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THE
ECCLESIASTICAL AND MISSIONARY RECORD,
 For the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

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

VOL. XIV.

TORONTO, JULY, 1858.

No. 9.

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PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

The next ordinary meeting of this Presbytery will be held in Belleville, on the second Tuesday of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. A. THOMSON, *Pres. Clerk.*

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

A special meeting of this Presbytery will be held at London, on the first Tuesday of July.

WILLIAM DOAK, *Pres. Clerk.*

PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.

This Presbytery will meet by appointment of the Synod, at Brockville, on the last Tuesday of July, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA.

This Presbytery will meet by appointment of Synod, at Ottawa, on the first Tuesday of August, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

The next ordinary meeting of this Presbytery will be held at Montreal on the second Wednesday of August.

A. F. KEMP, *Pres. Clerk.*

KNOX COLLEGE.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.

I. For Entrants on Literary Course.
 Latin, Sillnet, Catiline.
 Greek, John's Gospel, and Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.
 Arithmetic
 Geography.
 History of England, and English Grammar.
II. For Students entering second year.
 Latin, Aeneid of Virgil, Book VI.
 Greek, Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Homer's Iliad, Book VI.
 Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV, Defs. of V and VI.
 Algebra, to Quadratic Equations. (inclusive)
 Latham's Hand-Book to the English Language.
 Hoeren's Manual of Ancient History
 Carpenter's Geology.
III. For Students entering third year.
 Latin, Cicero, Orations in Catilinam.
 Greek, Acts of Apostles, and Romane. Demosthenes, Olynthiacs.
 Statics—human's Dynamics.
 Geometry, Hachcock's.
 Whately's Logic.
 Reid's Essays on the Intellectual Powers, to the end of the Doctrine of Perception
IV. For Students entering Theological Course
 Latin, Horace, Odes, Book I,
 Greek, I and II. Corinthians, Ephesians.
 Hebrew, Grammar, part I.
 Genesis, Chap. I. to X.
 Psalms, I. X.
 Scripture History, Pentateuch.
 Wayland's Moral Philosophy,
 Astronomy, (Herschel.)
V. For second year Theological Students,
 Latin, Wolf's Conciliata Causis Theologicis, 29 pages
 Greek, Galatians, Colossians, Philippians, I, and II. Thessalonians.
 Hebrew, Genesis, Chap XI to XX.; Haggai, Zechariah.
 Exegetical Theology, Hodge on the Romans, and Moore on the Prophets of the Restoration.
 Evidences, Butler's Analogy.
 Alexander's Christ and Christianity.
 Natural Theology, Paley and Chalmers.
 Scriptural History, from Joshua to Malachi.
VI. For third year Theological Students.
 Latin, Willis' Collectanea Classis Theologicæ, 29 pages.
 Greek, New Testament ad aperturam.
 Hebrew, Genesis, Chapter, XXI. to end.
 Isaiah, Chap. XLI. to end.
 Exegetical, Hodge on Ephesians.
 Barnes, or Alexander, on Isaiah Chap. XLI. to end.
 Scriptural History, New Testament
 Ecclesiastical History, First four centuries, and the Reformation. Mosheim and D'Aubigne.
 Systematic Theology, Calvin, Turretine, Hill.
 By Order of
COLLEGE COMMITTEE.

KNOX COLLEGE OPENING OF SESSION.

The Session of 1858-59 will open about the beginning of October. More precise information will be given in another number.

**KNOX COLLEGE
 BURSARIES**

BURSARIES will be awarded during the session (1858-9) according to the following scheme:—

I. The John Knox Bursary of £10, for the best Essay on "The internal and experimental evidences of Christianity."

II. The George Buchanan Bursary of £10, (founded by Isaac Buchanan, Esq.) for eminence in Latin and Greek, as proved by examination in the Grammars of both languages; Livy, Book, 1st., 30 chapters; Horace, 3rd Book of Odes, Xenophon's Memorabilia, Book 1st.; Herodotus, Pisistratus, and Cyrus, in Col. Maj; Wad, Book 3rd, 200 lines; Roman Antiquities, and an Exercise in Arnold's Latin Composition.

A Gaelic Bursary will be open for competition. The subjects will be stated in another number.

The Essays to be given in to the Secretary of the Professors' Court on or before the 1st of December.

The Essays must be correctly and legibly written, with mottoes on the title pages, instead of the names of the authors.

The day of examination to be specified at the opening of College.

A Student who may have obtained any of the above Bursaries, in any former Session, cannot obtain the corresponding Bursary a second time, though he may compete for it and if deserving of it, his merit will be noticed.

By Order of
COLLEGE COMMITTEE.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1858.

STATEMENT OF THE PRESBYTERY OF LONDON HOME MISSION FUND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st MAY, 1858.

RECEIPTS.	
1857.	
Apr. 17	Received from Westminster Station.....\$32 00
" 21	" " St. Mary's..... 37 53
" 22	" " Wardsville..... 6 30
" "	" Chalmers' Church
" "	Dunwich 22 50
" "	" Knox's Church,
" "	Woodstock 12 00
June 12	" South Caradoc... 12 25
" 22	" Williams, Com-
" "	munion Collection..... 68 82
July 7	" Yarmouth..... 25 50
" "	" Belmont..... 14 26

The Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record.

"	"	Ekfrid and Moss	47 00
"	"	Wawanosh	7 00
"	"	Zorra Commun-	
"	"	ion Collection	83 20
"	"	Chalmers' Church	
"	"	Dunwich	19 50
"	27	Brucefield	29 00
"	30	Wallaceburgh	27 00
"	"	Knox's Church,	
"	"	Woodstock	40 00
Aug. 4	"	Ashfield, Com-	
"	"	munion Collection	35 31
"	"	Kincairdine Com-	
"	"	munion Collection	34 00
"	"	Windsor	3 40
"	"	Kinloss	2 50
"	11	Culross	12 00
"	23	Carrick	2 10
Sept. 8	"	Clinton	20 00
"	18	Westminster	59 00
"	21	Lobo Communion	
"	"	Collection	41 25
Oct. 6	"	St. Mary's do.	11 10
"	"	Frampton Station	64 75
"	"	Thimmesford	15 38
"	"	Ridgetown	1 00
"	15	St. Andrew's Ch.,	
"	"	London, Communion Collec.	94 95
Nov. 4	"	Kinloss	40 00
"	"	Carrick	9 00
"	"	Blyth	15 38
"	"	Culross	17 50
Dec'r 7	"	Fingal Com. Col.	19 00
"	16	London Church	
"	"	Sabbath School	24 00
1858.	"	Thamesford	14 25
<i>Missionary Meetings—Middle Station.</i>			
"	19	London	29 90
"	"	do. W. & J.	
"	"	McIntosh Missionary Box	3 25
"	"	Belmont	6 00
"	"	Yarmouth	3 00
"	"	Westminster	12 00
"	"	Fingal	24 00
"	"	Port Stanley	9 21
"	"	St. Thomas	7 00
"	"	Wallacetown	10 00
"	"	Wardsville	7 33
"	"	Aldboro'	7 25
"	"	Communion Col.	32 00
"	"	Read	3 00
"	"	Carradoc	3 00
"	"	Lobo	5 35
"	"	Williams	8 73
"	"	Chalmers' Church	
"	"	Dunwich	24 00
"	"	Currie Road do.	6 20
"	"	Ekfrid	3 00
<i>Eastern Section.</i>			
Jan'y 25	"	Zorra	18 00
"	"	Thamesford	8 39
"	"	do.	
"	"	Children's Missionary Box	3 00
"	"	Beachville	10 13
"	"	Ingersoll	9 07
"	"	Woodstock, Chal-	
"	"	mer's Church	8 55
<i>Northern Section.</i>			
"	"	Brucefield	4 45
"	"	Egmondville	2 55
"	"	Stratford	7 00
"	"	North Easthope	5 57
"	"	Harrington	4 70
"	"	St. Mary's	1 30
<i>Western Section.</i>			
Feb,	"	Caledonia	5 00
"	"	Amherstburgh	13 00
"	"	Wallaceburgh	6 00
"	"	Thamesville	14 00
"	"	Moore	20 00
"	"	Buxton	12 00

"	"	Chatham	21 00
"	"	Ridgetown	14 75
"	12	Frampton	10 00
Mar. 11	"	Grey	1 05
"	"	Currick	3 97
"	"	Wawanosh	3 50
"	"	Kinloss	4 10
"	"	Culross	4 15
"	"	Zamptom	9 25
"	"	Belmont	3 50
"	23	Huron	19 97
"	"	Kincairdine	7 00
"	"	South Bruce	11 00
"	"	North Bruce	4 00
"	"	do. Sub.	10 00
"	"	Saugeen	7 00
"	"	Paisley	12 00
"	"	Greenock Line	7 40
"	"	Ashfield	2 00
April 7	"	North Bruce	10 00
"	"	South Bruce	5 00
"	"	Frampton	22 70

The Stations mentioned below have paid the following sums to the missionaries labouring for the time being, viz:—
 Kincairdine, \$77; Culross, 4 60; Frampton, 5 50, paid to Mr. D. McLean; Belmont, 68; Yarmouth, 63, paid to Mr. Archibald Stewart; Paisley, 96; Westminster, 20, paid to Rev. James Blount; Grey, 48 25; Wawanosh, 11, paid to Mr. A. McKay; South Plympton, 43; Wallaceburgh, 5 50, paid Rev. N. Patterson; Received no report from several stations.

EXPENDITURE.	
1857.	
April 22	Paid to the Rev. John Rennie, \$37 53
"	Rev. J. M. Robie, 6 30
May 8	Rev. W. Tait, 4 00
"	Rev. J. McKelvie, 8 00
"	Rev. L. McGillivray, 62 50
"	Travelling Expenses to Paisly, &c., Rev. John Scott, 17 40
June 5	Rev. Thos Snell, 88 00
"	Rev. David Beattie, 40 00
"	Rev. Jas. Stewart, 30 00
"	Rev. Daniel Clark, 30 00
"	Rev. J. Irvine, 26 00
"	Rev. J. Gauld, Travelling Expenses, 2 12 1/2
"	Archibald Stewart, 4 00
"	Rev. W. McLaren, 25 00
July 7	Rev. L. McGillivray, 10 00
"	Travelling Expenses Communion at Belmont, 4 75
"	Given to Presbytery's Colportage Scheme, 330 00
"	Rev. David Beattie, 12 00
"	For Printing, 4 50
"	Mr. C. McKerracher, 14 00
Aug. 3	Rev. L. McGillivray, 27 00
"	John Rennie, 20 00
"	Rev. David Beattie, 26 00
"	Deputation to Kincairdine, &c., Travelling Expenses, 25 00
"	Rev. R. Wallace, Travelling Expenses, 4 00
Sept. 10	Rev. Thomas Snell, 40 00
"	Rev. L. McGillivray, 90 50
"	Rev. John Rennie, 40 00
"	Rev. Mr. Tait, 18 00
"	son, Board, &c., W. Wil-
"	son, 25 00
"	Rev. David Beattie, 41 00
"	Rev. Daniel Clarke, 84 00
"	Travelling Expenses to Clinton, Rev. W. Doak, 6 00
"	Rev. J. Irvine, 54 00
"	Mr. Duncan McColl, 16 00
Oct. 3	Rev. David Wishart, 32 50
"	Rev. James Stewart, 40 00
"	Mr. Duncan McColl, 40 00
"	Rev. David Beattie, 11 00
"	Mr. Alex. Fraser, 44 80

"	"	Rev. Wm. Troup	11 25
"	"	Rev. John Gauld	48 00
"	"	Rev. John McKelvie	22 57
Nov. 4	"	Travelling Expenses to Culross, &c., Rev. Messrs. Sutherland and Young	16 00
"	"	Mr. C. McKerracher	20 00
"	"	Rev. John Rennie's Travelling Expenses to Carrick	7 00
"	"	Rev. John Rennie	17 38
"	19	Mr. C. McKerracher	40 00
"	20	Mr. A. McKay	30 00
"	"	Mr. A. Fraser	30 00
Dec. 9	"	Rev. G. Cuthbertson	23 00
1858.	"		
Jan. 7	"	Rev. John Rennie	20 00
"	"	Rev. R. Wallace's Travelling Expenses	1 00
"	26	Rev. John Rennie	37 00
"	"	Rev. James Stewart	40 00
"	"	Mr. Arch'd Currie	10 00
"	"	Travelling Expenses attending Missionary Meetings Middle and Eastern Sections	22 20
"	"	Mr. A. McKay	20 00
"	"	Mr. A. Fraser	20 00
"	"	Travelling Expenses for Supplies for Rev. Messrs. Scott and McDiarmid's Pulpits while North	18 75
"	"	Deputation North, Rev. Messrs. Scott and McDiarmid's Travelling Expenses	24 50
"	"	Rev. Messrs. Ross and Forest Travelling Expenses	11 15
"	"	Mr. A. McKay	30 00
"	25	Mr. Arch'd Currie	12 40
"	24	Brother of late Rev. N. Nicholson	50 00
Apr. 2	"	Rev. N. Patterson	30 00
"	"	Lay Agent's year's salary	150 00
"	"	Travelling Expenses Postages, &c.	16 00
"	15	Mrs. Snell, in full	22 00
"	"	Travelling Expenses M. Meeting, Northern Section	6 12
"	7	Rev. John Gauld	20 00
"	"	Rev. Mr. Mr. McKenzie, Barrie	33 00
"	"	Mr. A. Fraser	50 00
"	"	Mr. A. McKay	24 40
"	"	Travelling Expenses Rev. W. King Miss. Meetings	9 15
"	"	Mr. Donald McLean	52 13
<i>WM. CLARK, Treasurer.</i>			

RECEIVED DURING YEAR FOR JEWISH AND FOREIGN MISSIONS OF FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.	
A. D. Blackwood and Brothers, Fingal (Dr. Duff's)	\$7 60
United Presbyterian Church Pakenham for China	4 00
Beaverton Sabbath School	6 12
Grafton, for Jewish Mission	5 00
Vernonville	3 00
Peterboro	46 00
Perth Miss. S'y.	20 00
James Biddle	5 00
A. McKinlay	5 00
Perth S School	1 47

BOARD.

