

SYNOD OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND

1836-1876



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Digest of the actings and
proceedings of the Synod.

DIGEST

OF THE

ACTINGS AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN ENGLAND,

1836—1876.

ARRANGED AND CLASSIFIED BY

LEONE ✓ LEVI. ESQ., LL.D., F.S.A.,

OF LINCOLN'S INN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW;

PROFESSOR OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL LAW, KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON;

CONVENER OF THE LAW AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS COMMITTEE.

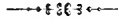
PRESENTED TO

THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

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1877.

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HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION,

BY REV. PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

WHEN the Presbyterian Church became the Established Church of England, it was intended to institute a Synod in each county, and a General Assembly for the whole kingdom. The usurpation of Cromwell, however, and the interference of the army in ecclesiastical as well as civil affairs, with other circumstances, prevented this intention from being carried into execution, and it was only in London and Lancashire that Synods were formed. In Lancashire there were nine Presbyteries, and several must have been formed in the neighbouring counties of Chester, Derby, York, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland. The Presbyteries of Manchester and Newcastle-upon-Tyne were established in 1646 and 1648, under two ordinances of Parliament. The first meeting of the Synod of Lancashire was held in 1649.

The want of Synodical superintendence and union was always and necessarily felt by the Presbyterians as a very great disadvantage; nor can it be questioned, that had such Courts of Review, invested with the necessary powers, existed, they would, with the blessing of God, have prevented the calamities which subsequently befell the Presbyterian cause.

To remedy evils already existing, as well as to prevent others that were dreaded, various attempts were, from time to time, made in various parts of England to institute a Synod. It was not, however, till the year 1836 that such attempts were crowned with full success.

With the reviving zeal, piety, and Presbyterianism of that period, a strong desire was felt to incorporate English Presbyteries with the Church of Scotland. The declension from pristine Puritan orthodoxy, which had for some time manifested itself amongst some parts of the English Presbyterians, being felt to be traceable to the want of a centre of unity invested with the necessary powers, it was considered that an incorporation with the Church of Scotland, which represented the sentiments and principles of the Westminster Assembly, would be highly advantageous.

Various deputations, especially from the Presbyteries of London and Lancashire, were accordingly sent down to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, praying that such a connection might be established between the two bodies as would admit members of the English Presbyterian Church to sit as representatives in the Scottish Assembly.

The deputations were received with the greatest courtesy, and every desire was evinced to give them all that could constitutionally be granted. They were, year after year, heard at the Bar of the Assembly, Overtures in support of their claims were transmitted from some of the most influential Presbyteries of the Scottish Church, and a large Committee of Assembly was appointed to correspond with the English Presbyteries, and to collect such evidence as might guide the Assembly to a right decision.

When the matter was at first submitted to the Scottish Church, it was the current opinion both in England and Scotland, that the Assembly had the power constitutionally to grant the incorporated union, or representative connection, that was prayed for. There were indeed some in both kingdoms who entertained doubts whether the Church of Scotland, as an Established Church, could admit into her courts members of another Church. A still greater number denied that that Church could claim jurisdiction or exercise discipline within the pale of another Church, recognised and established by the same civil authority; but there soon came to be but one opinion upon the impolicy of placing a Church like the English Presbyterian Church (even were it constitutional to do so) in a position subject to a foreign Church. In the course of debate and investigation it became manifest, *firstly*, that the Church of Scotland had not constitutionally the power to grant the incorporation prayed for; and, *secondly*, that even if she did possess such power, it would be injurious to the English Presbyteries to exercise it as was desired.

It was only gradually, however, and by the force of evidence, that such conviction became general. At first it was assumed that the Scottish Church had the power to grant the incorporation requested. Accordingly, in 1836, the General Assembly passed a resolution or act, giving a qualified promise that, as soon as a Synod was formed in England, the Scottish Church would recognise such Synod as a branch of that Church. On further inquiry, however, and on considering the matter in all its bearings, the conviction both in England and Scotland became paramount, that it would in itself be *ultra vires* and unconstitutional on the part of the Scottish Church to admit into union or incorporation with herself Congregations and Presbyteries territorially located within the pale of a sister establishment. It further became manifest that, as the Scottish Church possessed no jurisdiction in England, it would be imprudent and impolitic to admit into her deliberative and executive councils members

over whom she possessed no authority; nor were there wanting some of high name who maintained that to admit such members would be to introduce an element which must vitiate her own acts and proceedings.

