached by Mr. Clark, the retiring Moderator, from Numbers xxi. 16-18. Mr. Clark subsequently received the thanks of the Synod for this suitable and edifying discourse, and for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Moderator.

Mr. W. Gregg, of Cooke's Church, Toronto, was unanimously chosen Moderator, and briefly addressed the Synod, on taking the chair.

After the appointment of a Committee on Bills and overtures, and making some necessary arrangements, the Synod adjourned till the following morning.

On Wednesday morning the first diet was chiefly spent in devotional exercises. Thereafter, Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, a minister of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, being introduced, laid on the table a Commission from the Synod of his church, appointing him to attend this meeting of Synod and express the brotherly affection entertained towards this church by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England. Mr. Duncan was warmly welcomed, and invited to sit with the Synod. At a subsequent diet Mr. Duncan addressed the Synod, expressing the warm interest felt in this church by his brethren in England, and giving many interesting particulars as to the condition and progress of religion in England. A suitable expression of this Synod's fraternal affection to the Synod represented by Mr. Duncan was recorded.

Committees were appointed, as usual, for the examination of Presbytery Records, and of the Synod Record. At a subsequent diet these Committees reported, and the Records were acted in terms of the several reports.

On application duly made, the Synod gave permission to Presbyteries to take on public probationary trials Messrs. W. M. Mackey, E. Graham, and John Eadie.

Leave was also given to receive as Minis-

ters of this church, Messrs. A. G. Forbes, W. Bennett, and A. McGlashan, Ministers of the Gospel.

The Synod took up the Report of the Committee on the Arrangements for the Consummation of the Union. It was moved and seconded that the Report be approved and adopted, with the exception of substituting, at the request of Mr. Burns, the name of Mr. Gordon, of Gananoque, for that of Mr. Burns. An amendment was offered to the effect "That the preamble to the Basis of Union be re-opened for consideration," but it was decided that this was out of order. The motion for the adoption of the Report was then put and carried by a large majority. Five members dissented, for reasons to be given in.

The Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Act of Parliament for Securing the Property of Congregations. The same was given in by Mr. Kemp. The following motion was agreed to by the Synod, viz. :—"Approve of the diligence of the Committee; and whereas it has been deemed necessary to introduce into the Bill several matters which were not contemplated by the Synod when the Committee was named, the Synod appoint the following Committee to consider the Act in question, the Committee being instructed to confer, if necessary, with the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, and to report to-morrow morning." The Committee was appointed as follows, viz. :— Messrs. Laing, Topp, Reid, Kemp, G. P. Young, McMurrich, Ferrier, Redpath, A. Young, Court, and James Hossack. Mr. Laing, Convener.

At a subsequent diet the Committee reported to the effect that they had fully considered the points referred to them, particularly the 7th clause, which refers to the mortgaging and selling of churches, and the 8th clause, which is considered as affecting the Widows' Fund, and recommended,—1st. That if the 7th clause shall be found to be objectionable in its practical working, it may be amended by the united Church applying to the Legislature.—2nd. That the Ministers of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church should be admitted to the privileges of the Widows' Fund on their congregations securing to the Fund the payment of a sum equitably proportioned to the capital sum now held by this church.

The Report of the Foreign Mission Committee was presented and adopted, and it was resolved that the desirableness and practicability of sending one or more ministers to British Columbia, immediately, be submitted to the united Synod for consideration.

On Thursday morning the Synod took up a reference from the Presbytery of London, on the subject of an application from Mr.

Lachlan McPherson, at Williams, for his credentials as an ordained minister in this church. The papers in this case were read, and several members of the Presbytery of London were heard. Mr McPherson was also heard. The following motions were submitted :—

1. It was moved by Mr. Melville, seconded by Mr. Inglis :—

"That the reference from the Presbytery of London be sustained, and that a Committee be appointed to confer with Mr. McPherson, and others who have similar difficulties, with a view to the removal of said difficulties;—the Committee to report this afternoon."

2. It was moved in amendment by Mr. Kemp, and seconded :—

"That the Synod, having heard and considered the reference from the Presbytery of London on granting a certificate to Mr. L. McPherson, sustain said reference; appoint the Presbytery of London to meet this day and grant certificate as craved, in usual form. Inasmuch, further, as Mr. McPherson has requested leave to enter a protest, and remonstrance with reasons, at this stage of the proceedings, against the Union of the Churches, agree, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case, to depart from the usual forms in regard to the reception of dissents and protests, and to receive the same. Further, appoint a committee to answer said protest, to confer with Mr. McPherson in the premises, and to report this afternoon."

On a discussion, the amendment was carried by a majority, and the Synod accordingly resolved in terms of the same, and appointed the following Committee to answer Mr. McPherson's reasons, and to confer with him, viz. :— Mr. McTavish, Convener; Messrs Kemp, Topp, D. McLellan, and D. Cattacach.

The same members were appointed a committee to prepare answers to the reasons of dissent given in by Messrs. D. Gordon, Arch'd Young, A. D. McDonald, J. Ferguson, and D. E. Montgomery. The answers were afterwards read and approved, and ordered, with the reasons, to be kept in retentis.

A letter was read from the following members of Synod, who were not present, viz. : Messrs D. McKenzie, D. Allan, W. Meldrum, J. Fraser, and Alex'r McKay, expressing their dissent from the Basis of Union, on account of certain objections which were stated, to the terms of the preamble. It was agreed that the letter of these brethren should be recorded as expressive of their dissent.

Messrs. J. Middlemiss and G. Cuthbertson requested to have it recorded that had they been present at the meeting of Synod in October, when the Basis and Preamble were agreed to, they would have dissented, while they did not regard it as desirable, at this stage, to throw any barrier in the way of the Union.

A verbal report was presented by Mr. Ure, on the subject of a general union of all the

Presbyterians in the Province. The Synod agreed to receive and sustain the Report; express satisfaction with the progress made; and record their earnest hope that, in the providence of God, any existing difficulties may be removed, and that there may be a general union of the Presbyterians in the Province.

The Synod then took up an overture on the subject of the ministerial status of Mr. W. S. Ball, at present one of the agents of the Upper Canada B'v'e Society. The overture was read, and Mr. McMullen was heard in support of it. On motion made and seconded, the Synod agreed, in the special circumstances of the case, to approve of the overture, and to grant Mr. Ball the privileges asked; his name to be added to the roll of the Presbytery of London.

The Report of the Committee on the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was called for and read. The Report showed the scheme to be in a prosperous state, the accumulated fund being upwards of \$30,000. The Report was received and sustained.

The Report of the Committee appointed to examine the returns of Presbyteries with reference to the proposed regulations connected with the Widows' Fund, was given in. It appeared that a majority of Presbyteries approved of the proposed regulations.

It was moved and seconded that the Synod adopt the proposed regulations, with the addition that notice must be sent to ministers in default before they shall be cut off from the benefits of the fund.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. T. McPherson, and seconded, that the regulations be approved, with the exception that in case of ministers being disconnected from the fund they shall receive back the whole amount paid in.

On a division the motion was carried, Mr. Mr. McPherson and Mr. McMeekin dissenting.

The Report of the Finance Committee was presented, together with a general Balance Sheet of all the schemes of the Church. The report was received and sustained. In accordance with a recommendation of the Finance Committee, it was agreed that henceforth the Library account should at the end of each year, be transferred to the general account of Knox College.

The Synod called for the Report of the College Board, and was given in by Mr. Topp, Chairman. The Synod adopted the Report.

The Synod called for the report of the Home Mission Committee. The same was given in by Dr. Irvine, Convener. On motion of Dr. Burns, seconded by Mr. Paterson, the report was sustained. It was

agreed that the grant from the Irish Presbyterian Church should be divided among the Presbyteries of the Synod on the same principle on which the division had been made in former years.

The Report of the Presbytery of Toronto on the subject of a mission to the American Indians was presented by Mr. McTavish. The report was received and sustained. A Report was also received from the Committee charged with the superintendence of the financial affairs of the Buxton Mission. The report was adopted.

A memorial was presented by Mr. A. Melville, with reference to certain arrears of stipend due to him before his resignation of the pastoral charge of the congregation of Pembroke. The Synod referred to their action in this matter last year, and expressed the hope that the recommendations then given may be carried out.

The Report of the Committee on the state of religion was given in by Mr. McTavish, in the absence of Mr. Scott, the Convener. The report was received and adopted.

The following reports were severally given in and received, namely: The Report of Committee on "Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record";—The Report of the Committee on Colportage;—The Report of the Committee on Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund;—The Report of the Committee on Statistics;—The Report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools.

A report was also received from the Senate of Knox College, to the effect that in view of the union with the United Presbyterian Church, it was not deemed advisable for this Synod to make any specific arrangement with reference to the Literary department of Knox College.

The Synod referred an application from Mr. L. McPherson, with reference to his interest in the Widows' Fund, to the Widows' Fund Committee, with an instruction to deal with the case in as liberal a spirit as possible.

The following Minute was then adopted:

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, considering that a Basis of Union with the United Presbyterian Church in Canada has been prepared and adopted by both Synods, and upon being remitted for the consideration of Presbyteries and Sessions, has been by them accepted and approved; and considering that all other preliminary arrangements have been, by the help of God, completed, do now, recounting with fervent gratitude all the goodness and mercy which her Divine Head has vouchsafed in the past to the Presbyterian Church of Canada, blessing His holy name for having led them and their brethren of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada to such a measure of harmony of sentiment and cordiality of feeling; humbly trusting that the God of all peace will accord his sanction to the solemn and interesting step which they are about to take, and earnestly praying that the reviving, sanctifying, and comforting influences of

the Holy Spirit may largely descend on the United Church, to enable her ministers, elders and people to value and improve the privileges they enjoy, and perform the duties incumbent on them: Resolve, and hereby record their resolution, forthwith to repair as a constituted Synod to the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street, the appointed place of meeting, that they may there, as arranged, unite with the brethren of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, and form one Synod, to be designated and known as the Synod of the CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH; praying that henceforth they may be enabled to walk together in the fear of God and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, striving together for the faith of the Gospel, for the purity of divine ordinances, and for the increase of the Church of Christ, and the Synod declare that the United Synod shall be considered identical with the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and shall be entitled to and shall have all the authority, rights, privileges, and benefits to which this Synod is now entitled, and declaring further that each of the congregations under its inspection, whether it shall adopt a name to be hereafter agreed upon, or shall retain, as it shall be permitted to do, the name by which it has hitherto been designated, shall not be held, though coming, in consequence of this union, under the inspection of the Synod of the united Church, as in any way changing its ecclesiastical connexion, or impairing any civil rights which it now possesses and enjoys.

Thereafter the Synod proceeded to the appointed place of meeting, namely, the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Great St. James' Street, (kindly granted by the trustees, and chosen as being the largest place of worship available), where the union with the United Presbyterian Church, so long in contemplation, was happily consummated.

#### MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

This Synod commenced its twenty-seventh Session, in Dr. Taylor's Church, Lagachetiere St. Montreal, on Tuesday evening 4th June. The retiring Moderator, the Rev. A. A. Drummond preached the opening Sermon from Exod. xxxiii. 14, "And He said my presence shall go with thee and I will give thee rest."