MINISTERS and others coming to Toronto, or gentlemen residing permanently in the City, will find comfortable Board, on reasonable terms, by application to Mr. Willing, Knox's College Boarding House, who is allowed by the College Committee to receive a few Boarders during the summer months. The situation is very retired and healthy, and is at the same time within an easy distance of the business part of the city.
 Toronto, April 22, 1858.

The Record.

TORONTO, JULY, 1838.

COLLECTION FOR FRENCH CANADIAN
MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

According to appointment of Synod, the collection for the French Canadian Missionary Society, will be taken up on the Third Sabbath of July. The duty of the church to the French Canadians in Lower Canada, has been so often stated and enforced, that we are persuaded that no necessity now exists for pointing out this duty, and urging attention to it. The consideration of the facts, that so many thousands in our own land are still in spiritual darkness, and under the influence of a system of Antichristian error, and that they are our own fellow-countrymen, whose influence affects greatly, for good or evil, the progress and prosperity of our Province, should lead us not merely to feel and acknowledge our obligations, but to discharge our duty, by disseminating the word of God, and by promoting such missionary operations, as may tend, by the blessing of God, to dispel the prevailing darkness, and extend the knowledge of the way of salvation through Christ Jesus, the only name given under heaven among men whereby we must be saved.

It is right that the congregations should know that the society whose operations we are called upon to assist, is considerably in debt, and that therefore liberal contributions are earnestly looked for. It may be interesting to state that, since the Annual Meeting of the Society, two small churches have been organised amongst the Converts and Missionaries, one at St. Elizabeth and the other at Pointe aux Trembles. The number being thus raised to four, a Synod was held on the 21st ult., at which each church was represented by two delegates. It was then unanimously resolved to form a new ecclesiastical connexion with the "Union of the Evangelical Churches of France," and for this to apply through the Rev. F. Monod, D. D., of Paris, to their Synod, which meets in August next. An ecclesiastical constitution, similar to that of the churches of France, was also adopted. This step is in accordance with the views of the Committee, as sketched in the last two reports, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction to the friends of the Mission.

The Institution at Pointe aux Trembles is still in successful operation. During the past winter there were 54 boys and 16 girls attending the Schools. During the summer the numbers are somewhat less.

We trust the collection will be attended to promptly, and the amount remitted without delay, and that the people when giving of their means will not withhold their hearty interest, sympathy, and prayers. The object is a most important one, and will, we trust, commend itself more and more to the hearts and consciences of our people.

THE LATE SYNOD.

Not in a spirit of boasting, but with deep gratitude to God, we record, year by year, the increasing interest, dignity, and solemnity which mark our Synodical proceedings. Our late meeting in Hamilton was, in many respects, an improvement on any previously held. The attendance was large; the business was conducted in a more orderly manner; and the spirit of harmony was more fully developed. The Synod now includes one hundred and thirty one settled ministers, of whom one hundred were present. The number of elders present was about sixty. The late Moderator, Mr. Smellie, who was selected from among the anti-disruption ministers, was succeeded by Mr. Wardrope, the first of our own licentiates ordained by the Church as the Presbyterian Church of Canada. As usual, the first regular diet was spent in devotional exercises, which were peculiarly present and profitable. The subsequent proceedings will be found elsewhere more fully recorded. Here we shall only glance at some leading points. The Report submitted on the state of religion shewed that our Church had not failed to receive a portion of the gracious shower, which, during the past year, has so largely descended on the North American continent. No subject awakened a deeper interest than the proposed union with the United Presbyterian Church. Their respected deputies were heard with the utmost delight. The resolutions adopted at their late Synod were fully discussed, and although the negotiation proceeds less rapidly than some might have wished, the consummation seemed earnestly desired by all. The College Report was in many respects encouraging. It shewed that about 50 students are being trained with a view to the ministry in our Church. Upwards of £1,500 had been paid last year in liquidation of the debt due on the College property. This accounted for an apparent deficiency in the ordinary revenue. The subjects of exercising discipline on persons engaged in the traffic of intoxicating drinks, and on persons giving countenance to balls, card-playing, theatres, and circuses, were discussed. On the evil tendency of these occupations and amusements decided opinions were expressed, although it was deemed inexpedient to lay down any absolute rule. The terms of the Barrier Act, which had just been passed, prevent the Synod adopting any general law in matters of discipline, without previous discussion by Presbyteries, and the approval of a majority of these. Our Foreign Mission in India was brought to an abrupt termination by the rebellion last year. The Synod resolved, however, to continue its efforts towards the evangelization of the heathen. If no definite plan of independent operation is arranged before January, the contributions for the ensuing year are to be equally divided between the Foreign Missions of the English, Scotch (Free), and Irish Presbyterian

Churches. The attention of the Synod was turned to the propriety of establishing a Mission to the North American Indians, and sending additional labourers to the Red River settlement, where Mr. Black has for several years laboured alone. Mr. McTavish of Thorah, and Eldon, was appointed a deputy to visit the scene of Mr. Black's labours this summer, and to prosecute inquiries respecting the Indians in that direction. Since the meeting of Synod we regret to learn that various matters prevent Mr. McTavish fulfilling the appointment. It is possible, however, that the Synod's Home Mission Committee may be able to find a suitable substitute. The last mentioned Committee gave in a very important Report showing a large number of charges and stations still unprovided for. The Report given by the Committee on statistics, though important and extensive, is still incomplete. We hope in a future number to be able to present it in full, along with other reports of general interest. The Sabbath Observance Committee reported continued agitation for Sabbath reformation, and favourable prospects of protective legislation, on behalf of Government employees on the Canals and in the Post Offices of this Province. We must not omit to notice an animated discussion on the question whether Converts from Romanism should be baptised. The subject was sent down to Presbyteries for reconsideration. The proceedings of the Synod occupied six complete days and were closed by a brief address by the Moderator. The next meeting is appointed to be held next year in Toronto on the second Tuesday in June.

Knox's Church Toronto.—We rejoice to learn that the Presbytery of Edinburgh, have agreed to the translation of the Rev. Mr. Topp, Edinburgh, to Knox's Church Toronto, and heartily congratulate this congregation on the prospect of their soon having an able and faithful minister amongst them. We give from the *Edinburgh Witness* the Proceedings of Presbytery on the occasion.

A meeting of the Free Presbytery of Edinburgh was held yesterday—Mr. Gillics, Moderator—for the purpose of considering the unanimous call which had been given to the Rev. Mr. Topp of Roxburgh Church by the large and influential congregation of Knox's Church Toronto. Dr. Bonar appeared for the Colonial Committee; Dr. Robert Buchanan, as a Commissioner of Knox's Church; for the Kirk-session of Roxburgh Church, Rev. Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Tennant, and Mr. Paterson; and for the congregation, Mr. Williamson and Mr. McNab. A number of Mr. Topp's congregation were present.

Dr. Bonar and Dr. Buchanan, in arguing in favour of the translation, referred to the importance of Toronto; to the wide sphere of usefulness which a person called to the pastorate of such an influential congregation as Knox's Church had before him, and to the qualifications which Mr. Topp possessed for filling that responsible post to the satisfaction of all. Mr. Topp (said Dr. Buchanan) was a man of high character, of great gifts, and of large experience, which fitted him for a far larger sphere than that which he now occupied.

The representatives of the Kirk-session and

congregation of Roxburgh Church were then heard. They referred to the great loss which they would sustain if their beloved pastor were removed. When Mr. Topp came among them they were a very small congregation; but they had continually increased since he began his ministrations. Formerly they were self-receiving, but now they had got beyond the self-sustaining point. Since his appointment, the congregational funds had increased nearly threefold, and every year they had been going forward. Knowing the delicate and perplexing position in which Mr. Topp was placed with this call before him, they left the matter in his hands, as they were confident he would act as become a faithful ambassador of Christ, and would be guided by a strict sense of duty.

Mr. Topp said, he had given no encouragement to the presentation or prosecution of this call. On the contrary, when a call to come and minister to this congregation was presented to him some time ago, he declined to entertain it. This, however, being the second call he had had from the same quarter, he felt that it was his duty to consider the matter seriously, and to arrive at a conviction of what was his duty in reference to this proposed translation. He had in consequence been led to look at the claims of Toronto, and the more he had done so the more had he been impressed with a sense of its importance. Over against these claims he had set the strong feelings which existed in his own mind, leading him in the direction of shrinking from the responsibility of such a charge. Since he had been inducted over his present congregation, he had experienced the greatest kindness from all the members and office-bearers, and he could not but feel a strong attachment to every one. All their proceedings had been carried on with the utmost harmony, and there had been no jarring or discordant elements; and along with this there had been great outward prosperity, and he also trusted that, through the blessing of God, some spiritual good had resulted from his ministry. It should, however, be the desire of every minister to be as useful in the service of his Master as he possibly could; and when a call of this nature was presented to him, his natural feelings should give way, and he should be ready to do what duty to their great Head demanded. In these circumstances, after prayerfully considering the whole matter, the conviction was forced upon him that Toronto presents a much greater sphere of usefulness than the charge he at present occupied, and he felt that, even against his own personal feeling, he was not at liberty lightly to dismiss this call. If he were to consult his own personal feelings, and those of some of his friends, and perhaps also the wishes of his congregation, he would dismiss the matter at once; but he felt that there was a necessity laid upon him to act differently. It was a personal sacrifice which he made in breaking up associations which he had long formed and fondly cherished. He made a sacrifice, too, in disconnecting himself from the Free Church of Scotland, with whose ministers he rejoiced in bearing a humble part at the Disruption, in behalf of those principles which they believed to be the principles of eternal truth. He made a sacrifice, too, in parting with his own congregation, to whom he felt strongly attached, and for whom he would venture to bespeak the affectionate sympathy of the Presbytery, if they saw fit to carry out this translation. And he had further to say, that he had a sacrifice in separating himself from intercourse with his fathers and brethren in the Presbytery; but duty, he felt, called upon him to face all this. (Mr. Topp's address was listened to with the deepest interest.)

Parties being removed, Dr. CLASON, seconded by Dr. BRUCE, moved that Mr. Topp, be inducted

from his present charge, with a view to being settled in Knox's Church, Toronto.

Dr. CLASON and Dr. BEGG, and also Mr. DAVIDSON, Dr. BURNS, and Mr. PHILIP of Portobello, expressed their great regret at having to part with Mr. Topp, as he had endeared himself to every member of the Court; and also spoke as to his great qualifications for such a sphere as that which he had been called. The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Presbytery adjourned till Wednesday next.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

The fifth annual meeting of the Congregational Union, was held in the second week of June, at Brantford. There were present as members of the Union, 40 ministers and 21 delegates. The Annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Marling of Toronto, who was chosen Chairman. Various matters connected with the Ecclesiastical and missionary operations of this denomination engaged the attention of the meeting. A day was appointed for special prayer for colleges. A recommendation was agreed to, having reference to a stated day for thanksgiving. The third sabbath of October was appointed as a day of special prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The Union expressed its sympathy with the minority at the annual meeting of the American Tract Society. The next meeting of the Union was appointed to take place in Toronto.

SYNOD OF UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church met at Hamilton, the first week of June. The Rev. Mr. Aitkins of Smith's Falls was chosen moderator.

The question of Union was one of the chief subjects which engaged the attention of the Court. The resolutions formerly adopted, our readers will find in the Report of the proceeding of our own Synod.

The next ordinary meeting of the Synod, is appointed to take place in Toronto.

SYNOD OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

This Synod held its annual ordinary meeting at Montreal. The Rev. G. Bell was appointed Moderator. The Synod has engaged the Rev. E. M. Epstein as a Missionary to the Jews.

PERCY AND SLYMOOR.—The Rev. T. Alexander has been inducted as minister of these congregations. He commences his labours with the prospect of extensive usefulness.

WARDVILLE.—OPENING OF NEW CHURCH.—A commodious and handsome new Church was opened at Wardville, on Sabbath 20th ult. The Rev. Dr. Burns, and the Rev. J. McMillan of Fingal, officiated. There was a large attendance at all the services. A Soiree was held on the following day, when the above named ministers, and several other persons took part in the interesting proceedings.