The General Assembly, therefore, did not fulfil the qualified promise of 1836; but passed instead the resolution or act of 1839, which, acknowledging in the most unqualified terms the independence of the English Presbyterian Church, offered friendly intercourse by means of deputations. This offer was accepted by the Synod of 1840. From that date the English Presbyterian Church, now fully alive to her own powers, and better instructed in her truest policy, maintained her independence; and, in 1844, passed those resolutions by which her relation with the Church of Scotland and all other Churches continues to be regulated. Adhering, as she does, in the fullest and most unqualified manner to the Westminster Standards, and to the principles of her Puritan founders, the English Presbyterian Church aims at cultivating friendly relations with all Churches which hold the Head, which is Christ; while true to Him and to herself she refuses to recognise any master on earth.

The forty years that elapsed from the first organisation of the Presbyterian Church in England to the union with the English congregations of the United Presbyterian Church, and the establishment of the "PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ENGLAND," have been years of constant growth in the number of its congregations, in its membership, finances, Home and Foreign Missions, College, and in all that characterises a living and efficient Church. And now that she is stronger, larger, and better equipped than ever, there is reason to hope that a great future is prepared for her of activity and usefulness in the vineyard of the Lord.

LEONE LEVI.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH, 1836-1876.

THEOLOGICAL PROFESSORS.

1845-56	{ Rev. Hugh Campbell	Theology and Ecclesiastical History.
	{ Rev. Peter Lorimer	Biblical Criticism and Hebrew.
1856-66	{ Rev. Thos. McCrie, D.D., LL.D.	Theology and Ecclesiastical History.
	{ Rev. Peter Lorimer, D.D.	Hebrew and Exegetical Theology.
1868	{ Rev. Peter Lorimer, D.D.	Theology and Biblical Literature.
	{ Rev. Wm. Chalmers, D.D.	Theology and Ecclesiastical History.
	{ Rev. T. McCrie, D.D., LL.D. . . .	Emeritus.
1871	Rev. John Gibb	College Tutor.
1875	{ Rev. Peter Lorimer, D.D.	Theology and Biblical Literature.
	{ Rev. Wm. Chalmers, D.D.	Theology and Ecclesiastical History.
	{ Rev. John Gibb	College Tutor.

	MODERATORS.	CLERKS.	PLACE OF MEETING.
1836	Rev. Hugh Ralph, LL.D.	Rev. Alexander Munro	Manchester.
1838	Rev. John Park	Ditto	Liverpool.
1839	Rev. Charles Thompson	Ditto	Manchester.
1840	Rev. James C. Burns	Ditto	Newcastle.
1841	Rev. Alexander Munro	Rev. Alex. Murdoch . .	London.
1842	Rev. John T. Paterson, D.D. . . .	Rev. Alexander Munro	Carlisle.
1843	Rev. Alexander Murdoch	{ Rev. Alexander Remi- son, <i>Sub-Clerk.</i>	{ Liverpool.
1844	Rev. Robert Wallace	Rev. Hugh Campbell . .	Berwick.
1845	Rev. Hugh Campbell	Rev. Peter Lorimer . . .	Birmingham.
1846	Rev. William Blackwood	Rev. Hugh Campbell . .	Manchester.
1847	Rev. J. Anderson, M.A.	Ditto . .	Sunderland.
1848	Rev. James Hamilton	Ditto . .	Newcastle.
1849	Rev. Joseph R. Welsh	Ditto . .	London.
1850	Rev. George J. C. Duncan	Ditto . .	Liverpool.
1851	Rev. Peter Lorimer	Rev. Geo. J. C. Duncan	Birmingham.
1852	Rev. J. R. Mackenzie, M.A.	Ditto	Whitehaven.
1853	Rev. William Chalmers	Ditto	Manchester.
1854	Rev. Joseph Burns	Ditto	Sunderland.
1855	Rev. John Weir	Ditto	London.