Exodus.—"And He said my presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." He said to go forward was the command of God to His people, who were to follow where duty led and shrink not back although the duty might be arduous and beset with difficulties on the way, for God sent not any one on his mission without accompanying the command with the promise contained in the text. The speaker referred to the occasion on which the promise was made to Moses—the journey of the Israelites to Canaan, and then divided his discourse under four heads. The first led him to speak of the presence of God with his Church. Omnipresence was one of the attributes of the Divine Being. He was present everywhere, and David inquired—"whither shall I go from thy presence or flee from thy Spirit," etc. But it was His presence in His people's souls that was the source of all rich blessings and enjoyment and the answer to our Saviour's prayer "I in them and thou in me." He next considered the Church's estimate of the presence of God, remarking that

that presence was absolutely necessary to the very vitality of the Church, and the success of all Christian enterprise. Moses could not think of conducting the Israelites to Canaan unless God went with him. The benefits arising from God's presence were seen in their own Church in Scotland which had prospered amazingly from the time of the Reformation till the present when it included 660 congregations. Not only had this Church borne testimony to the truth in her own land, but she had lent a helping hand to its dissemination abroad, and had sent their missionaries to other lands. In further illustration of the subject he referred to the growth of the Church in Canada from the time when 29 years ago a little band of missionaries landed in this city from Scotland. Of these, most have gone to their reward. One is now present, the respected pastor of a numerous and influential congregation in this city, one of the fathers of the Church in this Province. That Church had gone on increasing until at present it numbered not fewer than 100 regular organised congregations with from 80 to 90 stated pastors and preachers of the Gospel. In the 4th place he proceeded to consider the Church's guarantee that the blessing of God's presence would be bestowed. This was based on His own promise—"My presence shall go with thee." He showed by reference to the wonderful preservation and support of the Covenanters in times of deadly persecution, the faithfulness with which the promise had been performed, and God's fostering care for the Church which had gone on increasing. The Rev. gentleman concluded an able sermon by showing that the presence of God with His people was a foretaste and pledge of future rest, and affirming that God had fulfilled His promise in a striking manner in the protection, assistance and prosperity rendered their Church during the past. The benefits which the Church would derive from the union about to take place would no doubt be immense. Her hands would be strengthened greatly in the work of impressing the hearts of the people in this worldly-minded and sceptical age.

The benediction was then pronounced

The Synod was then constituted with prayer, the Roll was made up, called and marked. It appeared from the reports of Presbyteries that the following changes had taken place during the year: viz, that one Minister, the Rev. Dr. Ferrer, of Caledonia, had been removed by death; that there had been three demissions of charges; that there had been three ordinations, two inductions, and two translations; that five new congregations had been erected, and that seven Students of Divinity had been licensed to preach the Gospel.

The Rev. Dr. Thornton, of Whitby, was unanimously chosen Moderator, who not being present at the first sederunt, the Rev. Mr. Drummond kept the chair in the meantime. After appointing the usual committees to examine the Records of Presbyteries, and nominating Messrs. Barris and Hall to conduct the devotional exercises in the morning the Synod adjourned.

On Wednesday morning Dr. Thornton the newly elected Moderator, took the chair, and opened the Synod with prayer, reading the scriptures, and prayer, Devotional ex-

ercises followed as previously arranged. Read and received a letter from the Rev. E. Barker delegate of the Congregational Union of Canada, stating his inability to be personally present, and conveying the fraternal regards of the Congregational Union to this Church, and congratulating the Synod on the prospects of Union with the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Dr. Ormiston was appointed to reply to Mr. Barker's letter. The Committee of Bills and Overtures gave in their report, which was adopted.

The first item of business was taken up, namely, an overture anent an Agent for the Schemes of the Church. It was agreed, that in view of the approaching Union, and as the subject will necessarily come before the United Synod, it is inexpedient just now, to proceed further in the matter. There was submitted a circular from the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, in relation to religious instruction in the Common Schools. On this subject the Synod adopted a resolution to the effect, that while they oppose and deprecate all State enactments enforcing religious exercises, yet they think, it right that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments should be read daily in the Schools, as a religious exercise, and that parents, teachers and Trustees, should use all their legitimate influence to effect this desirable and important object.

In the afternoon, the Presbyteries of London, Toronto and Brant, gave in favourable reports respecting the conduct and progress of the Students of Divinity—13 in number—under their inspection, respectively. The Committee for the reception of Ministers reported that they had held three meetings during the year and had received the following persons as probationers: Mr. Binney, Mr. Kenwick, Rev. Patrick Greig, Rev. Gilbert Tweedie, M. D., Rev. Robert Rodgers, Mr. Robert Scott. The Report on Theological Education, handed in by the Moderator, was read from the table. It appeared from the report that the Divinity Hall had been opened on the 16th October last, the Moderator of Synod in the chair; that Professor Taylor had delivered an opening lecture, and other addresses were given and devotional exercises conducted; that ten Students had entered the Hall; that the papers written in the competitive examination were good; and that seven Students had applied for Exhibitions which were granted to each, to the amount of £10. and that there remained a balance of the Exhibition and Library Funds of £35 15.0. In reference to this report a Committee was appointed to classify the

Theological Students, and declare their Status in the Theological course of the United Church. A question was raised as to the position which ministers without charge should sustain towards the Church after the Union. It was agreed in reply, that a list of Ministers without charge be handed in along with those regularly on the Roll of Synod. The Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Messrs. Drummond, Barrie and Kennedy were appointed a Committee to draw up a minute expressive of the mind of the Synod as regards their high appreciation of the character of a worthy father of the Church lately deceased—the Rev. Andrew Ferrier, D. D., of Caledonia.

At the evening sitting, the Report of the Committee of Missions and Statistics was read by Mr. Torrance, showing that, at the first meeting of Committee they had examined the statements of 10 preachers, embracing a total of 255 Sabbaths, showing total receipts from congregations in which they had officiated, of \$1163.70 being an average to each preacher of \$116.37, and for each Sabbath of \$4.56, leaving a total claim against the Fund of \$624.30, or for each preacher of \$72.43, and for each Sabbath of \$2.84. As the meeting in January, the statements of 14 probationers were examined, embracing a total of 289 Sabbaths, receipts \$1221.75, being an average to each preacher of \$87.27, nearly, and for each Sabbath \$3.34, leaving to be provided by the Fund \$965.25 or to each probationer \$68.94, and for each Sabbath \$3.34. As the meeting this afternoon statements were submitted from probationers, involving demands against the Fund of \$308, and showing receipts of \$153.20, to be deducted from that sum. Supplement was granted to 3 congregations to the aggregate amount of \$225. The Report also made reference with approbation to the services of Mr. J. Fraser, catechist. The cordial thanks of Synod were given to the Committee for their diligence.

The Synod met again on Thursday morning. After preliminary exercises, in reply to a question of Mr. Dewar, as to the position of the Committee of Missions, it was agreed that the Committee be reappointed and continue its functions to the close of the Synod, and report in the afternoon.

The Report of the Distribution Committee was submitted by Mr. Dick, showing that there were 11 preachers on the list during the first quarter, 10 during the 2nd, 13 during the 3rd and 4th, and that in the month of May 4 Students had been licensed and

placed on the list: that there were at present 15 preachers on the list, and that during the year 7 Students had been licensed as preachers. The Committee also called attention to the fact that the present appointments of preachers would soon expire, and asked for instructions as to the action necessary to prevent disappointment to congregations or probationers. The Committee were instructed to extend the appointments for one month beyond the period at which they are now fixed.

The Moderator read a notice to the effect that Mr. Foote, the Agent of the Refugees Home Society, was in the House and requested to be heard for five minutes in regard to the object of the Society, and also that the claims of the Society are at present very urgent.

The Synod agreed to hear Mr. Foote, and he then responded addressed the Synod on behalf of the Society, and requested their sympathy and aid.

On motion, it was agreed that the Synod have heard with deep interest the statement of Mr. Foote—cordially sympathize with the fugitives who seek a asylum in Canada, and recommend their claims to the attention and support of the public, and especially to the congregations under their inspection.

Reports were here given in by the several Committees appointed to examine the minutes of the Presbyteries.

The Rev. Dr. Ormiston, on behalf of the Committee appointed yesterday to draw a minute in reference to the decease of Dr. Ferrier, gave in a minute for the adoption of the Synod, viz:—That this Synod deems it due to the memory of the Rev. Andrew Ferrier, D. D., one of their honoured fathers, whom God in His sovereignty has lately and suddenly removed from the midst, to record their high estimation of his character as a man, a Christian, and a minister, and of his services as an able defender of the Kingdom of Christ, against assaults without, and defection from within. In him were combined clear intellect, varied and extensive acquirements, kindness of heart, suavity of manners, and unflinching firmness, in holding what he believed to be truth, and in performing what he felt to be his duty.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to engross and communicate this minute to Mrs. Ferrier.

Dr. Ormiston gave in the report of the Committee appointed to declare the status which our students of Divinity shall hold in the Theological Hall of the United Church, containing the following recommendations:

1. That Wm. Hay, who has attended the 4th year at the Theological Hall, be transferred to the London Presbytery, to be examined, and afterwards taken on trial for license if they shall see fit.
2. That Messrs. Wm. Thomson Murdoch and Wm. Richardson, who have attended 3 years at the Hall, enter as students of the 4th year in the Theological course of Knox College.
3. That Mr. James McLeod, who has attended two years at the Theological Hall, enter as a student of the 2nd year in the

Theological course of Knox College.

That Messrs. Alex. Kennedy Baird, Wm. Caven, and Jas. Harley, who have attended one year at the Theological Hall, enter as students of the 1st year in the Theological course of Knox College—it being understood that these students be certified by their respective Presbyteries in the usual way.

The Committee appointed to examine the books of the Synod's Treasurer reported an abstract of the accounts, and submitted the following summary:

Balance on hand in Mission Fund	\$683 76½
“ “ Synod Fund,	116 64
“ “ Foreign Fund,	799 50

Gen. Balance.....	1,599 9½
In the Fund to aid Students.....	\$274 60

On this statement being submitted, the Synod tendered cordial thanks to Robert Christie, Esq., for his long continued and faithful services as their Treasurer. In the afternoon, reports were received on the Records of Presbyteries; also a report from the Committee of Missions, which was sanctioned. A proposition submitted by the Joint Committee on Widows' Fund, was discussed at great length, and was disposed of at the close of the sitting, by a motion of Mr. Cameron of Goderich, that on account of the limited time at the command of Synod, the further consideration of the Widows' Fund be left to the United Synod. At half past six o'clock the Synod adopted the following as its last minute previous to proceeding to the appointed place of meeting to form a Union with the Presbyterian Church of Canada:—

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, considering that a Basis of Union with the Presbyterian Church of Canada has been prepared and adopted by both Synods, and upon being remitted for the consideration of Presbyteries and Sessions, has been by them accepted and approved, and considering that all other preliminary arrangements have been, by the help of God, completed, do now, recounting with fervent gratitude all the goodness and mercy which her Divine Head has vouchsafed in the part to the United Presbyterian Church in Canada,—blessing His holy name for having led them and their brethren of the Presbyterian Church of Canada to such a measure of harmony of sentiment and cordiality of feeling,—humbly trusting that the God of Peace will accord his sanction to the solemn and interesting step which they are about to take, and earnestly praying that the reviving, sanctifying, and comforting influences of the Holy Spirit may largely descend on the united Church, to enable her ministers, elders, and people to value and improve the privileges they enjoy, and perform the duties incumbent on them: Resolve, and hereby record their resolution forthwith to repair as a constituted Synod, to the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James' Street, the appointed place of meeting, that they may thence, as arranged, unite with their brethren of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and form one Synod, to be designated and known as the Synod of THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,—praying that hereafter they may be enabled to walk together in the fear of God and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, striving

together for the faith of the Gospel, for the purity of divine ordinances and for the increase of the Church of Christ; and the Synod declare, that the United Synod shall be considered identical with the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, and shall be entitled to and shall have all the authority, rights, privileges, and benefits to which this Synod is now entitled; and declaring further, that each of the congregations under its inspection, whether it shall adopt a name hereafter to be agreed upon, or shall retain, as it shall be permitted to do, the name by which it has hitherto been designated, shall not be held, though coming in consequence of this union under the inspection of the Synod of the united Church, as in any way changing its ecclesiastical connexion, or impairing any civil rights which it now possesses and enjoys.