MEETING FOR UNITED PRAYER.—ENGLAND.—Daily prayer meetings are held in Exeter Hall, London, from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. It has been necessary to adjourn from a smaller to a larger room.

JAPAN OPENED TO MISSIONARY LABOUR.—It is believed that in a short time there will be permission for American Citizens, and consequently for American missionaries to reside at Hakodadi.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF IRELAND.—The general assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church will meet this year at Londonderry, on 6th July.

MISSIONARIES FOR AFRICA.—Four missionaries with their wives have sailed from London with the view of occupying the new field opened by the discoveries of Dr. Livingstone on the banks of the Zambesi.

SOUTH GOWER AND MOUNTAIN.—The Rev. D. E. Montgomery has been inducted as minister of the congregation of South Gower and Mountain.

KNOX COLLEGE.—INCORPORATION BILL.—There is every probability of this Bill passing without any opposition. Some modifications have been made, which, while not compromising the principles contended for by the Synod, have had the effect of removing the objections of those who felt difficulties on the subject.

MELVILLE CHURCH, MARKHAM.—A few young men have lately presented Mr. George Bruce with an elegant Pocket Bible, as a small token of their appreciation of his services as precursor of Melville Church, Markham.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.—The Statistical Returns will appear in the August number of the Record. Ministers who have not yet sent in their returns, will be kind enough to do so without delay, that they may be included in the general table.

MINUTES OF SYNOD.—The minutes of Synod will be printed and distributed without any unnecessary delay. As in former years they will be sent in parcels to the addresses of the several ministers, who it is hoped will distribute them among the office-bearers. A number will be kept in the office to supply such as may not obtain copies otherwise.

PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.

The Synod met according to appointment, in McNab Street Church, Hamilton, on the evening of Tuesday, 15th June, when a suitable and excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. G. Smellie, Moderator for the past year, from Isaiah, 26th Chapter, verses 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. The thanks of the Synod were tendered to Mr. Smellie for his sermon.

The Synod Roll having been made up and called, the Synod proceeded to elect a Moderator, when Mr. Thomas Wardrope, of Ottawa, was unanimously chosen, and took the chair

and addressed the Synod in suitable terms on his appointment.

After appointing a Committee on Bills and Overtures, and arranging as to the hours of the daily meetings of Synod, an adjournment was made to the following day at 11 o'clock.

On Wednesday, the Synod met, and spent the first part of the diet in devotional exercises, which were conducted by the Moderator, Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. D. McKenzie, and Professor Young. Thereafter, Committees for the Examination of the Synod and Presbytery Records, &c., were appointed. At the afternoon meeting, leave was granted to Presbyteries to take the following young men on public trials for license, they having completed their curriculum at Knox's College,—Mr. A. McDonald, Mr. Archibald McDiarmid, Mr. Donald McLean, and Mr. Adam McQueen.

The Rev. Messrs. Thornton, Aitken, and Ormiston, of the United Presbyterian Church, being present, were invited by the Synod to sit as corresponding members.

The Synod then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee appointed on the Act of Incorporation for Knox's College. The report was given in by Mr. Kemp, who detailed the proceedings of the Committee, and the various steps taken for having the proposed Act of Incorporation passed into law. After full discussion, the following motion was agreed to:—

"The Synod receive the report of the Committee, tender their thanks for the diligence they have shown in the matter committed to their care; re-appoint said Committee with the addition of Mr. M. Y. Stark, minister; and Messrs. A. Jeffrey, A. Fraser, and A. Mitchell, Elders, and with reference to the points they have submitted to the Synod for consideration, approve of the alterations which they have made in the Act, and instruct them to endeavour to get said Act passed into law without delay."

At the evening meeting of Wednesday, the Synod received the deputies of the United Presbyterian Church, viz., Rev. Messrs. Aitken and Thornton. These brethren, after being welcomed by the Moderator, proceeded to address the Synod, after which the following motion was unanimously adopted, viz.,—"That the thanks of this Court be given to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, for the appointment of a deputation to this Synod, to convey an expression of their hearty good will towards our Church and its members, and to state their earnest and sincere desire to bring about such a union, as may best give efficiency under the divine blessing to their united efforts for promoting the glory of God, and the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

"That moreover, the Synod thank the members of the deputation most heartily for the manner in which they have discharged their commission, and for the sentiments which they have evinced. The Synod sincerely reciprocate the feelings of respect and brotherly love expressed by them, alike towards the members of the deputation individually, and to the Church with which they are connected; and indulge the fond hope that the efforts of the two Churches to come to a satisfactory ground of union, and to a full unity of principle and of spirit may, by the blessing of God, be speedily crowned with success."

On motion made and seconded, the Synod

engaged in devotional exercises. The 133rd Psalm having been sung, prayer was offered up by Mr. Kemp.

The Synod then took up a letter from Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (N. S.) proposing fraternal intercourse between the two churches.

The matter was referred to the following Committee, viz., Mr. Lowry, (Convener) Dr. Burns, Messrs. Stark, Scott, D. Fraser, King, and McLaren, with instructions to them also to consider and report as to the expediency of correspondence with the United Presbyterian Church of America.

The Synod afterwards proceeded to consider an overture from the Presbytery of Montreal on the subject of the relation of Baptized Children to the Church. The overture was in the following terms, viz:—

"Whereas there is reason to believe that a confusion of sentiment widely prevails regarding the connection of baptized children and youth with the Church; it is respectfully overtured by the Presbytery of Montreal, to the Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, to take into its serious consideration, the best mode or modes of practically recognizing that connection, and securing the benefits that may accompany or flow from it, as respects alike the Church's maternal duty to her children, and their filial obligation to her."

After discussion, the following motion was unanimously adopted, viz.—"That the Overture be received, and the object of it cordially approved, and a Committee appointed to take into consideration the best means of attaining the ends contemplated thereon and report, the Committee to consist of Mr. D. Fraser, Convener, Dr. Bayne, Dr. Royd, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. McLaren and Mr. Burns."

On Thursday evening, Dr. Thomson, of Grand Street Church, New York, who was present in the house, was invited to take a seat with the Synod. At subsequent diets, Dr. Wilkes, of Montreal, and Mr. Balfour, of the Free Church of Scotland, were invited to sit with the Synod.

The Synod then proceeded to take up the question of baptism of converts from Popery. The returns from Presbyteries to the overture sent down by last Synod were read. The following motions were duly made and seconded:

1. It was moved by Mr. A. Wilson, and seconded by Mr. W. McLaren, That the Synod having considered the report of the Committee appointed to classify returns from Presbyteries on the question of Romish Baptism, appoint a Committee to prepare an overture to be sent down to Presbyteries on the subject of the Baptism of converts from the Church of Rome, and to report at a subsequent diet, the Committee to consist of Mr. McLaren, Convener, Messrs. McPherson, A. Wilson, Dr. Bayne, ministers; and Messrs. McLaughlin, Joseph Reed, J. Rogers, and Dr. Holden, elders.

2. It was moved in amendment by Dr. Bayne, and duly seconded, "That the Synod having considered the returns from Presbyteries on the overture aforesaid Romish Baptism find, that, in view of the diversity of opinion which obtains on the subject of the validity of said Baptism, and the difficulties with which the whole subject is confessedly surrounded,

it would be unsafe in present circumstances to come to a final decision regarding it, at the same time they recommend the question to the thorough and prayerful investigation of office-bearers, and others, and to such deliberation and discussion on the part of Presbyteries, as may seem to them best fitted for eliciting the truth, and promoting harmony of opinion regarding it, and in the meantime declare that the practice of our Church with reference to converts from Popery shall remain unchanged, and, further, in view of the importance of securing unity and weight to the testimony borne by Protestants against the errors of Popery, and of obviating the confusion that might result from a diversity of practice in the treatment of converts from Rome, among the Protestant Churches, the Synod record their opinion that, in the event of any movement being at a future time made within this Synod for declaring Romish baptism to be invalid, it is highly desirable that steps should be taken, before a final decision is come to, for bringing the subject before the Protestant Churches, and especially those with which we are in friendly communion, and securing, as far as possible, simultaneous and harmonious action regarding it."

3. It was moved as another amendment by Mr. T. McPherson, and seconded by Mr. J. McLaughlin, "That while this Synod willingly admits, that in spite of the Popish system itself, individuals connected therewith may be converted and saved by the Spirit of God, who worketh when and where he pleaseth, and in this sense a portion of Christ's people may be found in its pale, yet this Synod cannot but consider the Church of Rome as having now so far, and amidst so much light, departed from the truth as it is in Christ, and become so corrupt, that she ought, as an organized body, no longer, whatever she may have been in former time, to be regarded as a section of Christ's visible Church. Holding these views, and considering the corrupt and superstitious manner in which this ordinance is administered, as well as the erroneous views held regarding it, they are of opinion, that, when converts from Romanism are admitted into the communion of this Church, they ought to be baptized."

After full discussion a division was called for. Dr. Bayne's amendment, and Mr. McPherson's were first put against each other, when 79 voted for Dr. Bayne's, and 48 for Mr. McPherson's. Dr. Bayne's amendment was then put against the original motion, when the motion was carried by a large majority.

The Committee appointed in terms of this motion, at a subsequent diet reported the following overture which was sent down for the consideration of Presbyteries:—

"Whereas doubts as to the validity of Romish Baptism are known to prevail largely among the members of this Church, and especially among that class of them who have been delivered from the errors of Antichrist;

"And whereas, there is known to be a variety of practice among the sessions of this Church in respect to the manner in which such baptism should be treated, and whereas it is highly important for the interests of truth, and for the consistency of our testimony against the Romish Church, that that organization should be recognized in no other character than that which accords with its own nature, and the declaration of the word of God; and whereas the Church of Rome has so far concealed and distorted the cardinal truths of the Gospel, has so lapsed into gross idolatry and superstition, and has by the infallibility which she claims, so taken away the liberty of private judgment that her members are in all respects,

as far as she is concerned, in the position which our own standards ascribe to those who are out of the visible Church, to whom there is no ordinary possibility of salvation, and, therefore the Church of Rome should not be acknowledged as a branch of the visible Church, nor should those received into her communion be regarded as admitted into the visible Church, nor should her ordinances be accounted as the ordinances of the Church of Christ.

"It is therefore respectfully overtured to the venerable the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada by the undersigned to declare that Romish Baptism is not to be regarded or treated as Christian baptism, and to instruct sessions to take action accordingly."

At the afternoon sederunt of Thursday, the Synod proceeded to take up the question of union with the United Presbyterian Church. The report of the Committee was given in and read by Mr. Ure, Convener. Our readers are already acquainted with the resolutions of the Joint-Committees as published in the *May Record*.

It was unanimously agreed to receive the report of the Committee and tender to them the thanks of the Synod for their diligence, and proceed to consider at length the substance of the report. The resolutions of the United Presbyterian Church on the subject were also read, and several memorials from Congregations on the subject of union.

The following are the resolutions of the United Presbyterian Church:—

1. That this Synod is sincerely and earnestly desirous of union with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and is fully persuaded of the practicability of such union on grounds that will compromise the principles of neither Church, and secure the harmonious action of both.

2. That this Synod regard the action of the Joint-Committees as having served a most important purpose in preparing the way for the formation of a basis, on which the union so much to be desired, may be speedily and happily consummated.

3. That the Committee be instructed to draw up such basis, and that that basis shall consist of the great leading principles on which the two Churches are agreed, and shall provide that a full and unfettered forbearance shall be exercised by both Churches on the one point, viz., the Magistrate's power in matters of religion, on which there is confessedly a difference of opinion between the two Churches, although as the minutes of the Joint-Committees show, not a difference so great as to require, or warrant their prolonged separation.

4. That the basis of union when prepared, and agreed upon by the Joint-Committees, shall be sent down for the consideration of Presbyteries and sessions of this Church, with instructions to report on the same by the month of October, when a special meeting of Synod may be called for their consideration, with a view to an immediate union.

5. That the deputation of this Synod, appointed to attend the approaching meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in this city, be instructed to express the fraternal regards of this Synod towards that Church, and to lay these resolutions before them, and request the re-appointment of the Committee to co-operate with ours in framing the basis of the contemplated union.

Extracted from the minutes of Synod by

Wm. FRASER, Synod Clerk.

The following motions were then proposed,

viz:—1. It was moved by Professor Young, seconded by Mr. McMeekin:—

That the Synod approve of the Articles drawn up by the Joint-Committees, and rejoice in the prospect of a union with the United Presbyterian Church on a basis which shall recognize the principles expressed in the said Articles. Further, having learned from the Deputies of the United Presbyterian Church who yesterday addressed this Synod, and from the documents which they handed in, that the United Presbyterian Synod, regarding the action of the Joint-Committees as having served a most important purpose in preparing the way for the formation of a basis of union between the Churches, have re-appointed their Committee to draw up, in conjunction with any Committee which this Church may nominate, a basis of union, the Synod appoint a Committee to meet with the Committee of the United Presbyterian Church for this purpose, instructing the Committee so named to be careful that the basis to be framed be in harmony with the principles set forth in the Articles agreed upon by the Joint-Committees.

2. It was moved by Dr. Bayne, seconded by Mr. McKuar;

1. That the Synod having heard the report of the Committee on union with the United Presbyterian Church, and considered the articles agreed on by said Committee in conjunction with the Committee of the United Presbyterian Church, as embodying the opinions of both Committees, on the points about which differences between the respective Synods have been supposed to exist, approve generally of said articles as embodying substantially the views which this Synod are anxious to uphold, with this exception, that in the second article of the last series of articles agreed upon, there is a reference to "differences of opinion which confessedly exist between the two bodies, particularly on the power of the Civil Magistrate with regard to religion," which is so expressed that it seems to qualify, if not to set aside, the whole of the third article of the first series—record their satisfaction that so much harmony of opinion on the questions to which these articles relate, appears to have obtained among the members of the respective Committees,—and express their opinion, that if these articles, especially those in the first series, had been explicitly sanctioned and approved by the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, a basis of union might in all probability have been framed from them, on which a union of the two Churches might have been consummated.

II. But the Synod having also considered the deliverance of the Synod of United Presbyterian Church on the report of their committee, containing the aforesaid articles, find that no explicit intimation has been given by said Synod, how far they are prepared to approve of said articles, or to make the principles embodied in them a basis of union, and that it is at the same time proposed that a basis of union shall provide that a full and unfettered forbearance shall be shown towards differences of opinion, which are not specified, on the point of the magistrate's power in matters of religion—a point which from its obvious and far-reaching relations, and especially the connection between the power and the duty of the magistrate, embraces the whole question of the duties which the civil magistrate owes to Christ as governor among the nations; and the Synod in these circumstances feel that the proposal to draw up such a basis of union is premature, inasmuch as they are still left in uncertainty as to what is the nature, or the amount, or the importance of the differences of opinion, to which they are asked to show forbearance.

III. The Synod, at the same time, still deeply feeling the desirableness of union between the respective churches, provided such union can be effected without a compromise of important principles, and anxious, if possible to remove

obstacles to such union out of the way, deem it due to themselves, and to their brethren of the United Presbyterian Church, to state explicitly the position in which the respective Synods appear to them to stand with reference to the points at issue between them, and the principles they are anxious to uphold unimpaired, in agreeing to terms of union.

IV. With this view, the Synod re-appoint the Committee on Union, with instructions to bring in such form and with such explanations as they may deem fit, the following statement before the Committee of the United Presbyterian Church, and to request that it may be submitted to the Synod of said Church, and made the ground of such an explanatory reply as this Synod earnestly and affectionately crave.

1st. With regard to the position in which the respective Synods stand, the following facts are submitted:—

(1) That this Synod still holds unchanged, the principles, on the whole subject of the duty, which men in their civil relations owe to Christ as Governor among the nations, which have been held by them from their first formation.

(2) That the Synod, or at least some of the members of the Synod, of the United Presbyterian Church, frankly and explicitly avow, that they hold, to some extent, views of the aforesaid principles different from those held by this Synod, and which they believe to be more in accordance with the proper meaning of the Word of God."

(3) That the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church have never defined or declared the principles actually held, or allowed to be held, by them on the aforesaid subject.

(4) That in these circumstances this Synod is plainly not in a position to say to what views or principles, differing from our own, they are asked to show forbearance in order to union; and cannot be otherwise, till an authoritative intimation is given by the United Presbyterian Synod of the views held or tolerated by them on the aforesaid subject.

2nd. With regard again to the principles on which this Synod are prepared to enter into union with the United Presbyterian Church, the Synod would also submit the following explanation:

(1) That as to one point, a difference of opinion with regard to which has been often erroneously represented as the main, if not the sole, hindrance to union, viz.: the question of the endowment of the Church by the state, this Synod are prepared to exercise the fullest forbearance as to any difference of opinion which may prevail between them and the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, or to leave the whole subject, in other words, an open question.

(2) That while the question of endowments need not present any hindrance to an immediate union of the Churches, the principles which this Synod in contemplating union are anxious to uphold, and their hereditary testimony for which they seek to be at liberty still to offer unimpaired, are the following, all of them comprehended under the general subject of the duty which men in their civil relations—including what is for brevity usually termed the magistrate, but by which is properly intended all who directly or indirectly determine the legislative or administrative action of a state—owe to Christ.

1. That it is the duty of the Magistrate, publicly and officially, to acknowledge and guide himself by the revelation which God has been pleased to give of His will.

2. To confess and bow to the authority of Christ whom that revelation proclaims to be the Governor among the nations, seeing to it that the constitution, legislation and administration at the State are based on Christianity.

3. To discriminate between truth and error in making public provision for the education of the young, and to provide that, as far as possible, education shall be based upon and leavened with sound principles of morality and religion,

yet, so as to do no violence to the consciences of any.

4. To recognise in particular the Sabbath not only as a day of rest, man's need for which may be inferred from natural principles, but as a divine institute, which is to be kept from desecration on the ground that it is so, whatever may be thought of man's natural right to a day of rest.

V. That the Committee be empowered if they shall see cause to call by requisition to the Moderator a meeting of this Synod at any time before next ordinary meeting, that they may deem desirable, and, if they do not deem this necessary, they shall then report to the Synod at next ordinary meeting.

It was moved by Mr. D. Fraser, seconded Mr. J. Ross.

The Synod approve of the articles drawn up by the Joint Committees of the two Churches, as embodying the views, on the important questions therein treated of, which this Church has always been anxious to uphold.

Further, the Synod, although embarrassed by the circumstance that the U. P. Synod have not, in their resolutions recently laid upon the table, expressed any opinion regarding the said articles; yet, being assured that they regard the action of the Joint Committees as having served a most important purpose, in preparing the way for the formation of a basis of Union, and that they desire the re-appointment of the Committee of this Church to co-operate with theirs in forming said basis, now re-appoint the committee for that purpose, instructing them to take heed that the basis of Union be in harmony with the principles set forth in the articles already framed by the Joint Committees, and now approved by this Synod; and also to give it frankly to be understood, that this Church cannot, in consistency with its views of truth and duty, treat with unfettered forbearance all varieties of opinion on the relations of the Magistrate or of Civil Government to revealed Religion. But, finally, instruct the Committee to assure the Committee of the United Presbyterian Synod, that this Church is not only willing, but sincerely desirous, to form, without any needless delay, a union with them on a basis, which, allowing forbearance on minor relations or applications of the question, shall distinctly assert the Headship of the Lord Jesus over the nations of the earth, and the duty of the Civil Magistrate to acknowledge and obey the revelation of God's authority in His inspired Word.

After full discussion extended over several diets, a division was called for, when on Dr. Bynes motion, and Dr. Frasers being put to the house, 18 voted for Dr. Bayne's and 126 for Mr. Fraser's. Mr. Young's motion and Mr. Fraser's were next put to the house, when 14 voted for Mr. Young's motion, 116 for Mr. Fraser's, 15 declining to vote.

At a subsequent diet the following was added to the motion carried. The Synod further agreed that the Committee be empowered, if they shall see cause, to call by requisition to the Moderator a meeting of this Synod at any time before next ordinary meeting that they may deem desirable, and if they do not deem this necessary, they shall then report to the Synod at its next ordinary meeting.

The Committee on Union was re-appointed as follows, viz.: Mr. Ure, Convener, Dr. Willis, Dr. Burns, Messrs. Laing, Lowry, Inglis, Thos. Wardrope, Fraser, Scott, Gregg, Ross, Ministers, and Messrs. Heron, Jeffrey and A. McKenzie, Elder.

On Thursday evening a memorial from the Congregation of Walpole with reference to the

Synodical collections was taken up. The Synod remitted the memorial to the Presbytery of Hamilton instructing them to deal with the Congregation of Walpole by deputation or otherwise, to instruct them as to their duty to carry out Synodical appointments, at the same time to deal with them in a tender and judicious spirit with the view of removing any existing difficulties.

On Friday evening the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Brockville and Ottawa for a division of said Presbytery. The Synod granted the application of the Presbytery, and agreed to a division accordi to the request of the Presbytery, viz.:

1. The Presbytery of Brockville, composing the following ministers, congregations, and stations, viz.: R. Boyd, D.D., Prescott; W. Lochead, Gloucester, and N. Gower, J. Smith, A. M. Brockville, A. Melville, Edwardsburgh; A. Crawford, Westport; J. C. Quinn, Kemptville; D. E. Montgomery, S. Gower and Mountain; together with Young and Bellamyville.

2. The other to be called the Presbytery of Ottawa, to comprise the following ministers, congregations, and Mission stations, viz.: J. Geggie, Dalhousie; Thomas Wardrope, Ottawa; J. Corbett, Wakefield; J. B. Duncan, Perth; J. L. Gourlay, Aylmer, and Nepean; D. Wardrope, Bristol; H. McMeekin, Pembroke; together with the following vacant congregations and stations, viz., Ramsay, McNab, Renfrew, Beckwith, Osgoode and Russell, Cumberland and Thurso.

The Synod further appointed the Presbytery of Brockville to meet at Brockville on the last Tuesday of July, at 7½ p.m., Mr. James Smith, Moderator; and the Presbytery of Ottawa to meet at Ottawa on the first Tuesday of August at 7½ p.m., Mr. D. Wardrope, Moderator.

The minutes of the joint Presbytery of Brockville and Ottawa shall be placed in charge of the Presbytery of Brockville, and shall at any time be open for reference to the Presbytery of Ottawa.

The joint Presbytery shall meet at Hamilton on Tuesday 22nd inst., at 2½ o'clock, p.m., to transmit any business that may be necessary, and specially to agree to a geographical boundary between the two Presbyteries, and at the first meeting of the separate Presbyteries the same shall be inserted in their respective minutes, together with an extract of the minutes of Synod sanctioning the division.

The Synod then proceeded to call for the Report of the College Committee. The same was given in by Mr. Gregg, Convener.

After discussion, the following deliverance was agreed to, viz.: That the Report be received and sustained, and in view of the paramount importance of the Theological Seminary to the welfare of our church and country, adopt its recommendation for the appointment of a day of special prayer on its behalf; and further, that the thanks of the Synod be tendered to the Rev. Dr. Burns and the Rev. D. Fraser, for their energetic and successful efforts in Great Britain and Ireland on behalf of the College Building Fund, and to the Colonial Committees of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, and of the Free Church of Scotland, as well as to Christian friends in these countries,

and in England, for their liberal donations to this institution. The Synod also would express their thanks to the Convener and members of the Committee for their diligence, and regret to find that the income of the College has not yet met the necessary expenditure, and again urge upon Presbyteries and office-bearers of the Church the necessity of increased contributions, remit to the College Committee to be appointed the consideration of any special measures that may be required to liquidate the present arrears on the ordinary College Fund. The Synod further appoint the first Sabbath of November as a day of special prayer throughout the Church in behalf of the College. The College Committee was appointed as follows, viz.: Free Presbytery of London, Messrs. Scott, Ross, D. McKenzie, Ball, T. McPherson, D. McDiarmid, R. Wallace, ministers; Messrs. Clark, Smith, Gunn, and Douglas, elders. From Presbytery of Hamilton, Dr. Bayne, Dr. Irvine, Messrs. Inglis, McKuar, S. Young, J. Alexander, ministers, and Messrs. Dickerman, Hopkin, Davidson and Cowan, elders. From the Presbytery of Toronto, Dr. Willis, Dr. Burns, Professor Young, Messrs. Reid, Lowry, Gregg, McTavish, Ure and Laing, ministers, and Messrs. McMurrich, Henning, C. S. Patterson, and J. Laidlaw.

From the Presbytery of Colouarg, Messrs. McLeod, Roger, J. Smith, ministers, and Messrs. Riddell and Fraser, elders.

From Presbytery of Kingston, Messrs. Wilson, Gordon, and Gray, ministers; Dr. Holden, Messrs. McLaughlin, and Stewart, elders.

From the Presbytery of Brockville, Dr. Boyd and Mr. Smith, ministers; Messrs. Sherwood, and Joseph Reid, elders.

From the Presbytery of Ottawa, Messrs. T. Wardrope, Duncan and Gourlay, ministers; Messrs. Robertson and Nicoll, elders.

From the Presbytery of Montreal, Messrs. Clark, Fraser, Kemp, Anderson, ministers, and Messrs. Richardson, Gibb, Court, Redpath, F. W. Torrance, elders; Mr. Gregg, Convener.

The Synod appointed also Messrs. Gregg, Reid, Ure, Stark, and Inglis, ministers, with Messrs. McMurrich, Jeffrey, and Dr. Holden, as assessors to the Professors' Court, or College Senate.

At the diet of Saturday morning, the first matter which occupied the attention of Synod was the appointment of the time and place of next ordinary meeting. It was agreed that it should take place in Toronto, and within Cooke's Church there on the second Tuesday of June, 1852, at half-past seven o'clock p.m.

The Synod thereafter called for the Report of the Committee on Colportage. The same was given in by Mr. Inglis, Convener. After reasoning it was resolved on motion made and seconded, "That the Synod receive the report; the Synod, while still impressed with a sense of the importance of Colportage, resolve to wind up the present scheme, and instruct the Board to dispose of the stock on hand as soon as possible, and to adopt such means as they may think best for the liquidation of the

delt now due, and report at next meeting of Synod. The Board was re-appointed.