In accordance with this resolution, the Synod rose, in its constituted capacity, to proceed to the place appointed for consummating the union—the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James' Street, in the city of Montreal.

### FIRST MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church was constituted at Montreal and within the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James' Street, on the evening of Thursday, 6th June, the two Synods having, in accordance with previous resolutions, met in that place in a constituted capacity, for the purpose of carrying into effect the Union, so long contemplated and desired. The Moderators of the two Synods, the Rev. Dr. Thornton and the Rev. W. Gregg, jointly presided. Dr. Thornton, the senior Moderator, commenced the proceedings with praise, reading of the word and prayer, the psalm given out for praise being the 102nd, L.M., 13-18, and the portion of Scripture read being the 132nd Psalm.

The Clerks of the two Synods then in succession called the rolls of their respective Synods, the members answering to their names. (The roll of the united Synod will be given in our next number, with the names of those in attendance marked.)

The Clerks afterwards read in succession the last Minutes of the two Synods, appointing this meeting for the purpose of consummating the union already agreed on.

The Clerk of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Synod then read the Basis of Union already agreed to, the members of both Synods standing. The following is the Basis:—

“The Presbyterian Church of Canada and the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, believing that it would be for the glory of God and for the advancement of the cause of Christ in the land, that they should be united, and form one Church, do hereby agree to unite on the following Basis, to be subscribed by the

Moderators of the respective Synods in their name and behalf; declaring, at the same time, that no inference from the fourth article of said Basis is held to be legitimate, which asserts that the Civil Magistrate has the right to prescribe the faith of the Church, or to interfere with the freedom of her ecclesiastical action; further, that unanimity of sentiment is not required in regard to the practical applications of the principle embodied in the said fourth article, and that, whatever differences of sentiment may arise on these subjects, all action in reference thereto shall be regulated by, and be subject to, the recognized principles of Presbyterian Church order.”

1. *Of Holy Scripture.*—That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, being the inspired Word of God, are the supreme and infallible rule of faith and life.

2. *Of the Subordinate Standards.*—That the Westminster Confession of Faith, with the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, are received by this Church as her Subordinate Standards.

But whereas certain sections of the said Confession of Faith, which treat of the power or duty of the Civil Magistrate, have been objected to, as teaching principles adverse both to the right of private judgment in religious matters, and to the prerogatives which Christ has vested in his Church, it is to be understood.

1. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is held by this Church, which would interfere with the fullest forbearance as to any difference of opinion which may prevail on the question of the endowment of the Church by the State.

2. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is required by this Church, which would accord to the State any authority to violate that liberty of conscience and right of private judgment which are asserted in chap. xx, sec. 2 of the Confession; and in accordance with the statements of which, this Church holds that every person ought to be at full liberty to search the Scriptures for himself, and to follow out what he conscientiously believes to be the teaching of Scripture, without let or hindrance; provided that no one is to be allowed, under the pretext of following the dictates of conscience, to interfere with the peace and good order of society.

3. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is required by this Church which would admit of any interference on the part of the State with the spiritual independence of the Church, as set forth in chap. xxx. of the Confession.

III. *Of the Headship of Christ over the Church.*—That the Lord Jesus Christ is the only King and Head of His Church; that He has made Her free from all external or secular authority in the administration of her affairs, and that she is bound to assert and defend this liberty to the utmost, and ought not to enter into such engagements with any party as would be prejudicial thereto.

IV. *Of the Headship of Christ over the Nations, and the Duty of the Civil Magistrate.*—That the Lord Jesus Christ, as Mediator, is invested with universal sovereignty, and is therefore King of Nations, and that all men in every capacity and relation are bound to obey His will as revealed in His Word; and particularly that the Civil Magistrate (including under that term all who are in any way concerned in the Legislative or Administrative action of the State) is bound to regulate his official procedure, as well as his personal conduct, by the revealed will of Christ.

V. *Of Church Government.*—That the system of polity established in the Westminster Form of Presbyterian Church Government, in



so far as it declares a plurality of Elders for each congregation, the official equality of Presbyters, without any officers in the Church superior to the said Presbyters, and the unity of the Church in a due subordination of a smaller part to a larger, and of a larger to the whole, is the Government of this Church, and is, in the features of it therein set forth, believed by this Church to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God.

VI. *Of Worship.*—That the ordinances of worship shall be administered in this Church, as they have heretofore been, by the respective bodies of which it is composed, in a general accordance with the directions contained in the Westminster Directory of Worship."

The Moderators then in name and behalf of their respective Synods, signed the articles of Union, the two Clerks signing as witnesses. Thereafter the two Moderators in succession declared that their respective Synods and the Churches represented by them, now united together under the name of "The Canada Presbyterian Church."

The Moderators then shook hands in token of union and fellowship, and their example was followed by the members of Synod.

Dr. Thornton then declared the Churches and Synods now united, and that the first Synod of "The Canada Presbyterian Church" was now constituted.

Mr. Gregg then gave out the 122nd Psalm, 6—9, afterwards offered up prayer, and then gave out the 100th Psalm.

On motion of Mr. Clark of Quebec, seconded by Dr. Jennings of Toronto, Dr. W. Taylor of Montreal was unanimously elected Moderator.

Mr. W. Reid and Mr. W. Fraser, the Clerks of the two former Synods respectively, were then unanimously chosen joint Clerks of Synod.

The Moderator, who was conducted to his seat by the two retiring Moderators, then addressed the Synod in appropriate and impressive terms, returning thanks for the honour conferred on him, and congratulating the Synod on the happy union now consummated.

The Synod again engaged in praise, after which Mr. Inglis of Hamilton, at the request of the Moderator, engaged in prayer.

Thereafter impressive and appropriate addresses were delivered by Mr. R. Ure on "The Duty of Union among the Churches of Christ;" by Dr. Ormiston on "The advantages which may be expected to flow from the union of Christian Churches, and the spirit in which such union should be carried out;" and by Dr. Burns on "The Church of Christ a living Church."

Mr. Skinner, who was appointed to deliver an address, was prevented by the lateness of the hour.

Before the close of the meeting, a vote of thanks was recorded to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James' Street, for the free use of their house of worship on this occasion.

#### FRIDAY, 7TH JUNE.

The Synod met in Cote Street on the morning of Friday, 7th. After devotional exercises, conducted by the Moderator and Dr. Burns, the Synod proceeded to business, A Committee on Bills and Overtures was appointed, consisting of the members of the Committees of the two former Synods. The Synod then proceeded to take up the report of the Joint Committee on Forms of Processes. The same was read by Dr. Thornton, Convener. The Synod, on motion made and seconded, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole house to consider the several articles of the Report on *Formis seriatum*, Mr. Dummond in the chair. At six o'clock the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was granted. The Synod then adjourned, to meet on Saturday morning, it having been arranged that Friday evening should be devoted to public addresses on subjects connected with Missions. The addresses were delivered according to arrangement, by Mr. Skinner, Dr. Jennings, Mr. Topp, and Mr. Caven, time preventing Mr. H. Gordon, one of the appointed speakers, from delivering his address.

#### SATURDAY, 8TH JUNE.

The Synod again met on Saturday morning. After the usual devotional exercises, the Synod appointed a committee with reference to the distribution of the fund collected for the extraordinary expenses of this Synod.

Thereafter it was agreed that, instead of going on with the consideration of the report on the Forms of Processes, the Synod should take up the report of the joint Committees on the arrangement of Presbyteries. The report was laid on the table by Mr. Dick, Convener. This report engaged the attention of the Synod until 1 o'clock. From the roll of Synod, which will be published elsewhere, the arrangement finally agreed on will be seen.

The Synod at 1 o'clock adjourned to meet on Monday morning. In the afternoon, most of the members of Synod availed themselves of an invitation given by the Committee of the French Canadian Missionary Society to visit the Mission Institute at Point-aux-Trembles. A steamboat was provided, and every accommodation for the comfort of the visitors was made. All were deeply interested with what they witnessed of the operations and results of the mission,

and were highly delighted with the refreshing trip thus handsomely afforded them.

#### MONDAY, 10TH JUNE.

The Synod met again on Monday morning, and resumed consideration of the report on the arrangement of Presbyteries. At 12 o'clock, according to previous appointment, the Synod heard Mr. Duncan, a deputy from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England to the late Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. Mr. Duncan addressed the Synod in very warm terms, congratulating them especially on the auspicious union now formed. On motion of Mr. Kemp, seconded by Dr. Ormiston, it was unanimously and by acclamation resolved, that "the Synod of the Canadian Presbyterian Church having heard Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, a deputy from the Presbyterian Church in England, accept with the utmost satisfaction the expression of his esteem and affection for this Church, and his approbation of the union of the churches now embraced by this Church and Synod; convey to Mr. Duncan, through the Moderator, the cordial expression of the Synod's affection for himself personally, and for the Church in England which he represents; requesting him also to present to his own Synod, at its next ordinary meeting, the congratulations of this Synod at the continued prosperity of the Church in England, at its missionary activity and success, at the progress of negotiations for the union of sister Churches there, and that this Synod trusts to sustain the same fraternal relations with the Presbyterian Church in England which one of the Churches now united in this Synod formerly held."

It should here be noted that Mr. Duncan, in token of his interest in this Church, gave a donation of ten pounds sterling for the Foreign Mission of this Church, if one shall be commenced; otherwise for the French Canadian Mission.

It being considered that the Synod might not be so full after this day, it was resolved to name now the time and place for the next ordinary meeting of this Synod. It was, accordingly agreed that the next ordinary meeting of Synod should be held at Toronto, and within Knox's Church there, on the first Tuesday of June 1862, at half-past 7 P.M.

The Synod resumed consideration of the subject of the arrangement of Presbyteries, and at the afternoon sederunt finished this part of the business.