The Synod called for the Report of the Presbytery of Colourg, on the petition of Dr. Malr, of Kingston, remitted to that Presbytery by last Synod, on the subject of the use of intoxicating wine at the Lord's table. The report was given in and read. On motion made and seconded, the Synod agreed to receive and adopt the report, in so far as it states that the agitation of this question does not tend to edification, and further recommends to the office-bearers of the Church to endeavour to procure for sacramental use the purest wine within their reach.

At the afternoon diet of Saturday leave was granted to the Presbytery of Toronto to receive as a minister of this church Mr. White, and to the Presbytery of Kingston to receive Mr. S. B. Shaw.

The Synod thereafter proceeded to take up an overture from a number of members of Synod on the subject of the ordination of ministers from foreign churches. The Synod approved of the overture and appointed a Committee to carry out its recommendations.

The Synod called for the report of the Presbytery of Toronto on the subject of a mission to the American Indians. The report was received and sustained, and the subject again remitted to the Presbytery of Toronto to collect further information, and report at next meeting of Synod.

The Synod called for the report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools. The same was given in by Mr. Gregg, Convener. It was agreed to receive and sustain the report, and return the thanks of the Synod to the Convener, who begged to be relieved from the duties devolving upon him. The Synod re-appointed the Committee, Mr. John Gray, of Orillia, Convener, instructing them to collect statistical information on the subject of Sabbath School operations.

The reports of Committees on Presbytery Records were given in, and the several Records ordered to be attested in terms of the reports.

On Monday evening the Synod called for the report of the Committee appointed to classify and report on the returns of Presbyteries to overtures sent down by last Synod. The same was given in by Mr. Burns, Convener.

1. It appeared from the report that a majority of Presbyteries approved of the Barrier Act. It was moved, seconded and agreed, that the Barrier Act having received the consent of a majority of Presbyteries be passed into a standing law of the church, in the following terms, viz:—

"Whereas it is of importance that all laws proposed, relative to matters of Doctrine, Discipline, Government, or Worship, should, before they are finally enacted, receive the patient and prayerful consideration of the Church, and

"And whereas it is manifestly impossible that such consideration can be given during the

Session of one meeting of Synod: it is therefore enacted:

1. "That no standing law or rule shall be made by overture or otherwise, relative to matters of Doctrine, Discipline, Government, or Worship, until first such shall be submitted to all the Presbyteries of the Church for their approbation; that such approbation be given by each Presbytery at an ordinary meeting thereof; and that the decision of Presbyteries be recorded in the minutes, and an extract of the same be sent to the Clerk of Synod before its next meeting.

2. "That the Synod, if it see cause, may, by a majority of two thirds of those present, pass such proposed law or rule into an Interim Act, which shall possess the force of a law, and until the Presbyteries have, as herein required, expressed their judgment upon it.

3. "That when a majority of Presbyteries have expressed their approbation, the Synod may pass such proposed law or rule into a standing law of the church.

4. "That when a majority of the Presbyteries have expressed disapprobation, then the Synod shall reject such proposed law or rule, or again remit to Presbyteries."

2. It appeared that the overture relative to the formation of a Central Home Mission Fund was disapproved of by a majority of Presbyteries, and it was agreed that no further action be taken at present in regard to this matter.

3. It appeared from the returns of Presbyteries to the Overture on the employment of Probationers that great diversity of opinion prevailed, and it was accordingly agreed that no action should be taken in the matter.

The Synod then took up a reference from the Presbytery of Montreal, involving the question whether it is competent for a Session to refuse to receive on certificate an individual on the ground of his being engaged in the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors.—The papers in the case were read, and Mr. Kemp was heard on the part of the Presbytery of Montreal in explanation of the reference. Mr. Fraser was heard for the Session of Cote Street Church, Montreal. Several motions were brought forward. A Committee was appointed to consider the various motions, and to frame a resolution to submit to the Synod at a subsequent diet. The Committee reported at a subsequent diet the following resolution, which was adopted by the Synod, viz:—"The Synod dismiss the reference in so far as the special case is concerned, on the ground that the party especially interested was not cited, but sustain it so far as it bears on the general question; the Synod affectionately urge upon Sessions the importance of avoiding everything which might have the appearance of an arbitrary and capricious application of general rules in the exercise of discipline, more especially with reference to matters in which difference of opinion may exist, even among christians, as to the line of distinction between what is lawful and what is unlawful and enjoin upon Sessions to ground the rejection of applicants for admission to the privileges of the Church on the evidence of actual vice in connexion with the sale or use of intoxicating liquors.

"While the Synod cannot give sanction to the principle that the sale of spirituous liquors is in all cases sinful, and therefore a valid ground of exclusion from the privileges of the Church, nevertheless the Synod feel that the evils of the traffic, in some of its most common forms,

are so great and manifest that it is difficult to realize how a true christian can feel at liberty to engage in such forms, or being engaged, can continue in them, and that at all events it is scarcely possible for a christian to be connected with them without serious detriment to his spiritual welfare and to the interests of the cause of Christ, and under this feeling the Synod urge upon Ministers and Sessions to use renewed diligence, and faithfulness, and urgency in endeavoring to prevent any to whom their influence may extend, from having anything to do with such forms of a traffic, which is spreading misery and death through the land and which presents one of the most formidable obstacles to the progress of the Gospel with which they have to contend."

The Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Widows and Orphans' Fund. The Report was given in and read. It appeared from the Report that the Fund was in a prosperous state, amounting now to \$23968.75, an increase of upwards of \$2400 during the year.

It was agreed to receive and sustain the Report, tender the thanks of the Synod to the Committee, and reappoint.

It was agreed that Mr. T. Alexander, for many years a Minister of this Church, should be admitted to the benefits of the fund on paying the amount of past rates.

An application of Mr. McMurray, of Brockville for continued connexion with the Fund was not granted, a similar course having been followed previously.

On Monday evening the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on a Fund for aged and infirm Ministers. The Report was given in by Mr. Gregg, Convener. It was agreed to defer the further consideration of this matter until to-morrow morning. When the matter came up again for consideration, the Synod agreed to receive and sustain the Report, and re-appoint the Committee to consider the matter still further and report at next meeting of Synod.

The Synod then called for the Report of the Committee on the State of Religion. The same was given in by Mr. Scott, Convener, and read.

On motion made and seconded it was agreed "That the Report be received and its recommendations cordially adopted; that the thanks of the Synod be given to the Convener; that the Report be printed in the Record, and in the appendix to the minutes of Synod, and the attention of Presbyteries and Sessions affectionately directed to its recommendations."

The Report of the Committee on Statistics was called for, and was given in by Mr. Laing, Convener. On motion made and seconded, it was agreed to receive and sustain the report and tender thanks to the Convener for the diligence and care he has shown in discharging the duty devolved upon him; the Synod further agreed to the suggestions contained in the Report, and ordered the statistical schedule with the Report to be printed in the Record, and appended to the minutes of Synod; the Synod further re-appoint the Committee, instructing them to prepare the statistical return in time to be laid before next Synod at the commence-

ment of its Sessions. The Committee consists of the following individuals, viz. Mr. T. Dallas, Convener, Messrs. J. Gray, J. Laing, W. Reid, and W. Gregg.

On Tuesday the Synod took up a dissent and complaint of Mr. Dow against a finding of the Presbytery of Brockville and Ottawa. Parties being called, no appearance was entered for the complainant, when the Synod agreed that the complaint should be regarded as fallen from.

The Synod called for the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the letter of the stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. The same was given in and read. It was in the following terms, viz: "The Committee to whom was referred the letter of the Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and the instruction of the Synod to consider whether a correspondence should be held with the "United Presbyterian Church of America," commend to the Synod to instruct the Clerk to give a courteous answer to the letter referred to. The Committee cannot recommend the appointment of a delegate to the next meeting of the Assembly of that Church, although in their opinion the Synod should throw no obstacle in the way of that Assembly's giving this Synod the fullest information respecting the principles held by that Church.

"The Committee likewise recommend that a letter, signed by the Moderator and Clerk of this Synod, be transmitted to the Moderator of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of America," congratulating that Synod on the union which has lately taken place among them, and expressing the Synod's interest in their welfare, and desire to maintain a fraternal correspondence with them."

On motion made and seconded, it was agreed to receive and sustain the Report, and adopt its recommendations.

The Synod afterwards took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the subject of worldly amusements. The Overture was read, and Mr. T. McPherson was heard in support of it. On motion made and seconded, it was agreed "that the Synod having considered the Overture on the subject of worldly amusements, affectionately and earnestly call the attention of the members of the Church to the necessity of avoiding the appearance of evil, in the way of conformity to the customs of an ungodly world; and the Synod further direct the attention of Sessions to the great importance of acting with caution, affection, and faithfulness, in dealing with any who may seem to conduct themselves inconsistently in the matter referred to.

The Agency Committee presented their Report, which was received. The Committee was re-appointed.

The Synod took up an Overture on the licensing of Students. It was agreed to send it down to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act.

The Synod also sent down to Presbyteries an Overture on the calling and induction of Probationers.

The Synod called for the Report of the Com-

mittee on the laws of the Church. The Report was given in by Mr. Kemp, Convener. It was agreed to receive and sustain the Report, and record thanks to the Convener.

The Synod appointed Messrs. J. M. Roger, and J. B. Duncan to be a deputation to attend the next meeting of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, and to reciprocate the fraternal greetings of that Church.

The Synod called for the Report of the Foreign Mission Committee. The same was given in and read by Mr. D. Fraser. It was agreed to receive and sustain the Report and record the thanks of the Synod to the Committee. The Synod re-appointed the Committee.

The Synod called for Report of Home Mission Committee. The same was given in and read. A special Report was given in by Mr King with reference to the Buxton Mission, and a supplementary statement was made by Dr. Burns with reference to the Red River Mission.

The Report was received and adopted, and the Rev. J. McFavish was appointed to proceed to the Red River with the view of encouraging and assisting for a time the Rev. J. Blask, and making inquiries in regard to other fields of Missionary labour.

Mr. King and Dr. Burns were appointed a Committee to consider the best means of obtaining funds for the erection of new buildings in connection with the Mission at Buxton.

The Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Sabbath observance. The same was given in and read.

On motion made and seconded, it was agreed that the Synod receive the Report and adopt its recommendations, and re-appoint the Committee, directing their special attention to the present state of the law respecting Sabbath observance. The following members compose the Sabbath Observance Committee, viz: Mr. P. Gray, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Wilson, Mr. R. F. Burns, Mr. Hodgskin, ministers, and Dr. Holden, Messrs. J. McLaughlin, and Stewart, elders; Messrs. Burns and Gray, Joint-Convener.

The Rev. D. Fraser presented to the Synod a commission from the French Canadian Missionary Society, requesting and authorizing him to address the Synod on the subject of the Society. Mr. Fraser accordingly addressed the House on the present position of the French Canadian Missionary Society.

The Synod appointed the Presbytery of Montreal, together with Dr. Burns, Mr. Ross, Mr. Scott, Mr. Laing, and the Moderator, to consider and Report at next meeting of Synod as to the best means of discharging the duty which the Church owes to the French Canadians in Lower Canada.

The quarterly collections were appointed as last year, viz:—

1. For the French Canadian Missionary Society, on 3rd Sabbath of July.
2. For Buxton Mission and Synod Fund, on 3rd Sabbath of October.
3. For Foreign Mission, on 2nd Sabbath of January.

4. For Widows' and Orphans' Fund, on 3rd Sabbath of March.

On motion made and seconded, it was agreed:—

"That the thanks of the Synod be given to the office-bearers of the McNab Street Church for the comfortable accommodation afforded to the Synod during its session; also to the accommodation Committee, and the friends in Hamilton, generally, for the hospitable manner in which they have received the ministers and elders of the Synod; and to the authorities of the Grand Trunk Railway for their liberality in granting return tickets to the members of Synod."

The business of Synod being now concluded after singing part of the 122nd Psalm, and prayer, the Moderator addressed the Synod in appropriate terms; appointed next ordinary meeting of Synod to take place in Toronto, on the second Tuesday of June, 1858, at half past seven p.m., and dismissed the Synod with the Apostolic blessing.

Communications, &c.

OBITUARY.