The Synod further appointed the Moderators of the several Presbyteries, and the time of holding the first meeting of each respectively as follows, viz:—

Presbytery.	Moderator.	First Meeting.
Montreal,	Dr. Taylor	Cote St. Church, Montreal, to-morrow, 1 P.M.
Ottawa,	Mr. Aitken	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , to-morrow, 9 A.M.
Brockville,	Dr. Boyd	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , to-day, Mr. Melville, P.T. 1 P.M.
Kingston,	Mr. Smart	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , to-morrow, 9.30 A.M.
Cobourg,	Mr. J.M. Roger	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , on call of Moderator.
Ontario,	Dr. Thornton	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , to-morrow, 9.30 A.M.
Toronto,	Mr. Topp	Knox's Ch. Toronto, 1st Tuesday of July, 11 A.M.
Que'ph,	Mr. Barrie	Knox's Ch. Que'ph, 25th June, 11 A.M.
Hamilton,	Mr. Stark	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , 11th June, 1 P.M.
Paris,	Mr. Cayne	P.T. Paris, 1st Tuesday of July, 11 A.M.
London,	Mr. Skinner	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> , to-morrow, 9 A.M.
Huron,	Mr. Graham	Clinton, 1st Tuesday of July, 11 A.M.
Stratford,	Mr. T. McPherson	Stratford, last Tuesday of June, 10 A.M.
Groy,	Mr. T. Stevenson	Cote St. Ch. Mont <sup>l</sup> —to-morrow at 9.30 A.M.

On Monday evening the Synod proceeded to consider the Report of the Committee on the distribution of Preachers, and the Home Mission. The same was read by Mr. Dick. The first clause which appointed a distribution of preachers once in six months by a Synodical committee among the Presbyteries according to their several claims, was agreed to, and also the second, to the effect that Presbyteries adopt such measures as they may deem best for obtaining an annual contribution from each congregation within their bounds for Home Mission purposes.

On the third, which contemplated the formation of a *central fund* from which aid should be distributed to mission stations, there was lengthened discussion, some members arguing in favour of a central synodical fund, and others in favour of separate Presbyterial funds. The Synod, on Tuesday at the morning sederunt, ultimately adopted the following motion, which was proposed by Mr. W. Inglis, seconded by Mr. Thom, viz:—"That the Synod, on account of the importance of the issues involved in this suggestion of the Committee, sends it down to Presbyteries for consideration, and requires them to report at next annual meeting of this court; but as there are certain claims to be met, certain funds to be administered and certain engagements to be implemented by this Synod, as representing the late Synods of which it is constituted, appoints an *interim* Mission Committee to administer, in concert with the Presbyteries, all moneys which the liberality of the Church may put into a common fund during the year, adjust all existing claims upon this Church, make good all engagements entered into by both of the constituent parts of this Synod, and report its proceedings and intromissions at next annual meeting of this court, when the whole business of Home Missions shall be fully considered and a permanent plan of operations adopted."

The Synod invited Mr. McGlashan, a minister of this Church without charge, to sit in Synod as a corresponding member.

With reference to the remaining portions of the Report on the distribution of Preachers and on Home Missions, it was agreed that the regulations be adopted *ad interim*, for the guidance of the Mission Committee during the ensuing year, but at the same time be sent down to Presbyteries, and that Presbyteries report on the whole subject at the meeting of Synod in June next.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 11TH JUNE.

The Synod again went into committee of the whole on the Forms of Processes. The committee shortly rose and reported. The report was adopted. The formula was agreed to, with certain modifications. The questions were also agreed to, with certain changes.

With reference to the remaining portion of the Report on the Forms of Process, it was agreed that it be adopted *ad interim* and sent down to Presbyteries to report upon at the meeting of the Synod in June next.

The Synod then proceeded to consider the subject of the Widow's Fund, and the terms on which the members of the former United Presbyterian Synod could be admitted to its privileges. On motion of Professor Young, seconded by Mr. Burns, the subject was referred to a committee, to report to-morrow morning.

We may state here that on the following morning this committee reported to the effect that an effort be made at once to raise a sum equivalent to an average of £30 currency for each settled pastoral charge of the former United Presbyterian Synod, whose ministers may avail themselves of the benefits of this valuable fund, and that a small committee be appointed to correspond with Presbyteries, and endeavor, in conjunction with them, to secure that this recommendation be carried out. On the above condition being complied with, the report recommended that all ministers of the former United Presbyterian Synod be admitted at once on the original rate of \$3 per annum. The Report further recommended that this effort be made at once, and that the opportunity now presented for entering into connection with the Fund be not extended beyond next annual meeting of Synod, it being understood that a period of three years will be granted for raising the requisite amount, on reasonable guarantee being given, so that ministers may not be precluded from joining forthwith.

The Synod sustained the Report, and in terms of it appointed a committee to carry out the recommendations.

On motion of Mr. McRuer, seconded by Mr. Topp, the Synod agreed to petition the Legislature against any division of the funds of the University of Toronto, and University College, for the purpose of granting any portion of said funds to other institutions, professedly literary, yet really denominational.

The Synod thereafter took up the subject of Foreign Missions.

The following motions were submitted:—

1. It was moved by Mr. R. F. Burns, seconded by Mr. Skinner:—"That this Synod, recognizing the binding obligation of the great commission, resolve to enter on the Foreign Missionary enterprise; select for the present British Columbia and Vancouver's Island as the field of their operations; appoint a Standing Committee on this subject, and instruct the committee to employ all possible diligence in endeavoring to send forth immediately at least one missionary to that great and growing country.

2. It was moved by Mr. Mc'aren, seconded by Mr. Drummond:—(1) That this Synod pledges itself to engage in the work of Foreign Missions.

(2.) That a Foreign Mission Committee be appointed, and instructed to make enquiries in reference to the most eligible field for a Foreign Mission, and also to look out for suitable labourers to engage in the work, and to report to next Synod.

(3.) That this Synod proceed forthwith to select one or two missionaries for British Columbia.

3. It was moved by Mr. Kemp, seconded by Mr. W. B. Clark;—"That this Synod agree to select and send out, immediately, a missionary to British Columbia, and undertake a mission to the aborigines in the neighborhood of Red River; instruct, also, the Foreign Mission Committee to be appointed to correspond with the Presbyterian Churches in the Lower Provinces, as to their mission in Turkey, with the view of undertaking, along with that Church, a mission in that country, and sending a missionary there, if, in the providence of God, a suitable person can be found; give further, full powers to this committee to take all necessary action to constitute a Foreign Mission, and to carry it on with vigor.

4. It was further moved by Mr. Stark, seconded by Dr. Willis:—"That the Synod resolve to appoint a Committee to take into consideration the means of most effectively establishing a Foreign Mission, and the appropriation of the funds now at the disposal of the Synod for Foreign Missions; and that they further resolve to take immediate steps to send one, or, if possible, two missionaries to British Columbia, and moreover, to send a missionary to the Red River

Settlement, with the view of strengthening the hands of Mr. Black, as well as of studying the Indian languages, so as ultimately to act as a missionary to the Indian tribes.

The preceding motions were, with the consent of the house, withdrawn, and Mr. Stark's motion was unanimously carried.

In giving effect to this Resolution the Synod, at a later sederunt, agreed to invite and call Mr. John Scott of London to proceed as the missionary of this Synod to British Columbia: the Committee to select a missionary, in the event of Mr. Scott not accepting this call, and also to select one for Red River.

#### WEDNESDAY, 12TH JUNE.

After the usual devotional exercises, the Moderator nominated the Home Mission Committee; the Board of Management of Knox College; the College Senate; and a Select Committee on Theological Education. These will be found in another column.

A Report was given in with reference to the Fund for the extraordinary expenses of this Synod. The Report was sustained, and Messrs. Court and Reppath were appointed to audit the accounts of the Committee.

On application made, the Synod appointed the following assessors to sit with the Presbytery of Ontario, in considering and deciding certain cases of importance which had been commenced in the former Presbyteries of Toronto and Cobourg, viz:—From Presbytery of Toronto—Messrs. Topp, Ure, Greig, Mitchell, and Nesbit, ministers, and McMorris, elder; and from the Presbytery of Cobourg—Messrs. Douglass, McKenzie, Blain Andrews, and Lang, ministers, and Mr. Armstrong, elder.

The Committee previously appointed on the duties of the Clerkship; the agency for the schemes of the Church; and Synodical Collections—presented a report, which was sustained. In accordance with the recommendations of the report, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Reid were designated Joint Clerks of Synod, Mr. Fraser being charged with the duties of Recording Clerk, and Mr. Reid with those of engrossing and corresponding Clerk. Mr. Reid was also appointed Agent and Treasurer for the Schemes of the Church, and Editor of the Record, henceforth to be styled "THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD, for the Canada Presbyterian Church."

The Synodical Collections were appointed as under, viz:—

For Synod Fund, on 3rd Sabbath of July.

For Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and Fund for Aged and Infirm Ministers, on 3rd Sabbath of October.

For Foreign Missions, on 3rd Sabbath of January.

For Home Mission, on 3rd Sabbath of April.

It was further recommended that a collection be taken up for the French Canadian Missionary Society on the 3rd Sabbath of September, or any other convenient day.

It was also recommended that contributions be taken up for the College as early as possible in the autumn.

We should have noticed that the Synod appointed the first Sabbath of November as a day of special prayer in behalf of Knox College.

The subject of the debt on the Buildings connected with the College, was remitted for the consideration and action of the Board of Management.

The Synod appointed a Committee, consisting of the Moderator and Clerks of Synod, with Mr. Gregg, to draw up a letter with official information of the union now effected between the Synods and Churches now forming the Canada Presbyterian Church, and to open up friendly correspondence with the Free Church of Scotland—the United Presbyterian Church—the Presbyterian Church in Ireland—the Presbyterian Church in England—the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces—and the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

During the evening sederunt of Wednesday, Mr. Gordon of Gananoque delivered an address on Missions to the Roman Catholics. Mr. Fisch, of the Union of Evangelical Churches in France, also addressed the Synod, conveying the Christian salutations of that Body, and setting forth the claims of the Churches in France to the sympathy and aid of the Churches in this country.

The following motion was unanimously agreed to:—That the Synod having heard the Rev. Mr. Fisch, of the Temple Church, Paris, a minister of the Union of Evangelical Churches in France, tender their thanks to him for the interesting address which he has delivered regarding the state and prospects of that Church, rejoice to hear of the prosperity which has attended its effects, sympathize with them in the difficulties with which they have had to contend, and authorize him to convey to the Union of Evangelical Churches in France the fraternal congratulations of this Church.

The Synod passed a resolution to the effect that in all matters of business, such as ordinations, licensing of students, resignations, &c., which were pending before the various Presbyteries of the Churches now united, the Presbyteries, within whose bounds the parties concerned reside, be empowered and instructed to dispose of such cases according to the laws of the Church.

A Foreign Mission Committee, a Finance Committee, and several other committees were appointed, the names of the members of which will be found elsewhere.

#### THURSDAY MORNING, 13TH JUNE.

After the opening of the Synod on Thursday morning, the Synod appointed a Committee with reference to the property at Buxton, the other matters connected with the Mission being remitted to the Home Mission Committee, to act along with the Presbytery of London.

The Synod then entered on the consideration of the report of the committee on obtaining an Act of Parliament for securing the property of congregations.

The Synod agreed to receive and adopt the report, approve of the diligence of the Committee, and tender the thanks of the Synod to Mr. Kemp, the Convener; further record thanks to the Hon. Mr. Mowat, and to Messrs. Day of Montreal and McDonald of Toronto, who had so kindly aided the Committee in preparing the act, and in its passage through Parliament. The Synod also agreed to declare that if any difficulties should be found in carrying out the provisions of the Act, the Synod, on being in-

formed thereof, shall take immediate steps to have the same amended.