Died at Springfield, Township of Saltfleet, Canada West, John Colville, Senr, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Colville was highly respected by all who knew him, as a man of worth, and of more than average intelligence, whose counsel was highly valuable and greatly to be depended on. He was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland; but previous to immigrating to America, was several years in the South of Ireland, in the midst of a Roman Catholic population. Mainly through his efforts a Presbyterian Church was organized, and a minister in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, was settled. Of this congregation, he was chosen an elder, and discharged the duties of that office until he left the country. He immigrated to Canada in 1833, and settled in the Township of Saltfleet. At that time there was no minister of the Presbyterian Church, either in Saltfleet or at Hamilton, and he took part in the formation of the congregation in that town under the late Rev. Mr. Gale, so well and favorably known to the Church. He also filled the office of Elder in that congregation until a minister was obtained for Saltfleet and Binbrook in the year 1843. He was chosen an elder in these congregations, which office he held till the day of his death. At the separation from the Established Church of Scotland, on the ground of the independence of the Church of Christ of all control in spiritual and ecclesiastical matters of the Civil Government which has been invaded by the Government, and permitted by that Church, Mr. Colville held a clear and intelligent and correct view on the subject at issue, and gave in a firm adherence to the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the principles which governed her. While he was a man of sterling honesty and uprightness in temporal things, he was less imbued with deep religious principle, and supreme regard for the word of God, and attention to the ordinances of religion. Though from a constitutional diffidence, he did not take any prominent part in public religious exercises, he was zealous in promoting Christ's cause, and liberal in contributing to the various schemes of the Church. He saw the great importance of our College to the prosperity of the Church in the land; and took a great interest in it, and contributed liberally according to his means towards its support. During the winter he had been in a very feeble state of health, which

seemed gradually to de-line, and he looked forward with anxiety to the time when he should be released. While he would not, he said wish to shorten God's time one hour, it grieved him to hear his friends express a hope that he might yet recover, of which he entertained no hope or wish himself. His hopes were firmly fixed on the righteousness of Christ to which he trusted. His faith never seemed to falter; he steadily looked to the hope set before him in the Gospel; and at last gently fell asleep in Jesus. I might perhaps mention a remarkable coincidence which occurred in his death. On the same day of the same month on which he landed in the new world a quarter of a century before, he, as we trust, entered upon a new and better world in the mansions that are above.

FIRST SYNOD OF FRENCH CANADIAN CHURCHES.

To the Editor of the Record.

DEAR SIR,—It will interest the friends of French Canadian Missions to hear that an ecclesiastical organization has definitely been adopted by the Missionaries and Converts in connexion with the French Canadian Missionary Society. The Committee of the Society, as will be seen by their annual report of 1857, had decided to encourage the organization of a "French Evangelical Church," and to let the Missionaries and Converts take themselves the initiatory steps towards such organization. They had further decided "That it is and shall be recognised as quite competent for such Evangelical Church, when organised, to adopt and subscribe any of the confessions of the reformed churches, and to follow such church polity as the brethren may account most consistent with the Word of God—the only restriction made by this Society, as the condition of its support, being that nothing shall be taught, held, or practised, at variance with the doctrinal articles embodied in the Society's constitution."

The way towards a French Church organization having been thus cleared by the parental hand of the Society, and the Missionary Churches formed in the stations having recently reached the number of four, it was thought that the time had come when these individual churches might unite on some common ground and gather strength and vitality from the adoption of a church polity, and confession united to their peculiar circumstances. Accordingly, by mutual agreement, a Synod of French Evangelical Churches was convened to meet at Pointe aux Trembles on the 21st instant. Each Church sent two delegates, one its pastor, the other a French Canadian layman. The names of the Churches represented and of their delegates, are as follows:—

Church of Belle Riviere—Rev. F. Doudiet, B. Piche.

Church of Montreal—Rev. J. E. Tanner, A. Dorion.

Church of Pointe aux Trembles and Mascouche—Rev. P. Wolff, L. Rivard.

Church of Ste. Elizabeth—Rev. C. Noux, S. Mathieu.

The Synod was constituted by the senior Minister, the Rev. J. E. Tanner, being called to the Chair, and the Rev. Mr. Noux being appointed Clerk. Besides the delegates several Missionaries were present, to whom it was decided to grant a consultative voice in the discussions of the Synod. The first point of importance which engaged the attention of the brethren was the denominational character to be assumed by the Churches. They were unanimous in expressing their deep conviction that, much as they love and respect the evangelical denominations of British origin, an

ecclesiastical connexion with any of them would not unfavourably to the progress of the Gospel amongst French Canadian Romanists, owing to the deep seated national prejudices of the latter; that it was the duty of both Missionaries and Converts not to increase, but rather to remove obstacles to the conversion of their people; that it was therefore most advisable to adopt a Church organization, French and national in its character, and that by doing so, the churches would come nearest to the normal position of shining lights amidst their countrymen. It was further urged that French Canadian Christians will claim as a right the same Church privileges with their English brethren, one of which has been hitherto, to look across the sea, amongst their own kindred for historical precedents of Church organization. The same reasons which have led Evangelical Churches of British origin in Canada to form ecclesiastical connections with England or Scotland, were found conclusive for establishing a similar bond with France. It was therefore unanimously decided to form a connexion with the "Union of the Evangelical Churches of France," which by their orthodoxy, their discipline and their missionary spirit are not only the true representatives of the Martyr Church of the Huguenots, but have a recognized denominational position amongst all the Evangelical Churches of the world, and especially of Great Britain.

The affiliation with this "Free Church of France," as it is often called, being once determined upon, the Synod proceeded to fix upon a name to indicate its denominational connexion and at the same time the true character of its churches, and it was agreed to assume the denomination of "Union of the French Canadian Evangelical Churches."

The Constitution of the Union of the Evangelical Churches of France was then proposed to the adoption of the Synod, and after being discussed article after article was endorsed as a whole by the delegates present, and their signatures affixed to it; some very slight changes, not of principle, but of practice, necessitated by the peculiar circumstances of the country, having first been agreed upon.

Some of the leading features of this Constitution are the following:—A confession of faith, embracing the fundamental doctrines, and similar to that adopted by the Reformed Churches of France at the time of the Reformation; a Synod composed of delegates from the several churches, and to meet annually; each Church to be received in the Synod only after having accepted the Constitution, and given satisfactory proof as to internal discipline and purity of doctrine; each Church to send two delegates to the Synod, one of whom at least must be a layman; a Church may be entitled to more than two delegates, according to the numbers inscribed on its roll of membership; the Synod has the general supervision of the Churches, and receives a special report from each of them; it will eventually undertake and superintend special efforts for the promotion of Christ's Kingdom amongst French populations; the Synod appoints a Synodal Commission, composed of five members, to serve as a permanent Executive Committee, and prepare the business for each meeting of the Synod.

Such are some of the leading features of our constitution, and we trust it will meet with the approval of the friends of this Mission. The Union of the French Canadian Evangelical Churches is, as yet, not numerous, and of course proportionately weak. But if they have laid down a true foundation, if the good wishes, the active interest, and the prayers of the people of God help them along, there is every cause to hope that, with the blessing from above, they will prosper and become an

important element of strength to French Canadian Missions. The Union of the Churches of France meets in August next, when the Rev. F. Monod, D. D., of Paris, is to move, at the request of the four Canadian Churches which have just met in Synod, their affiliation with the French Churches; and thus will the best step towards the desired ecclesiastical connexion be consummated.

Truly yours,

PHILIPPE WOLFF,
Secretary F. C. M. S.

Montreal, May 24, 1858.

General Ecclesiastical and Religious Intelligence.

MEETING OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh, in the Music Hall, George Street, on the 20th May, and continued in session for the usual time. The meeting has been a very pleasant and harmonious one. One of the leading ministers of the Church, writing shortly after the conclusion of the assembly, says, "We had a laborious but most delightful General Assembly. I think there has been nothing like it since 1842. We had much conference and prayer in reference to the great revival that now gladdens your western world. May the shower cross the Atlantic and visit the British Isles."

The retiring Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Wood, opened the assembly by preaching an impressive and able sermon from Genes. 2, 7, after which the Rev. Dr. Beth, of Stirling, was unanimously chosen Moderator, and took the Chair. He addressed the assembly at considerable length, and in very appropriate and impressive terms.

We do not pretend to give anything like a full account of the business and proceedings of the general assembly, but simply refer to some of the matters of more general interest which occupied the attention of the court.

The following is a statement of the amount raised during the past year for Ecclesiastical purposes, viz:—

Sustentation Fund,	£110,254	7	1
Building "	46,826	18	8½
Congregational "	92,356	12	2½
Missions and Education,	56,776	6	9
Miscellaneous,	25,386	16	8

£331,871 3 4½

CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

The Report on this subject was given in by the Rev. Walter Wood, in room of Rev. Mowly Stewart, who was prevented by illness from discharging this duty. An interesting account was given of the Mission School at Peth. Reference was also made to the state of the Mission stations at Constantinople, Galata, Hasskiy, and those at Amsterdam, Berlin, and Frankfort. The Report referred to the resolution of the Committee to transfer the operators from Germany to the Danubian Principalities, and the resignation of Rev. Mr. Smith, in consequence of his unwillingness to give up his field of labour in Germany and proceed to the Danubian Principalities. The Report referred, finally, to the resignation of the Converter in consequence of ill health. At a subsequent diet the Report was taken into consideration, and on the motion of Dr. Candlish, it was agreed to remit the Report to the Committee for reconsideration, instructing them to Report fully at next assembly; the missionaries in Germany to remain in the meantime at their posts.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The subject of the revival of Religion in the

United States occupied the attention of the assembly. The Rev. Dr. McLean, late President of Lafayette College was requested to address the assembly in connection with this subject. His address was listened to with deep interest, and at the close of it, it was agreed to set apart a diet of the assembly for prayer and conference regarding the work of God in America. This diet for prayer and conference took place on Tuesday and was a season of deep interest and solemnity.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

A Report was given in by the special Committee of inquiry appointed in 1856. This was a carefully prepared and lengthy document, and set forth a proposed plan of distribution based upon the principle of an equal dividend, but at the same time making the income of ministers of aid—receiving congregations dependent to a certain extent upon the contributions of their people. The plan was believed by the Committee to prevent any abuse of an equal dividend in future settlements, while it also provided for Church extension. After full discussion the assembly divided, there being two motions on the subject, viz., one by the Rev. Dr. R. Buchanan, to send down the Report to Presbyteries, and the other by Rev. D. Begg, proposing also to send it down to Presbyteries, but with an expression of opinion in favor of an equal dividend. Dr. Buchanan's motion was carried, 225 voting for it, and 126 for Dr. Begg's. It appeared from the ordinary Report of the Sustentation Fund Committee that the dividend to ministers for the year ended was £138.

HOME MISSIONARY OPERATIONS.

Long and interesting Reports were given in by the Home Mission Committee, the Committee on the Highlands and Isles, and by the Glasgow Evangelization Committee. The Reports were received and sustained, and the two Committees, viz., the Home Mission Committee and the Glasgow Evangelization Committee were combined into one Home Mission Committee.

NEW ASSEMBLY HALL.

Mr. B. Douglas gave in a Report from the Assembly Hall Committee. The Report referred to the movement on the part of the Ladies of the Church, to erect a suitable Assembly Hall. The sum of £3919 6s. 6d. had been collected by the Ladies, besides £1,500 contributed by fifteen gentlemen for the purchase of the site, and an additional sum of £450. The Report was cordially received and sustained.

COLLEGE AFFAIRS.

The Rev. Dr. Wood gave in a Report of the Special Commission for the quinquennial visitation of the new College. The Report entered fully into the financial and other matters connected with College. The Report was received and referred to the select College Committee, with a view to ascertain how far its suggestions could be carried out. There was a long discussion as to the filling up of the chair of Natural History in the new College, vacant by the death of Dr. Fleming. Ultimately it was agreed to delay filling up the chair.

CONTINENTAL COMMITTEE.

The Report of the Continental Committee was given in by Dr. Bonar. Dr. Bonar introduced Mr. Fisch, formerly of Lyons, now of Paris, who addressed the assembly. M. de Fat, of Lyons, M. Charbonnier, a Waldensian Pastor from Genoa, and M. Jaccard, from Berlin, also addressed the Assembly. The thanks of the Assembly were tendered to the Foreign deputies.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON POPERY.

The Report of the Committee on Popery was given in by Professor Gibson. It stated that in 1829 the number of Priests in Great Britain (not including Ireland), was 477, now it was

1241; the number of chapels was then 419, now it is 902; there were then no monasteries, now there were 27; there were then no nunneries, now there are 109. The assembly received and sustained the Report, and instructed the Committee to take such measures as may secure a proper commemoration of the tri-centenary of the Reformation in 1860.

GOVERNMENT SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS.

A number of Overtures on the subject of the Government support to Popish Schools was brought before the assembly. Dr. Begg moved that the whole question be remitted to a special Committee, for their serious attention. After some discussion it was agreed to.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Report of the Foreign Mission Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Tweedie. The Report referred largely to the late crisis in India. The result of this would be the expansion, not the diminution of their Missionary efforts. Four missionaries were necessary to strengthen their staff at the present time. The Report in regard to finances was encouraging. The Committee had paid off all their debts and had £500 in hand. This was mainly owing to the formation of the associations. Mr. M. Mitchell, of Bombay, was introduced and addressed the assembly. Mr. Moffat, from Africa, also addressed the assembly.

The Report was cordially sustained, and the assembly resolved as soon as funds shall be supplied, to send four additional missionaries to India. It was also agreed to petition Parliament on the subject of the encouragement given to idolatry in India.

DEPUTATION FROM ENGLISH CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. McCre, the Rev. Mr. Alexander, of Chelsea, and C. Stewart, Esq., appeared as a deputation from the English Presbyterian Church, and addressed the Assembly. The thanks of the Assembly were moved to the deputies in appropriate terms.

COLONIAL REPORT.