The Synod then took up an overture, signed by many of the Elders attending the Synod, in relation to the stipends of Ministers, recommending that measures be adopted to raise the salaries of ministers to at least a minimum of \$600 per annum.

It was agreed that the Synod receive with satisfaction this overture, and direct the special attention of Presbyteries to it at one of their ordinary meetings, and instruct them to report at next meeting of Synod.

The Synod then took up an overture on the subject of Temperance.

The Synod approved of the overture, and adopted the following resolutions, viz:—

1. That the Synod deeply deplore the sad ravages of Intemperance in the Church and in the world, and earnestly exhort office-bearers of the Church to use their utmost endeavours, by doctrine and discipline, example and influence, to arrest and remove this widely-extended and destructive vice.

2. That as the Liquor Traffic, as now legally conducted, tends directly to extend and perpetuate the evils deplored, it is expedient and necessary that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks be placed under more effective and salutary restrictions, and the Synod hereby sanctions and approves any steps that may appear proper and legitimate for securing this desirable end.

The Synod then took up an overture on the subject of Sabbath Schools, recommending the appointment of a Committee of Synod on this important matter.

The Synod agreed to receive the overture, and refer it to a small committee, with instructions to report on the whole subject of Sabbath Schools to next Synod.

An application from Mr. Carruthers, Probationer, it was agreed, should be laid before the Presbytery of the Church within whose bounds he may be resident.

Committees were appointed on the state of Religion, and on Statistics.

The Synod agreed to request the Moderator to appoint a Sabbath day on which all the congregations of the Church shall be recommended in their public and private devotions to render special thanksgiving to God, for the great blessing which He has bestowed in the auspicious union now so happily consummated, and for the unity of spirit, and the great harmony which have characterized this the first meeting of the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and earnestly to pray that the presence of her great King and Head may be in all her assemblies, and with all her ministers and people, and that he would grant a plenteous effusion of the Divine Spirit on her field of labour, and render her greatly instrumental in the salvation of souls to the praise of His glorious grace.

The business of the court being now concluded, the Moderator addressed the Synod, thanking them for their courteous and kind support and commending them to the grace of God.

Messrs. Topp and Skinner, at the request of the Moderator, in succession, engaged in prayer. The Synod united in singing the closing verses of the 122nd Psalm. Then the Moderator, after announcing that the Synod would hold its next ordinary meeting in Knox's Church, Toronto, on the first Tuesday of June, 1862, at 7½ P.M., closed the session with the apostolic benediction.

During most of the diets, the attendance of members was large. Everything was done by the friends in Montreal for the comfort of the members of Synod, both in their houses, and in the place of meeting. This was duly acknowledged by a vote of thanks carried by acclamation, to the Accommodation Committee; to the Managers of Core Street Church; and to the Ladies of the three Congregations who kindly provided refreshments in the basement of the Church in the evening, thus economising the time of the Synod, and affording opportunity for agreeable social intercourse. The thanks of the Synod were also expressed to John Dougal, Esq., Proprietor of the Montreal Daily Witness, who kindly furnished a supply of papers for the use of members of Synod.

Editorial Items.

**DEATH OF REV. JOHN CASSIE OF PORT HOPE.**—We regret to record the death of the Rev. John Cassie of Port Hope. Mr. Cassie was present at the meeting of Synod in Montreal, and was then to all appearance in the enjoyment of health and vigour. His death occurred suddenly, a few days after his return from the Synod. Mr. Cassie was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and had been minister of the Presbyterian Church at Port Hope for a period of nearly a quarter of a century. He was much respected by his flock and by others who knew him. How uncertain is life, and how necessary is it to be habitually prepared for death! Mr. Cassie's funeral took place on Friday, 21st ult. On the following Sabbath a funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Thomson, for many years a co-Presbyter.

**LOSS OF THE STEAMER 'CANADIAN.'**—In the inscrutable Providence of God, another of the Atlantic steamers has been lost, and with the vessel a number of precious lives. It is with deep regret that we have to mention the death, by this sad occurrence, of the Rev. J. Blount, formerly of Bosanquet, his wife and child, and also of the entire family of the Rev. D. Beattie of Mornington, consisting of his wife and three children. Mr. Blount had retired from his charge for a time, and was purposing to visit Britain for the purpose of recruiting his health. We deplore the dead, and we would deeply sympathize with the living, especially with our bereaved brother, Mr. Beattie. We believe, however, that however dark God's dispensations are, they are all well and wisely ordered, and what His people know not now they shall know hereafter.

**DEATH OF COUNT CAVOUR.**—Recent papers have brought intelligence of the death of

Count Cavour. We regard his removal as deeply to be deplored in the present position of things in Italy. But God, when he removes one instrument, can raise up another. The deceased was a statesman of consummate ability, and of most liberal views. He was nominally a Roman Catholic, but has all along been a true friend to the Waldenses.

**MEMORIAL OF THE UNION—PHOTOGRAPH OF SYNOD.**—We beg to direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Murray & Co., of Montreal. We can bear testimony to the excellence of the photograph.

**ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES.**—We have pleasure in announcing the arrival of two Missionaries, the Rev. Mr. McKenzie and the Rev. Mr. Taylor, both probationers of the United Presbyterian Church. We may add that the testimonials of these missionaries are of the most satisfactory and ample character. They come with the sanction and approbation of the Mission Board of the United Presbyterian Church.

**THE MINUTES OF SYNOD.**—The Minutes of Synod will be ready as soon as possible, and will be forwarded without delay. By the instructions of Synod, the Minutes of the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and the Minutes of the two former separate Synods will be published together, together with the various Synodical reports and statistical tables. Of these Minutes three copies will be forwarded for each congregation. Other copies may be obtained at the small charge of 12½ cents. It is desirable that orders for the Minutes be forwarded at once to the Rev. W. Reid, Toronto, so that it may be known how many copies will be required.

**ENGLISH CHURCH SYNOD—DIOCESE OF TORONTO.**—The English Church Synod of the Diocese of Toronto has just held its annual meeting. The Bishop, in an opening address, entered at length into a defence of Trinity College, against the charges of the Bishop of Huron. The Synod, by a large majority, passed a Resolution defending the theological teaching of that institution. There were, however, respectable men, both ministers and laymen, in the minority.

ROLL OF SYNOD OF CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

We intended to publish in this number of the Record the Roll of the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church. But we find ourselves compelled to leave it over till next month.

**THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.**—In consequence of the large amount of Ecclesiastical intelligence contained in this number, we have been unable to give our usual summary of Missionary Intelligence. Several other articles have also been postponed.

THE RECORD.

The Record will be published in its present form as "The Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record for the Canada Presbyterian Church."

A new series will be commenced in November under the title of "The Home and Foreign Record, for the Canada Presbyterian Church." Of the form of publication &c., due notice will be given.

Some spare copies of the present number are still on hand. Subscribers may receive this and the remaining numbers of the volume for 17 cents.

**BAY ST. CHURCH, TORONTO.**—An effort has just been made, by means of a bazaar, to reduce the debt incurred by the repairs, &c., lately made on Bay St. Church. We are glad to learn that the effort has been attended with very considerable success, a handsome sum having been realized. In connexion with this, Dr. Jennings, the pastor, was presented with a very handsome chair, as a token of attachment and respect.

**GALT—REV. J. JAMES.**—We regret to learn that Mr. James has found it necessary, in consequence of the state of his health, to resign the pastoral charge of his congregation at Galt. His resignation has been accepted by the Presbytery.

PERCY AND SEYMOUR - OPENING OF NEW CHURCH.

We are glad to hear of the prosperity of the good cause in these townships, under the faithful and devoted labours of the Rev. Thomas Alexander. In Seymour the congregation hitherto worshipped in the school house at Campbellford. But a very suitable and convenient site having been granted by the firm of Messrs. Cockburn & Kirchoffer, they resolved to erect a church thereon, and thus by their own liberality and the kind assistance of friends in Scotland, and Mr. Alexander's efforts in this country, they have been enabled to accomplish without leaving any encumbrance on the building. The Church is a very neat, substantial edifice, seated for upwards of 200 and forming a prominent and conspicuous object, as it stands on an eminence on the banks of the Trent. Half of the sum re-

quisite for a handsome spire has already been subscribed, and it is expected that by the end of the year the whole will be completed. The ladies of the congregation, much to their credit, and others who generously came to their aid, not connected with it, having provided the necessary funds, the church has been neatly painted inside, and the pulpit tastefully fitted up. They have also presented a valuable pulpit Bible and a Psalm Book for the Precentor.

The opening services were conducted by the Rev. Alexander Topp of Toronto, on Sabbath the 19th May, when the church could not contain all the assembled, and the collection was so liberal that it was opened free from debt—a good example for the imitation of others.

We doubt not that the congregation at Percy, also under Mr. Alexander's charge, will speedily enter on a similar undertaking.

#### THE REV. MR. CHINIQUY.

For some time rumours have been abroad as to the integrity of Mr. Chiniquy, in connexion with the money which he has been collecting and receiving for the Settlement over which he has presided for some years. These rumours lately reached such a height, that it was considered necessary that an investigation should take place before the Presbytery of Chicago. The charges preferred were, 1, Falsehood—with six specifications; 2, Obtaining money under false pretences—with two specifications. After a lengthened and patient examination, it was found that no one count of either charge was sustained, but that on two counts of the first charge, the votes for and against were equal, with one or more "*non liquet*" votes (tantamount to not proven).

It should be stated that a number of the members of the Presbytery that tried Mr. Chiniquy, while they do not justify his conduct, do not withdraw their confidence and support. It is, however, most deeply to be regretted that anything should have occurred to cast any doubt on the character and conduct of Mr. Chiniquy, or to injure the cause of true religion.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL MEETINGS IN SCOTLAND

##### THE FREE CHURCH.

The General Assembly of the Free Church met at Edinburgh on the 23rd May, the opening sermon being preached by the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Dr. R. Buchanan. Dr. Candlish was unanimously called to the Moderator's chair.

We note some of the most interesting matters which engaged the attention of the Assembly, although our space is less ample for this purpose than we could wish.

##### JEWISH MISSION.

The various Missions are in a satisfactory state according to the report presented. During the year five baptisms have taken place, four at Amsterdam, and one at Laskioy. The revenue shows a slight decrease. The report, which was presented by Mr. Moody Stuart, was sustained.

##### THE FINANCES OF THE CHURCH.

The following are the sums reported as raised for the various objects of the Free Church from 31st March, 1860, to 31st March, 1861:—

1. Sustentation Fund.....	£113,462	17	7
2. Building Fund.....	36,539	8	11
3. Congregational Fund...	100,134	6	1
4. Missions and Education.	62,487	4	5
5. Miscellaneous.....	16,759	6	11

£329,383 3 11

The Sustentation Fund, it may be stated, afforded £138 to each minister.

##### THE STATE OF RELIGION.

During the sittings of the Assembly, a conference was held on the state of religion over the church and country. A report was afterwards presented by Dr. Wood on the part of the Committee. Returns had been received from all the Presbyteries except five, and from these returns, it appeared that there had been either decided awakenings, or an increased interest in religious matters throughout the church and country generally. Several members related what had been doing in their respective districts. A very interesting statement was given by Mr. Gailoy of the movement in Annan, and similar statements were made by Mr. Munro, with reference to Campbelltown, and by Mr. Spence with reference to the Presbytery of Dunse. It was agreed to hold another conference of the members of Assembly after the rising of the Court.

We may make use of some of these statements in another number.

##### HOME MISSIONS.

Dr. Roxburgh gave in an interesting report on the subject of Home Missions. In connexion with the Committee 116 agents are now employed, 82 being licentiates of the church. It was stated also, in the report, that 112 ministers of the Free Church had visited a number of the most necessitous districts, where they had preached the Gospel to large audiences, and from house to house.

##### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In the absence, owing to ill health, of the Convener, Dr. Tweedie, the report was presented by Dr. Cunningham. From the report it appeared that the receipts had been £14,952, being an increase of £2,161 over the preceding year. At Madras there are now six ordained European missionaries, and two ordained native missionaries; in Bengal six ordained European missionaries and three native ordained labourers; at Nagpore there are three ordained European missionaries; the same number at Poona, and the same at Bombay, besides many native teachers, catechists, &c. at each of the principal stations. The aggregate number

of communicants at the stations in India is 327, and of scholars at the schools 9,128. In Casteria there are five ordained European missionaries, three European teachers, 25 native readers and teachers, 577 communicants, and 888 scholars.

##### COLONIAL SCHEME.

As usual, the report of the Colonial Committee, presented by Dr. Bonar, was full of interest. It contained many most encouraging statements as to the progress of religion in the continent as well as in the colonies.

We may notice it at greater length in another number.

##### THE COLLEGES.

From the reports presented, it appeared that there had been last session at Edinburgh 108 students, at Aberdeen 43, and 45 at Glasgow. The amount of the college collection amounted to £3,812.

##### PRESBYTERIAN UNION IN AUSTRALIA.

One of the most animated and interesting discussions in the Assembly was with reference to a proposal to recognize a minority who had dissented from the Basis of Union in Australia and stood aloof from the Union. The proposal to recognize the minority was rejected by a great majority. We give elsewhere Dr. Cunningham's speech on this subject.

#### SYNOD OF UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This Synod met on the 13th May, and was opened by a sermon preached by Dr. Harper from Matt. V 14.

The Rev. Dr. Robson of Glasgow was elected Moderator for the year.

The following are some of the matters which engaged the attention of the Synod.

##### STATISTICS.

The report was read by Mr. McGill, Home Mission Secretary. From the report it appeared that there were connected with the denomination 165,566 communicants, being an increase of 4,652; congregational income, for strictly congregational purposes, £157,627 13s 1d; missionary and benevolent income £40,152 9s 4d; total £197,780 2s 5d; for debt liquidation £46,000 16s 7d; stipends £78 387 9s 2d; average contribution for all purposes by each congregation £366 18s 9d, and by each member £1 3s 10d; Sabbath Schools 912; teachers 8,719; attendance 68,851; advanced classes 716; attendance 20,568

##### MISSIONARY MEETING.

The annual missionary meeting was held in the Music Hall on Wednesday evening, the 15th May. The report on Home Missions was read by Mr. McGill, and the Foreign Mission Report by Dr. Somerville. Both reports were encouraging. The contributions for Home Missions showed an increase of £271 over last year, while there was a decrease in the Foreign Mission collections. The Jamaica Mission consists of 25 stations and congregations, embracing a membership of 4,290, who contribute at an average of 18s 1d for each member. Addresses were delivered before a large audience by Dr. J. Hamilton, of London, Rev. E. Verner, from Geneva, Rev. H. Goldie, from Old Calabar, and Rev. R. J. Drummond, Edinburgh.

THE REVIVAL.

On Thursday, 16th May, there was a deeply interesting conference on the subject of the revival of religion. Many gave most interesting statements as to the work of revival. Mr. Gardner of Annon stated that he had personally conversed with 500 anxious inquirers. The Conference ended with a resolution recommending ministers, sessions and congregations to devote eight days to daily prayer with reference to revival.

STIPENDS.

It was stated that within the last two or three years there had been a gratifying increase in the amount of stipends. In 1858 the aggregate amount was £68,020, while in 1860 it was £78,201. A special committee was appointed to devise a scheme for the erection of manses for ministers whose stipends did not exceed £200.

DEPUTATION FROM ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

On Thursday evening a deputation was introduced from the Synod of the English Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. Dr. Hamilton of London, Rev. Dr. Anderson of Morpeth, with Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Bunce, Elders. The deputation expressed their fraternal feelings, and the hope that there might specially be a union of the two Churches in England. Several members reciprocated the friendly sentiments, and the Moderator conveyed to them the thanks of the Synod.

The Synod had a discussion on the spiritual independence of the Church, originating in overtures suggested by the Cardross case. The Synod renewed the expression of its adherence to the principles of spiritual independence, as embodied in the standards of the United Presbyterian Church.

THE THEOLOGICAL HALL.

From the report of the Committee, it appeared that there were 181 students of divinity at present prosecuting their studies in connexion with the Church.

CHURCH EXTENSION IN LONDON.

The Rev. Mr. McGill read the report of the Committee on the extension of evangelistic efforts in London. Efforts are being made at present for the erection of three new churches, for which the sum of £4,624 had been subscribed by 20 individuals. In connexion with this scheme the Synod are now virtually committed to an expenditure of nearly £20,000.

REV. DR. CHEEVER.

The Synod was addressed by Rev. Dr. Cheever on the subject of slavery. It may be stated that he left Edinburgh a few days after to set out for New York, taking with him upwards of £500, to aid him in maintaining his anti-slavery testimony.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ESTABLISHED CHURCH.

This Assembly met on 23rd May, Lord Belhaven being again Lord High Commissioner. Dr. Smith of Inverary was chosen Moderator.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The report, which was presented by Dr. Craik, gave an encouraging view of the progress made in the various mission sta-

tions in India. The view of the collections at home was not so satisfactory. The parochial collections amounted only to £3,216 16s 1d; 201 parishes and 118 chapels having made no collection. The duty of increased exertion was strongly urged by several speakers.

THE ENDOWMENT SCHEME.

The report on this scheme contained a well-merited tribute to the late Dr. Robertson. During the time he had acted as Convener 49 new parishes had been erected, the provision from which might be stated at about £200,000. During the past year the Treasurer had received £12,252 13s 10d. The hope was expressed that ere long the whole 150 churches, as proposed, might be added to the Church of Scotland as periodical charges.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The report, which was of a gratifying character, stated that there were Sabbath Schools in connexion with 1,018 churches and chapels, out of 1,187 in connexion with the Church. The number of teachers was 11,607, and scholars 135,441, showing a considerable increase in both during the year.

CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

The amount received for the past year was £3,261 3s 10d, being an increase on last year, although there was a decrease in congregational collections. From all the stations occupied there were requests for increased agency.

THE COLONIES.

The report gave details about stations connected with the Church in 26 places. The salaries and allowances amounted to £2,255, and building grants to £297 10s.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION IN AUSTRALIA.

The Assembly unanimously agreed to express their desire that the most friendly relations may continue to be cultivated with the church there on the part of the Church of Scotland.

THE SCOTCH BENEFICES ACT.

There was a discussion with reference to this Act, generally known as Lord Aberdeen's Act. It was moved by Dr. Lee, seconded by Principal Tulloch, that the subject be referred to a committee, to consider what might be the best way to remedy the evils complained of, and report to next Assembly. Dr. Bisset maintained that the Act was a good one if properly administered, and moved the appointment of a councillor to consider what means might be employed within the church to remedy the evils complained of. Dr. Bisset's motion was carried by a majority of 147 to 51.

Several disputed settlements, and other less interesting matters, were before the Assembly.

(For the foregoing abstract we are chiefly indebted to the *Notes of the Churches.*)

ECCLESIASTICAL MEETINGS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, O.S.—We noticed briefly, in our last number, the opening proceedings of this important body. A very protracted discussion, extending over several days, took place on

certain Resolutions introduced by Dr. Gardner Spring, of New York, on the subject of the state of the country. These were strongly opposed by the Southern members present, and by not a few of the Northern members, including Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, who opposed any expression of sentiment on the subject. Dr. Spring's Resolutions were ultimately carried by a vote of 154 to 66. Against this decision Dr. Hodge and others protested, giving in reasons, which were answered by the assembly. Notwithstanding this action of the Assembly, the Southern members did not separate, as some expected. A large part of the Assembly's time was taken up with the discussion of the Reports of the several Boards, especially the Board of Publication, and the Board of Domestic Missions. We subjoin the Resolutions of Dr. Spring on the subject of the state of the country, as finally adopted.

"Gratefully acknowledging the distinguished bounty and care of Almighty God towards this favored land, and also recognizing our obligation to submit to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, this General Assembly adopt the following Resolutions:

1. *Resolved*.—That in view of the present agitated and unhappy condition of this country, the first day of July next is set apart as a day of prayer throughout our bounds, and that on this day ministers and people are called on humbly to confess and bewail their national sins, and to offer our thanks to the Father of lights for his abundant and undeserved goodness towards us as a nation, to seek his guidance and blessing upon our rulers and their councils, as well as the assembled Congress of the United States, and to implore Him, in the name of Jesus Christ, the great High Priest of the Christian profession, to turn away His anger from us, and speedily restore to us the blessings of a safe and honorable peace.

2. *Resolved*.—That this General Assembly, in the spirit of that Christian patriotism which the Scriptures enjoin, and which has always characterized this Church, do hereby acknowledge and declare our obligation to promote and perpetuate, so far as in us lies, the integrity of these United States, and to strengthen, uphold and encourage the Federal Government in the exercise of all its functions under our noble Constitution, and to this Constitution in all its provisions, requirements and principles, we profess our unabated loyalty. And to avoid all misconception, the Assembly declares that by the terms "Federal Government," as here used, is not meant any particular Administration, or the peculiar opinions of any political party, but that central Administration which being at any time appointed and inaugurated according to the terms prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, is the visible representative of our national existence."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, N. S.—The subject of Domestic Missions occupied a large share of the attention of the Assembly. It was agreed to organize a Denominational Home Missionary Society. The *American Presbyterian*, of Philadelphia, says with reference to this subject:

"The action of the Assembly on the great

questo of taking the whole business of Home Missions under the care of the Church, without further connection with any society or other Denominations, was entirely unanimous. It went a trill of rejoicing through the whole body. Some of those in attendance could not but contrast the present with the past, with the grateful feeling that faithful and courageous action is never lost, however it may seem at first to run counter to the settled purposes and opinions of men. Surely the Church Extension Committee of 1853 has blossomed and borne fruit.

"The next question in regard to our home missionary operations concerned the relation between the Home Missionary Committee and the Presbyteries. This point occasioned much discussion. The substance of the question was this: *Whether the Assembly's Committee, or the Presbyteries should have the power of appointing the missionaries, and fixing their locations and salaries.* This point is vital to a system of home missions. It was finally settled that the Presbyteries should each appoint a Committee of Home Missions, who should nominate the missionaries, and recommend their localities and salaries, but that the appointing power should be with the Assembly's Committee."

The Assembly unanimously adopted a series of resolutions, expressing, in strong terms, the loyalty of the Church to the Government and to the Union.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—This Assembly met in Monmouth, and was opened with a sermon by Dr. Pressly, of Allegheny City. The Rev. R. D. Har, er, of Xenia, was elected Moderator. The subjects of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, the Publication Scheme, and several other topics engaged the attention of the Assembly.