Dr. Bonar then gave in the Report of the Colonial Committee. He sketched the bounds of the vast colonial field of evangelistic labour, to which twenty-nine additional labourers have this year been added to the Committee. He referred in succession to the progress of the cause in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada, Honduras, West Indies, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, India, Mediterranean stations, &c. Dr. Bonar dwelt upon a variety of particulars, showing the amazing rapidity of the growth of the colonies. Having illustrated a number of other matters connected with the various stations in the colonies, he introduced to the Assembly—

Dr. Mackintosh Mackay, who was received with great applause, gave some striking statements illustrative of the vastness of the Australian territory, and the lofty destiny which seems to be before that country. He expressed his satisfaction with the decision of the General Assembly regarding the late differences in the Synod of Victoria, and felt great confidence that the unanimous decision of that House would be effectual in healing the breach. He described the paralyzing effects of the division, and deplored the weakness which it had brought upon them. He represented the extremely difficult circumstances in which the brethren in Australia were placed, and pled for the charitable judgment of the Church at home on any errors they may have committed. He considered that till they had the means of training their own ministers in Australia, they had done virtually nothing for perpetuating Presbyterianism in that magnificent region. If that were done, Presbyterianism, he could not doubt, would become a leading, if not the leading, branch of the Church in Australia. He concluded his brief but telling address amidst

great applause. Mr. Tait of Geelong addressed the assembly.

The adoption of the Report was moved by Dr. Hetherington in impressive terms, and the thanks of the Assembly given to Dr. McKay and Mr. Tait.

Reports were also given in on Sabbath Schools, Sabbath Observance, Temperance, and various other subjects. Before the rising of the assembly the subject of the Revival of religion again engaged their attention, and there was another season of conference and prayer.

There were several appeals, &c., before assembly arising from cases of discipline. To these we do not think it necessary to refer. We may only state that in connexion with one of these there was an attempt to obtain an *interdict* from the Court of Session but without success. The minister who resorted to this course was deposed from the office of the ministry.

The business of the assembly being concluded, the Moderator addressed the House in suitable terms, and closed the assembly with the usual form.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The General Assembly of the Established Church met at Edinburgh on the 20th May, the Earl of Mansfield being Lord High Commissioner, and was opened with the usual formalities. Dr. Leishman, of Govan, was appointed successor to Dr. Robertson in the Moderatorship. We note below some of the items of business transacted.

CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

The Report on the conversion of the Jews was given in by Professor Mitchell of St. Andrews. The Report referred to the operations carried on at Carlsruhe and at different stations in Turkey with greater or less success. The total income from all sources was £1,285, being a little more than last year. Mr. Sutter, Missionary from Carlsruhe addressed the assembly. The Report was received and adopted.

HOME MISSIONS.

The Report of the Committee on Home Missions was given in by the Rev. Dr. Simpson, Convener. The Report referred to the operations of the Committee, which have been fully sustained, and to various other points, such as funds, grants of money for Church building, aiding unendowed Churches, and the employment of Probationers as Missionaries. The Report referred to several localities where missionary operations had been carried on with marked success. The Report was adopted and the thanks of the assembly tendered to the Convener, Dr. Simpson.

KILMACOON CASE.

Our readers must have seen frequent reference in the newspapers to this case, which has been for a long time before the Church Courts. A presentation was issued to Rev. A. Leck, Paisley, to the Parish of Kilmacoon. Mr. Leck was, in accordance with the laws of the Church, appointed to preach in the Parish Church. Objections were given in by a number of the Parishioners on account of his lameness and an impediment in his utterance. The Presbytery after taking evidence sustained the validity of the objections. The case was then appealed to the Assembly. Two motions were brought forward, one by Dr. Muir, sustaining the decision of the Presbytery, and another by Mr. Brewster, of Paisley, reversing said decision, and appointing the Presentee to be settled as Minister of Kilmacoon. Mr. Brew-

ster's motion was carried by a large majority.

COLONIAL SCHEME.

Dr. Fowler, of Rutho, gave in the report of the Colonial Committee. The Report referred to what had been done in the North American Colonies, Australia, and British Guiana. In this latter locality things would appear to be in a very unsatisfactory state, and a special Committee was appointed to consider the matters. The Report was adopted.

INDIA MISSION.

The Report on Foreign Missions (especially Indian) was given in and read by Rev. Dr. Craig, of Glasgow.

The Report referred at considerable length to recent events in India, and detailed the operations of the Missionary Institutions at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Punjab, where Rev. Mr. Hunter, a highly esteemed Missionary had been cruelly massacred. The state of India had prevented any effort to extend missionary operations to the interior of the country. Mr. Sherif, of Bombay, addressed the Assembly on the state of India. After some discussion the Report was received and adopted. A subsequent discussion took place on the subject of christianity in India, and the relations of the Government to idolatry. Three motions were brought forward. The motion which carried (proposed by Dr. Cook) was to the effect that the Assembly should adhere to the resolutions of former Assemblies, as to the manner in which christianity is to be carried out in India, and that they should petition the Government that every encouragement be given to the propagation of christianity in India.

EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

The Report on the educational scheme was given in by Dr. Cook, of Huddington. The Report was divided into three heads:—Assembly Schools, Normal Schools, and Funds. Irrespective of the two Normal Seminaries in Edinburgh and Glasgow, there are 121 schools on the first scheme and 45 on the second, besides 15 female schools, in all 183, being an increase of four schools during the year. The number in attendance at the Edinburgh Normal School was 203, and at Glasgow 131. The funds had increased considerably during the year. After some discussion on the system of receiving grants from the Privy Council, the Report was adopted.

There were several other matters before the assembly, and some cases of discipline, to which we do not consider it necessary to refer.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

THE INTENDING MISSIONARY'S VISION.

Methinks I see a dazzling sight,
Tis Heaven's great King in glory bright,
His train the Temple fill.
Hark! Methinks I hear His voice,
Thundering with a mighty noise,
Which mountains wakes from long repose,
And makes to quake the hills.

"Wo's me! of unclean lips am I,
And mong like people dwell," I cry,
"O may I cleanse be."
A Seraph, clothed in white attire,
At God's commandment, quits the choir
Of praising hosts, with living fire
To touch my lips, flies he.

Hark! mid the throng a voice resounds,
"Who'll go to Earth's remotest bounds,
My messenger to be
Of peace;—to tell man's ruined race,
For rebels there are stores of grace
Laid up within the Holy place?"
"Here am I, Lord, send me.

Yes, send me, Lord, to Afric's shores,
To tell her sons, God sin abhors,
And cannot let it pass.
But, of the robe, to publish too,
That's pure and spotless, ever new,
To hide great crimes, tho' far from few,—
Thy perfect righteousness.

Or, under beauteous Eastern sky,
where Brahma's votaries groaning lie
Nenth Satan's heavy chains:—
To lift aloud my voice, and cry,
Come, poor Hindoo, Oh come and try
The sweets of glorious liberty,
For peaceful Jesus Reigns.

Or, o'er earth's far extended face,
Jacob's lost children out to trace,
And bring into thy fold:—
To tell them them the Messial reigns,
Who, once, on Calvary's top, in pains,
Defied the power of all Hell's chains,
His little flock to hold.

Wherever thou wouldst send me, Lord,
May I, submissive to thy word,
With cheerful heart obey;
Nor e'er my life count dear to me,
That end with joy my course I may;
And, at thy summoning, ready be,
To thee to haste away.

Then, having left my earthly house,
To crumble in this wilderness,
In blissful mansions I.
Will tune my harp and heart to sing,
For aye, the praises of my king,
And swell the notes that caused to sing,
Bright heaven arches high."

TACTICS OF EUROPEAN POPERY.

The reformation called into existence a new set of agencies. These were of a kind well fitted to stir thought, to diffuse intelligence, and act powerfully upon the public minds. The Reformation originated the pulpit. Prior to the Reformation, there was nothing like public preaching in Europe, or if something like the *oration* or sermon of early times still lingered in the church, it had, in the hands of the friars, degenerated into an empty harangue, or a piece of ribald buffoonery.

We find one of the great poets who flourished before the Reformation, bewailing thus the total perversion of the pulpit from its great end, indeed its entire annihilation, so far as any good or useful purpose was concerned:—

"Even they whose office is
To preach the gospel, let the gospel sleep,
And pass their own invention off instead,
They sleep meanwhile, poor witless ones return
From pasture fed with wind; and what avails
For their excuse, they do not see the harm?"
And again we find Dante saying—
"The preacher now provides himself with store
Of jests and gibes; and, so there be no lack
Of laughter while he vents them, his bag cowl
Distends, and he has won the meed he sought."

The Reformation, too, was the creator of the press. The art of printing even was unknown till towards that epoch. It remained almost an unproductive art, its capabilities were but feebly developed; and only then, when the Reformation came, was it turned to full account by the multiplication of books, pamphlets, and tracts. To the Reformation, too, we owe schools. The Reformer of Scotland was the founder of its parish schools; and Scotland in this was but a fair sample of what took place wherever the Reformation came. Other and later agencies for the enlightenment of the masses has the Reformation created. For a long period all these agencies, the pulpit, the press, the school, remained in the hands of the Reformation—were worked exclusively on its side: but it is so no longer.

Popery, our cunning opponent, preceiving the advantage we thus derived, has grasped the machinery of the Reformation, and is now working it against us. The pulpit, formerly abandoned, she has re-occupied. Every one who has visited the Continent lately, and been at any pains to inform himself, will testify that, since 1818, there has been a great revival in the practice of preaching. In Paris, in Genoa, in all the great towns abroad, we may now hear, what we would not have witnessed ten years ago, popular preachers, waited on by audiences neither small nor inattentive. The writer of this has found the sermon in use even in small country towns where it has chanced him to be on the Sabbath. The Jesuits have not a few who cultivate pulpit oratory, and cultivate it with great success.

Popery has also seized upon the press, and is working it with no little vigour. It has produced of late some volumes, with a considerable air of letters and philosophy about them, for the better informed of its followers; and it has, moreover, a popular literature. The political press of the Continent has been struck dumb; a gendarme stands beside every fount of types, but that only leaves a wide unoccupied field for the priest. The provinces of France, especially, are being inundated with pamphlets and tracts, filled with sheer impostures and absurdities, which, extravagant and outrageous as they are, are received as realities by a population sunk to an inconceivable degree in ignorance. Letters written by Jesus Christ, discourses of the Virgin Mary, miracles, indulgences—such is the staple literature provided by the Church, and hawked among the masses by colporteurs, for Popery is imitating the Reformation in the employment of this class of agents. This false and noxious literature is openly vended at the doors of churches under the very eyes of the priests, showing it to be done with their sanction.

The school, too, Rome has seized, not willingly, but by compulsion. The school she hates; and had she the power, not only would she not establish a single school in all all Europe, but she would close every existing one. But she has not the power to do so, and if others will open schools to diffuse light, she must open schools to teach darkness—plain, palpable error. She cannot prevent the peasants of France and of Ireland from learning to read, but she can stupefy their intelligence by filling their minds with absurdities and falsehoods. We all know how our own Ragged School system, devised to save from utter ruin a numerous class of youth in our large cities, has been adopted by the Romanists, and is being worked for the support and enlargement of their Church. Even the *Sabbath School* is being worked by Rome. In Venice and Rome the writer can testify from personal observation, that Sabbath Schools are numerous. The Bible, however, is not a class book in these seminaries. The books their taught are the "Catechism or the Christian Doctrine," a Jesuit compilation, and the "Lives and Miracles" of saints, and such like.

The instrumentality that Rome employed to cope with the movement of the Reformation was the Inquisition. This was a comparatively weak and certainly a very coarse weapon. She has become wiser of late. Jesuitism learns as well as everything else. Popery, stereotyped in one sense, is ever progressing in another. Rome is now vigorously wielding all those moral and intellectual agencies which the Reformation summoned to its aid. She advances to do battle for error, clad in what seems the panoply of truth. A fiend of darkness, she fights in the guise of an angel of light. A few years will shew, we fear, that the change to her has been an advantageous one, and that at this hour she is making more solid progress,

and laying steadily, though stealthily, her ground for yet greater progress, in our country, especially, than for many years past.

There are two other great plagues which Popery has lately undergone which we must here notice. The first is the immense development of *Ultramontaniam* that has taken place of late. The whole power of that Church more than ever in any former age, now centres in Rome. The Churches of France, Germany, and Spain were in former ages national Churches; and not simply parts of a great whole. They possessed a certain amount of self-government, and the Pope was compelled to solicit the suffrages of their bishops and the sanction of their civil governments before publishing his bulls and giving them the power of law within their respective limits. But these Churches are independent no longer. All opinion, right, authority, and power, centre more and more in the chair of Peter. The national Churches and their bishops are every day growing less, the Pope and the Jesuits are every day growing more. The Pontiff is now more than ever absolute master. One will now animate and guide that Church. This is a terrible centralisation. Every one can see what an increased vigour, promptitude, and terror this must give to the whole action of Rome.