The state of the country was under consideration. The Assembly adopted certain resolutions on this subject, one being to the effect that the Clerk forward to the President of the United States a letter in behalf of the Assembly, "assuring him of the earnest sympathy of our people, and our and their readiness to co-operate with him, in his endeavours to maintain the constitution and integrity of the nation, and to solicit him, in behalf of the Assembly, by his proclamation, to invite an l call all the people of the United States, to fasting, humiliation and prayer."

**GENERAL SYNOD OF REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.**—This Body held its annual meeting in Brooklyn. The Synod represents the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Indiana embracing 409 churches. The report on the Foreign Missions of the church which are carried on in China, India, and Japan, was interesting. From the report of the Board of Education, it appeared that during the year there had been 69 students in the several institutions.

The Synod, by a large majority, adopted a minute in favour of the Constitution and of the Union.

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

This Synod met at Quebec on the 29th May, and was opened with sermon by Dr. Mathieson, the retiring Moderator. Mr. Bain of Perth was called to succeed him.

The Report of the Home Mission scheme was given in, exhibiting very considerable progress. Four Presbyteries only had been visited in Lower Canada and Central Canada, and the subscriptions already amounted to £7,000. We believe this is intended as a permanent endowment fund.

A memorial was read from Morrin College, Quebec, from which it appeared that £12,000 had been given by Dr. Morrin to found a College in Quebec for general education, and especially for the training of young men for the ministry, and that a charter had been obtained. Drs. Mathieson and Muir were appointed Governors of the College, and the Synod agreed to recognize it as a teaching Institute, where evidence is afforded that the requirements of the church with regard to Literary and Theological education were complied with to the satisfaction of the Synod.

The report of Queen's College was submitted, and was of a gratifying character. Much satisfaction was expressed with the new Principal, Dr. Leitch.

Reports were presented on Bursary scheme; the Jewish Mission; Juvenile India Mission scheme; and Widows' Fund, which were on the whole encouraging. The collections for the Jewish scheme were \$1,500. The station selected was Monastir in Macedonia, where Dr. Epstein was labouring.

The organ question again came up. It having appeared that the organ or melodeon was not yet discontinued in St Andrew's Church, Toronto, the matter was remitted to the Presbytery, with instructions to see that the injunctions of Synod were complied with by the Session of that church.

The subject of union with other Presbyterian Churches was taken up, and an interesting discussion took place. Two motions were brought forward:—one by Dr. Cook, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, to the effect that the report be received, and the convener thanked for his services, and a committee appointed to prepare a Basis of Union, and receive any communications from other bodies, and to report to next meeting;—ministerial communion and interchange of pulpits being meantime authorized.

The other motion was by Mr. McKerras, seconded by Mr. Walker:—That the Synod adhere to its past declarations as to the desirability of union among the Presbyterians of Canada who are agreed in doctrine and discipline with the Church of Scotland, yet, as in present circumstances no action could be taken without endangering the harmony of this Church, the Synod do not therefore re-appoint the committee, but express their earnest trust, that, though a visible union is evidently impracticable at present, all branches of the Presbyterian body in Canada may avoid unseemly rivalry, and cultivate a spirit of Christian charity.

This latter motion was carried by a vote of 29 to 20.

The Synod meets on last Wednesday of May, 1862, in Toronto.

### CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CANADA.

This body held its annual meeting in Kingston June 12—17. The Rev. Mr Elliot, of Ottawa city, was chosen Chairman for the year.

The principal subject before the Union was the relations of the Union and its Missionary work to the Colonial Missionary Society of England. A letter was adopted, and Dr. Wilkes of Montreal and Mr. Manning of Toronto appointed a deputation to the above-named Society, with the view of adjusting future movements.

The Union passed resolutions condemning the University scheme recently announced by Mr. McDonald.

The Congregational College was reported as in an encouraging condition. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund was in an improving state, while as yet there is no claim upon it.

Days of special prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit, for schools and colleges &c., were appointed.

The Union meets next year in Hamilton.

### WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

The Conference was held in the beginning of June, in the town of Branford. The Rev. Dr. Stinson was elected President, and Rev. Mr. Musgrove, Co-Delegate.

The affairs of Victoria College engaged a good deal of the attention of the Conference. We understand that it is intended to dispense with the services of a travelling Agent for Victoria College, and to employ other means for getting every circuit to collect a certain amount for this object.

We regret deeply to see that an address has been issued by the Conference to the members of their congregations, with a view to the election of candidates of a particular class. In this address it is declared that "it now remains to complete the work begun, by uniting and employing our efforts with one heart to elect those men to the Legislature, and those only, who will exert themselves to the utmost, without respect of party in other matters, to promote University reform, and the equal rights of all Colleges according to their works, irrespective of their denomination or non-denomination." Again, their members are urged to "oppose every man of any party who opposes that reform and those rights, and support only those men of any party who will give the most reliable assurance of promoting that reform, and of securing those rights by their votes and influence in Parliament." We deeply regret to see a

Church thus descending into the arena of party and political conflict, and we still more deeply regret to see such counsel given by a religious body to their congregations and people. No matter how unprincipled a man may be, how depraved in morals, how destitute of character, the people must vote for such a man, if he promises to support the views of the Conference in regard to University matters, in preference even to another Wiltberforce, who might differ from them in regard to this matter. For they are instructed by their religious teachers to vote "for those and for those only" who will support their views in regard to this matter. It is true our Synod has agreed to petition the Legislature against the proposed changes sought by the Wesleyans, believing that in doing this it is acting for the best interests of the community, both now and in future years. But we should have deprecated, in the very strongest manner, any attempt to dictate to the members of our congregations as to the exercise of their civil rights as electors. This is not the appropriate work of a Christian Church, and we are thankful to say that manifestoes such as that to which we have referred, have not been often issued by Protestant Churches.

While we deprecate the interference of Churches in political or party contests, it is our sincere wish and prayer is that the issue of the present contest may be for good, and that men may be returned to the Legislature worthy of the high trust reposed in them, and that there may be among them many men of understanding, who know what should be done in the trying times in which we live.

#### SYNODICAL COMMITTEES OF CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

**HOME MISSION COMMITTEE**—Messrs. A. F. Kemp, W. Aitken, J. K. Smith, A. Wilson, J. Laing, Dr. Thornton, Messrs. J. Nisbet, J. Dick, R. Torrance, Dr. Irvine, Messrs. Caw, John Scott (London), J. Ross, A. A. Drummond, Jas. Cameron, W. Reid, Ministers; and Messrs. J. C. Beckett, J. Durie, Joseph Reid, A. G. Northrup, T. Best, Wm. Heron, J. McMurrieh, A. D. Ferrier, C. McQuesten, R. Christie, Wm. Clark, W. Murray, Matthew Reid, D. Christie, Elders—Dr. Thornton, Convener.

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, KNOX COLLEGE**—The Moderator of Synod, Principal Willis, Messrs. D. H. McVicar, J. Whyte, A. Melville, P. Gray, J. M. Roger, J. M. King, J. Logie, W. Deak, T. Stevenson, A. Topp, W. Reid, W. Fraser, J. J. A. Proudfoot, Dr. Ormiston, Mr. A. F. Kemp and Mr. W. S. Ball, Ministers; and Messrs. J. Redpath, Ralph Smith, Sheriff Sherwood, W. Ballantyne, C. H. Morgan, W. Mitchell, J. McMurrieh, T. Armstrong, A. Young, A. Mitchell, G. Walker, John Cavan, W. Harkness, Elders—Mr. Topp, Chairman.

**SENATE OF KNOX COLLEGE**—The Principal and Professors; and Dr. Jennings, Dr. Ormiston, Messrs. Gregg, Ure, J. M. King, J. McElish, and J. McMurrieh—Principal Willis, President.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION**—The Moderator of Synod, Principal Willis, Dr. Thornton, Mr. Topp, Dr. Ormiston, Mr. J. Laing, and Mr. J. Ross—Dr. Willis, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON WIDOWS' FUND**—Messrs. G. Smellie, J. Scott, D. Inglis, W. Reid, and Dr. Irvine, Ministers; and Messrs. J. Osborne, J. Walker, D. McLellan, G. Davidson, J. McMurrieh, A. D. Ferrier, J. Redpath, J. L. Blaikie, J. S. Patten, J. Court—Mr. Osborne, Hamilton, Convener.

**COMMITTEE FOR RAISING WIDOWS' FUND FROM CONGREGATIONS OF LATE SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—Messrs. Dunbar, J. C. Beckett, J. Scott, J. R. Scott, J. M. King, Dr. Jennings, Mr. Kerr, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. McQuesten, Wm. Inglis, R. Torrance, W. Walker, (Chatham,) W. Caven, J. Logie, T. Stevenson, Mr. T. Sandilands—Dr. Ormiston, Convener.

**FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE**—Messrs. Ure, Duff, R. F. Burns, Melhuur, A. D. McDonald, Lowry, D. McLellan, W. J. McKenzie, A. Kennedy, J. P. Duncan, N. Paterson, W. McLaren, D. H. McVicar, and Skinner, Ministers; and Messrs. Redpath, Beckett, McLellan, Morgan, McQuesten, W. Kerr (Brockville), J. Alexander and P. Christie, Elders—Mr. R. F. Burns, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON STATE OF RELIGION**—The Moderator of Synod, Messrs. Kemp, McVicar, Lighthall, Beckett, and Redpath, together with the following as corresponding members, viz: Messrs. Crombie, Aitken, J. K. Smith, P. Gray, J. M. Roger, J. M. King, Dr. Jennings, Messrs. Wm. Inglis, Torrance, Stevenson, Caven, Skinner, Dr. Irvine, and Mr. J. Ross—Dr. Taylor, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUNDS**—Messrs. McTavish, Baird, J. M. King, W. Reid, Ministers; and Messrs. McMurrieh, Ferrier, R. Christie, J. Dagleish, and J. Ratcliff, Elders—Mr. McTavish, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON SABBATH SCHOOLS**—Messrs. W. McLaren, P. Gray, J. K. Smith, J. Scott (Bath), Ministers; and Messrs. Beckett, and Northrup, Elders—Mr. McLaren, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCES OF THE CHURCH**—Messrs. Topp, Gregg, Dr. Jennings, Ministers; and Messrs. McMurrieh and Blaikie, Elders—Mr. McMurrieh, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON "RECORD"**—Dr. Jennings, Messrs. Topp, Gregg, Fraser, Dr. Burns, Dr. Willis; Mr. McMurrieh and Mr. Alexander—Dr. Jennings, Convener.

**COMMITTEE ON PROPERTY OF BUXTON MISSION**—Mr. T. McPherson, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Burns, Dr. Willis, Mr. Reid, Mr. King (Buxton), Ministers; and Messrs. W. Clark, London, A. McKellar, Elders—Mr. McPherson, Convener.

**COMMITTEE TO PREPARE LETTER TO BE TRANSMITTED TO CERTAIN CHURCHES IN BRITAIN AND IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**—The Moderator and Clerks of Synod, with Mr. W. Gregg.