The other plague which has of late passed

upon Popery is the adoption of *Journalism*. At Paris, Brussels, Madrid, Surin, Chambery, &c. there are now established *Catholic* news papers. The editors are laymen, noways under the control of the diocesan bishop. They can decide and pronounce on all questions touching the Church without his consent, and even in opposition to his sentiments. The writers express the opinion of the Pope and the Jesuits, under whose sole inspiration and direction they are. Some of their quarrels have been carried by appeal to the Vatican. The *Univers*, for instance, appealed to Rome against the sentence of the late Archbishop of Paris, M. de Sibour, restricting its interference in political matters, and the Pope supported the newspaper against the archbishop. This is journalism in the Church of Rome rising above episcopacy. The bishops must bow to the editors because the editors bow to the Jesuits. Here is a new proof of that irresponsible and terrible centralisation which has its seat in the Vatican. The immense dangers with which such a state of things is fraught to both civil and religious liberty we need not point out. It puts the foot of the Pope on the necks of kings quite as much as it has long been, and it is now more than ever, upon the necks of the bishops. Surely Protestants are bound to use more vigorously than ever all the

instrumentalities the Reformation created, but to use them in such a way as to offer to Rome as little occasion or pretence as possible to use them also.

PRISBYTERY OF COBOURG.

This Presbytery met at Percy on the 18th of May.

There was laid on the table a unanimous call from the congregations of Percy and Seymour, in favour of the Rev. Thomas Alexander. The call was sustained, and which, having been put into the hands of Mr. Alexander, was accepted by him.

The Presbytery met again at Percy on the first of June, for the induction of Mr. Alexander. The Rev. P. Duncan preached an impressive sermon from Psalms IX. 17. The Rev. John M. Roger narrated the steps that had been taken, proposed the questions of the formula, and offered up the induction prayer. Mr. McLeod addressed the minister, and Mr. Bowie the people.

Mr. Alexander has entered upon a very interesting and important field of ministerial labour, and we hope that by divine grace, he will be an honoured instrument of winning many souls to the Redeemer.

JAMES BOWIE, *Pres. Clerk.*

Abstract of Accounts of various Schemes of the Church, for the Year 1857-8, AS EXAMINED AND AUDITED.

ABSTRACT of College Account (Ordinary Fund,) for Financial year 1857-8.

RECEIPTS.

To amount from Presbytery of London	\$ 851 76
" " " Hamilton	1356 97
" " " Toronto	1052 04
" " " Cobourg	256 35
" " " Brockville and Ottawa	251 33
" " " Kingston	153 18
" " " Montreal	751 57
" " Ladies' Association, Galt	60 00
" " Sabbath Schools	16 22
	<hr/>
	\$4749 42
To balance due the Fund	1754 13
	<hr/>
	\$6503 55

Amount now against the Fund	1754 13
" " of balances now due the Professors	250 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

By amount paid balance due Professors, previous year	\$ 324 75
" " for Stipend, Dr. Willis	1550 00
" " " Professor Young	1420 00
" " " Dr. Burns	1600 00
" " Mr. Willing for Fuel, Light and Attendance	200 00
" " Mr. Thomson, for Tuition	40 00
" " proportion of General Agent's Salary	259 00
" " " expenses for Office Rent, Fuel, Taxes, Postage, Stationery and other incidental charges	66 00
" " sundry accounts, Insurance on Library, Advertising, Printing, &c.	82 00
" " interest charged and credited to Widows' Fund	60 00
" " balance due last year	910 75
	<hr/>
	\$6503 55

The following congregations have omitted, this year, to remit for the College Fund, up to 1st June, viz:
 In Presbytery of London—Blandford, London, Moore, St. Marys, Saugceon.
 In Presbytery of Hamilton—Bramford, Niagara, Port Dover and Simcoe, Paris.
 In Presbytery of Toronto—Barric, Innisfil and Essa, Caledon West and Erin, King, Oro, (Gaelic,) Whitby, West Gwillimbury & Bradford, York Mills and Fisherville.
 In Presbytery of Cobourg—Baltimore, Cobourg, Percy and Seymour.
 In Presbytery of Kingston—Chalmers' Church King-aton, Madoc.
 In Presbytery of Brockville and Ottawa—Beckwith, Brock-

ville, Dalhousie, McNab and Horton, Wakefield, Kemptville, Young and Augusta, Spencerville and Port Elgin. In Presbytery of Montreal—Cornwall, Kenyon, Lachute, Osnabruk, Winchester, St. Eustache and Grand Friere.

Required for ensuing year current expenses	\$5400 00
" " Interest on purchase	642 00
" " balance now due the fund	1754 00
	<hr/>
	\$7796 00

ABSTRACT of Account College Building Fund, for the year 1857-8.

RECEIPTS.

To Presbytery of London	\$ 552 27
" " " Hamilton	16 50
" " " Toronto	44 00
" " " Cobourg	396 10
" " " Kingston	40 00
" " " Brockville & Ottawa	128 60
" " " Montreal	119 42
" " Amount of Individual Subscriptions	601 83
" " " From England, per Rev. Donald Fraser	1227 45
" " " Scotland and Ireland, per Rev. Dr. Burns	4892 26
" " Discount on Note of \$1,000 given to Dr. Clark	60 00
" " Balance Due the Fund now	251 60
	<hr/>
	\$8340 43

To Balance against Fund	261 60
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DISBURSEMENTS.

By amount paid on account of purchase money	\$6283 00
" " Interest on account of purchase money	531 36
" " " for sundry accounts, Painters, Plumbers, and Hardware for College	247 25
" " " Photographic View of College for Dr. Burns and Mr. Fraser	40 00
" " " Expenses connected with supply of Pulpits	12 75
" " " Interest, and Expenses connected with execution of Deed and Mortgage	141 21
" " " Insurance of Building	75 00
" " " Alterations in Basement, and other Carpenter work	169 06
" " " Expenses connected with Act of Incorporation	35 00
" " " Interest Credited to Widows' Fund	48 00
" " " Proportion of Expenses of Office, Postages, Telegraphs, Stationery, and other incidental charges	51 32
" " Balance account last year	401 48
	<hr/>
	\$9340 43

The amount now due on purchase account is £2676—\$10712, the interest on which is \$642 72 per annum, payable in July and January, the balance of purchase money payable in January, 1862.

PROFITS
OF OUR
LIFE ASSURANCES.

Are we about to join a Life Assurance Institution, having satisfied ourselves of its stability? But of scarcely less importance is it to inquire into its **SURPLUS FUNDS or PROFITS.** If the institution has been well constituted and prudently managed, there must, in ordinary circumstances, have arisen Profits. To what amount and in what manner have these Profits been divided amongst the Assured?

The Life Association of Scotland

Values its assets and Liabilities annually in a most careful manner, and the Profits of the Business having thus been ascertained, the Share accruing to each Policyholder of five years standing is handed to him in Money EVERY YEAR at the payment of his next Annual Premium. Accordingly, for many years past, these Policyholders have been required to pay only 13s per £1 of their Premiums,—the remaining 7s per £1 having been paid out of the Profits of the Business?

EXAMPLES:

Age at Entry	Annual Premiums for Assurance of £1000 Sterling.	Annual Return of Profit paid by Office.	Premiums have been thereby reduced to
	Sterling.	Sterling.	Sterling.
25	£21 13 4	£ 7 13 4	£14 5 0
35	29 10 0	9 19 6	18 10 6
45	37 1 8	12 19 7	24 2 1
55	53 15 0	18 16 3	34 18 9
60	65 10 0	22 18 6	42 11 6

*One-half only of the Premiums for the first six years need be paid under Policies for this amount or upwards,—the remaining half, if desired, remaining a permanent debt on the Policy at only 5 per cent interest.

Since the commencement of the Business, 420 of the Assured have died; and the Association has paid their families, or others in right of the Policies, the sums assured, amounting to £203,357 Sterling.

Copies of the last Annual Report, with Prospectus and Tables, may be had gratis at the Offices and Agencies.

JAMES GRANT, Secretary.

Montreal, 9 Gt. St. James Street }
6th April, 1858. }

Head Offices in Canada:

MONTREAL—9 Gt. St. James Street.
TORONTO—Corner of King and Yonge streets.

DIRECTORS at TORONTO:

JOHN McMURRICH, Esq.,
LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq., D. C. L.
FRANCIS BOYD, Esq.
J. G. WORTS, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:

Dr. JAS. BOVELL **Dr. N. BETHUNE.**
Wm. ALEXANDER,
Local Secretary.

Life Association of Scotland Office,
Toronto, April 6, 1858.

Board and Education.

THE Rev. J. B. Logan, A.M., Head Master of Weston County Grammar School, having removed to a larger house, has now accommodation for an increased number of Boarders. The School will re-open after the mid-summer recess, on Tuesday, August 10th. In conducting his Institution, Mr. Logan aims at uniting the most efficient Scholastic, Moral, and Religious training for the pupil, with every provision for his comfort.

Prospectuses, containing terms, references, &c., will be forwarded on application.
Weston, near Toronto, June, 1858.

New Books! New Books!!

- BARFIS' Discoveries in North and Central Africa**, (in 3 vols) vol. 1..... \$ 2.50
Livingstone's "Travels and Researches in Africa"..... 3.00
Auna, or Passages from a Home Life.... 0.75
English Hearts, and English Hands' by Author of "Life of Capt. Vicar"..... 0.75
Memories of Genesaret by Rev. J. Macdull, Author of "Morning and Night Watches"..... 1.00
Lectures to Young Men in London, 1857..... 1.00
Ryles' Expository Thoughts on the Gospels "St. Mark"..... 1.00
Rev. Mr. Arnot's "Race for Riches".... 0.30
Rev. J. Baillie's "Life Studies" or How to Live..... 0.40
Adolphe Monod's Farewell to his Friends and the Church..... 0.50
A Week's Holiday at Rydale Rectory, or Miss and Charlie..... 0.75
The City, its Sins and Sorrows, by Rev. Dr. Guthrie..... 0.50
Alexander on the Acts, 2 vols..... 2.50
Evidences of Christianity, exhibited in the writings of its Apologists down to Augustine; Hulsean Prize Essay, by W. J. Bolton, Professor in Caius' College, Cambridge, England..... 1.00
Spurgeon's Sermons, 1st 2nd and 3rd series, each..... 1.00
Spurgeon's Saint and Saviour..... 1.00
Pulpit Eloquence of the 19th Century.

JOHN C. GEIKIE,
King Street, Toronto.

CIRCULAR.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLERS, MANUFACTURERS OF POT AND PEARL ASHES, PACKERS OF BUTTER, &c.

255, ST. PAUL STREET,
Montreal, June, 1858.

PERMIT me as a Commission Merchant of long standing in this city, to tender my services for the sale of produce.

I gave special attention to Ashes, Flour, Pork, Butter, and other Provisions, for the disposal of which to advantage I have the best facilities.

Unless otherwise directed, I sell on arrival at the highest price of the market, to obtain which no pains are spared, and remit the proceeds by mail immediately, at the risk of the Consignor, or pay over the amount in any way he may direct. Consignments should be distinctly marked with owners initials and addressed, "JOHN DOUGALL" in full in Bill of Lading or Forwarder's receipt, as also in letter of advice.

Insurances will only be effected when ordered.

I shall have much pleasure in taking charge of any Consignments you or your friends may wish to send to this market, and you may rely on my best exertions for your interest, and that all charges will be kept as low as possible. The Commission on Ashes is 1½ per cent, including brokerage; on Flour and Wheat 1½ per cent, exclusive of brokerage; on Pork and Butter 2½ per cent, including brokerage. When specially agreed on, advances may be made by short acceptances against Bills of Lading, for a small additional Commission. Debentures or other Securities will be bought or sold for 1 per cent, including brokerage.

Referring you to my Prices Current which appears twice a week in the Montreal Witness, published at \$3 per annum in advance, for full information concerning this market, I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN DOUGALL,

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE by D. McLELLAN, Hamilton, C. W.

- General Havelock's life, with Portrait.... \$0.75
Captain Hammond's Memoirs..... 1.00
Ministering Children, plain, 85 Illustr's. 1.00
Dr. Bonar's Land of Promise..... 1.35
McDuff's Bow in the Cloud..... 0.40
Second Series Arnot's Laws for Heaven. 1.50
New Vo. Spurgeon's Sermons, 4 h series 1.00
New York Pulpit, 1858, Dr. Alexander, &c 1.00
Oshau-en's Commentaries, vol. 6th..... 2.00
Robertson's Sermons, 1st and 2nd series, each..... 1.00
Forbes' Practice in Church Courts..... 1.38
Mrs. Paterson's Master and Servant.... 0.83
The Roby Family, by author of Y Pelyvin Flood, a Tale, do..... 0.50
Rev. H. Blunt's Works, 4 vols..... 3.50
Dr. Fairbairn's Ezekiel..... 3.00
Dr. Fairbairn on Prophecy..... 3.00
Dr. Fairbairn on Typology..... 4.75
Or Livingstone's Travels in Africa..... 3.00
Ryle's Commentary on Mark..... 1.00
Memories of Genesaret, by the author of "The Memorials of Bethany"..... 1.00
English Hearts and Hands, by the author of the Life of Captain Vicars..... 0.00
Kitt's Pictorial Bible, 3 vols..... 14.00
Hawes' Family Bible..... 15.00
Spurgeon's Saint and Saviour..... 1.00
Oshausen's Commentary, vol. 5..... 2.00
Life of Dr. Gallaudet..... 1.00
Miss and Charlie, illustrated..... 0.75
Anna, or Life of a Daughter..... 0.75
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