#### PRINCIPAL CUNNINGHAM ON THE AUSTRALIAN UNION.

Our readers are aware that a minority stood out against the union recently formed in Australia among the Presbyterian bodies. For the last two years efforts have been made to induce the Assembly of the Free Church to recognize the dissentient minority. At the recent Assembly the subject was discussed at great length, and the proposal to recognize the minority was rejected by

a large majority. One of the most lucid and powerful speeches on the subject was delivered by Principal Cunningham. We give it, considerably abridged, from the columns of the *Edinburgh Witness*. The reasoning of Dr. Cunningham applies *a fortiori* to our union, as all parties admit that our Basis is more definite and satisfactory than that adopted in Australia.

"I have been utterly unable to get hold of anything like grounds upon which the basis has been objected to. It is a mere fighting with the wind—(laughter)—a mere fighting with words—an attempt to raise a cloud of dust, in which I can see nothing solid or substantial. What we heard in regard to the basis to-day reminded me very strongly of a happy expression of Richard Baxter. He talks of a class of men in his time who gave him a great deal of annoyance, whom he desisted very happily as "dogmatical word warriors"—(applause)—a very happy expression, and a most admirable description of a great deal of what we have heard to-day upon the subject. Moderator, I reckon it a very happy thing that, in connection with these negotiations for union, it occurred to them to introduce the Second Book of Discipline as one of their standards. I think that is one important element in judging of the position of the church. They adopt the Westminster Confession, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, the form of Presbyterian Church Government, the Directory for Public Worship, and the Second Book of Discipline. This Second Book of Discipline contains a more explicit statement of the grand principles which mark the line of demarcation between the civil and ecclesiastical power, and of the great principle of spiritual independence of the Church of Christ of all civil control, than even the Westminster Confession does. The Second Book of Discipline contains also a very thorough condemnation of patronage in every form and shape, and a very thorough assertion of the great principle of the appointment of the ministry lying between the people and the Presbytery, and a distinct and explicit assertion of the great principle of non-intrusion in the only honest sense of it. (Hear.) These were the grounds of the Disruption, these were the fundamental and distinguishing principles of the Free Church, and I think it was a happy thought to bring in the Second Book of Discipline as embodying them. (Applause.) Mr. Gibson tried to make some objection as to the rights of the Christian people in the choice of their minister; but this is fully and distinctly set forth in the Second Book of Discipline. All who know the Second Book of Discipline know this, and it was universally admitted by our own opponents to contain substantially our principles, and that if it had been the law of the land, the Court of Session would have been compelled to decide in our favour. In point of fact, the statement in regard to the spiritual independence of the Church is very full and complete, and our great opponent, Mr. Hope, then Dean of Faculty, afterwards Lord Justice Clerk, admitted that it contained all our principles, and at once abandoned all hope—(laughter)—and acknowledged that it contained a clear enunciation of Non-intrusion principle, and denounced it as downright Popery. [Laughter and applause.] We know that they all tried to pervert the statements contained in the Westminster Confession, but they did not attempt to controvert the Second Book of Discipline. Hence the peculiar appropriateness of their introducing as a full and distinct declaration those two fundamental principles upon which the whole Disruption



proceeded. No friend of patronage, and no friend of Erastianism could adopt the Second Book of Discipline. There were two or three statements in that book which might seem to countenance intolerant and persecuting principles. No candid man would deny this; and hence the desirableness in adopting either the Westminster Confession or the Second Book of Discipline to have some explanatory qualification or clause. No man can dispute that allegations have been made of the statements in the Westminster Confession and Second Book of Discipline to cover intolerant and persecuting principles, and no candid man can deny that there are plausible grounds for the allegation. It does require some careful examination and some elaborate explanation to show that that is not their true and fair construction. I believe no candid man can look at the 23d chapter of the Westminster Confession without being constrained to admit that there is some plausible ground for that allegation, although I believe that it can be shown that it is not a correct one. In these circumstances, I think any man who is called upon to subscribe to the Westminster Confession is fairly entitled to have some protection on it and the second Book of Discipline against his being supposed to hold that, in doing so, he intends to give any countenance either to persecution or intolerance. That has been long felt, and felt by all of us so much that we prefixed a declaration to our own formula just precisely to that effect, and exactly what we have done ourselves our brethren in Victoria have done viz. by declaring, in this second article in the basis, "That they are not to be held as countenancing any persecuting or intolerant principles" So that they have done nothing more and nothing else than what we ourselves have done. Principal Cunningham then read from the declaration prefixed to the formula of the Free Church, disclaiming persecuting and intolerant principles, and stating that the Confession of Faith, or any portion of it, when fairly interpreted, is not to be regarded as favouring intolerance or persecution, or that her office-bearers, by subscribing to the Confession, professes any principle inconsistent with liberality of conscience and the right of private judgment. He afterwards proceeded: I must refer here to the letter of Mr. Miller, which Professor Gibson has praised so highly, in which he says that the basis is a total abandonment of the articles of union referred to in the deliverance of last year, and substituted an entirely new basis, "from which every testimony of Free Church principle has been eliminated." Mr. Miller actually gives that as his description of the new basis. It is perfectly true—it is printed here—undeniable, incredible, impossible, but he actually says it. [Great laughter and applause.] He says that this basis which has the Westminster Confession of Faith and the second Book of Discipline, with a simple disclamation of any interpretation of these standards that may countenance intolerant or persecuting principles, has entirely eliminated from it Free Church principles. Is it possible for any man in this House to believe that Mr. Miller knows what he says? [Great laughter.] Can you place any reliance whatever in regard to the question of Free Church principles on a man who could make such a declaration as that upon such grounds. [Hear.] Intelligent and conscientious Free Churchmen? He then goes on to make what he calls a very simple remark, it is—"that there is as much expression of Free Church principles in it"—that is none at all—"as there is in the standards of the Established Church." The standards of the Established Church, as every one knows, are the standards of the Free Church. [Applause.] We desire no more for the Free Church of Scotland than we have there. What can the man mean by this? [Laughter.] It is impos-

sible he can have the fragment of an idea.] [Great laughter.] The Erastianism of the Establishment does not lie in its standards; the Erastianism of the Establishment lies in its submission to the actual interference of the civil power, which can be defended only upon Erastian grounds, and which involve the assertion of Erastian principles. There are no such principles in the standards, and Erastianism is ingrained into the practical constitution of the Church, it consists of what the State has done, and their submission to it. We have not a word to say against the standards of the Established Church. If this new basis contains as much Free Church principles as the standards of the Established Church, it is enough for us. And yet these men are held up as conscientious and intelligent Free Churchmen. [Laughter.] It is perfectly preposterous—[great laughter and cheers]—it is just a downright farce. [Renewed laughter.] Professor Gibson spoke of something as an insult to the judgment of the Assembly; but really, Sir, this is a gross insult to the intelligence and common sense of this House, that such men as these should claim to be regarded as conscientious Free Churchmen. [Applause.] Wherever there is a union of this kind, there must be a measure of accommodation, and some measure of adjustment. We cannot get it without that. There are in the basis of union, both of Canada and Nova Scotia, questions of forbearance as to the application of the great doctrine of duty to nations and rulers. If Mr. Gibson opposed, on the ground of the measure of forbearance, he could get up as formidable and strong a case against the honesty and trustworthiness of the Nova Scotia basis, and the Canada basis as against the Australian basis. [Hear, hear.] I really hope we will hear nothing more about the radical unsoundness of this basis. But, then, these parties say they ought, to some extent, to be recognized, and not to have their ecclesiastical status forfeited. Their statement implies that if any of our ministers or probationers should join them, they would forfeit their ecclesiastical status. They may go and join them at their own discretion. You cannot prevent them; but they won't forfeit their ecclesiastical status. If any of our ministers and probationers go and join this minority, I would certainly take an opportunity of entertaining and expressing a very unfavourable opinion of them. [Laughter.] This of course would not affect their ecclesiastical status. I am very much inclined to think that it would be a deliverance to us if some of those who sympathise with them were to go off and join with them. (Great laughter.) I don't wish that, Moderator. I don't propose it, because I think they would do more mischief there than they can do here. (Continued laughter.) Recognition so far, then, is fully provided for by this motion, and there is no right, I think, to call upon us for more. A trick has been tried by getting up a cry of persecution. There was never a cause which less justified such a cry. We have nothing to do with it, and the less we have to do with it the better. In the first place, we cannot receive them into ecclesiastical fellowship as a Church on equal terms with us, because this would be inconsistent with the fundamental position we have taken, and which we now maintain. Our resolution is just a judgment to the effect, that, on the whole, we think the majority have done right, and the minority wrong, and that, therefore, we should countenance and assist the one and not the other.—Secondly, we say in opposing this claim for ecclesiastical fellowship, every thing we may now do in regard to these men must be viewed in connection with their continued claim to be the Free Church, and their denunciation of the united body as having sacrificed Free Church principles. Thirdly, I object to giving more than

is now proposed, for this reason, that we have no reason to believe that any countenance we may give them would tend to the benefit of religion and the benefit of Protestantism in that country. (Hear, hear.) I believe, upon a fair, deliberate, and impartial survey of the whole features of the case, we are warranted in coming to the conclusion that any countenance or assistance we give to this dissenting minority will be to injure, not to benefit, the cause of true religion and Protestantism in that country. From all that I have been able to learn in regard to the men and their position, I expect no good from them,—I expect no good to religion,—I expect no good to Presbyterianism. As far as we can see at present, humanly speaking, on a survey of the whole actual condition of things there, the interests of true religion and of Presbyterianism are substantially identified with the prosperity and efficiency of the united Church of that country. I solemnly believe that, therefore, I can be no party to give any additional countenance to these men. I think the weaker they are the better—(hear, hear)—and the sooner they are out the better. I believe that would be a benefit to the community. Then, fourthly and lastly, one great reason why I think we cannot go further in the way of countenancing these men is this, that there is great reason to doubt whether they should be regarded as holding Free Church principles at all. (Hear, hear.) Their claim is based entirely upon this,—that they are Free Churchmen, that they hold our principles, and they hold them alone; that nobody else there holds them; that their grand distinguishing character is that they are Free Churchmen *par excellence*. I doubt this. I do not mean to say that we have full conclusive legal proof against them on this point, but we have quite enough to lead us to doubt them. What has recently been said in Mr. Miller's favour will show the utter fallacy of their being regarded as intelligent and conscientious Free Churchmen. They manifestly do not understand what the Free Church principles are.

After quoting and commenting on several passages from the *Standard*, the organ of the minority in Australia, Principal Cunningham concluded his powerful address in the following words:

"I appeal, Moderator, to the conscience of every man in this house, whether or not, these being their principles, these being their views, he is prepared to make a stand for extending to them any countenance or any assistance whatever. It is a miserable proceeding. Surely we have other work to do (Hear, hear.) They have other work to do. Surely there are more important matters fitted to occupy them and us. A great outcry has been made in regard to this basis which will not stand a moment's investigation, which cannot be put in plain and intelligible declarations, which not one man in a thousand is able to comprehend, which seem to be mere perversions, wire-drawn criticisms, and which involve the entire neglect and disregard of the united church. Surely there will be found many men, especially ministers, who will regard this in no other light than as a mere wretched clerical pretence. Surely we may expect the great mass of the intelligent eldership of the Church will come forth vigorously to put down this agitation, and stop this course of proceeding. Let us be very cautious and careful in regard to what we do, and constrain each other by our votes and by our influence to take the course which is manifestly best for the interests of peace, the interests of charity, the interests of religion, the interests of Presbyterians, and the interests of Christianity. (Loud applause.)"