	MODERATORS.	CLERKS.	PLACE OF MEETING.
1856	Rev. George Lewis.....	Rev. Geo. J. C. Duncan	Liverpool.
1857	Rev. W. M. Thompson	Ditto	Newcastle.
1858	Rev. Thomas McCrie, D.D., { LL.D.}	Ditto	Manchester.
1859	Rev. William McCaw	Ditto	London.
1860	Rev. Patrick L. Miller	Ditto	Sunderland.
1861	Rev. James Blythe	Ditto	Liverpool.
1862	Rev. William Ballantyne	Ditto	London.
1863	Rev. A. McLean	Ditto	Manchester.
1864	Rev. John Fraser	{ Rev. Geo. J. C. Duncan, D.D., and Rev. Wm. McCaw	{ Newcastle.
1865	Rev. Robert H. Lundie, M.A.	Ditto Ditto	Liverpool.
1866	Rev. Thomas Alexander, M.A.	Ditto Ditto	London.
1867	Rev. John C. Paterson	Ditto Ditto	Manchester.
1868	Rev. John Reid, M.A.	Ditto Ditto	Sunderland.
1869	Rev. Alexander Munro, D.D.	Rev. W. McCaw	Liverpool.
1870	Rev. John G. Wright, LL.D.	Ditto	London.
1871	Rev. Thomas W. Brown, A.M.	Ditto	Manchester.
1872	Rev. John Thain Davidson ..	Ditto	London.
1873	Rev. Thomas Macpherson	Ditto	Newcastle.
1874	Rev. Donald Fraser, D.D.	Ditto	London.
1875	Rev. John Matheson, A.M. ..	Ditto	London.
1876	Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, D.D. ..	Ditto	Liverpool

ACTINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHURCH.

CHAPTER I.

FORMATION OF THE CHURCH.

SECTION I.

CONVENTION OF MINISTERS AND ADMISSION OF PRESBYTERIES.

AT MANCHESTER (p. 1), on the 4th of May, 1836, a Convention of Ministers and Elders, Members of the Presbyteries of Lancashire and the North-west of England, met and agreed, after lengthened and mature consideration, to form themselves into a Synod, in accordance with the recommendation of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. It was then communicated that, at a meeting of that Assembly in June, 1835, Dr. Patrick Macfarlan gave a Report of the Committee on Presbyterian Churches in England, embodying the following deliverance:

That the Assembly, cordially desirous of strengthening the bonds of connection between the Church of Scotland and their Presbyterian brethren in England, and of rendering their labours more efficient, with that view recommend to the several Presbyteries in England, at present in communion with the Church, to form themselves into one or more Synods, as they shall see fit: assuring the said Presbyteries that so soon as the measure recommended shall have been carried into execution, on principles in accordance with the constitution and laws of the Church of Scotland, the General Assembly will enter into such communication with them as may distinctly mark their recognition of them as a branch of this Church, and will otherwise promote their interest by all lawful means in their power.

Overtures in favour of the measure were also called for by the Assembly and discussed: and having heard Dr. Hugh Ralph, of

Liverpool, and Mr. Alex. Munro, of Manchester, a deputation from the Presbytery of Lancashire in favour of a closer connection between the two Churches, the Assembly came to the following deliverance:—

The General Assembly, having heard the Rev. Dr. Ralph and the Rev. Mr. Munro in support of their claims, agree to recommend, in terms of the Report, re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to take the subjects into their most favourable consideration, to continue their correspondence with the Presbyterian Churches in England, and to consider in what manner the difficulties which stand in the way of closer connection with these Churches may be removed.

All the documents having been read and considered, it was unanimously agreed by the Convention, to constitute a Synod in due form, which was accordingly done, by prayer by Dr. Hugh Ralph, who was chosen Moderator; and Mr. Alex. Munro was chosen Clerk for the current year.

The roll of Synod was then made up, and stood as follows:—

PRESBYTERY OF LANCASHIRE.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
Hugh Ralph, LL.D. ...	Thomas Boyd ...	Oldham Street, Liverpool.
John Park ...	... ..	Rodney Street, Liverpool.
Andrew Mackean, A.M. ...	... ..	Ramsbottom.
Alexander Munro ...	Robert Barbour, ..	St. Peter's Square, Manchester.
Walter Maclean ...	... ..	Douglas, Isle of Man.

NORTH-WEST OF ENGLAND PRESBYTERY.

MINISTERS.	CHURCHES.
Gavin Lochore ... ..	... Bewcastle.
Robert Middlestone ... ..	... Brampton.
John Park ... ..	... Carlisle.
Walter Nicol ... ..	... Longtown.
Walter Fairlie ... ..	... Whitehaven.
Coll Turner ... ..	... Workington.
William S. Blackwood ... ..	... Maryport.

It was also agreed—

That the Synod adopt, in the fullest and most unqualified manner, the Westminster Standards, as received by the Church of Scotland, in doctrine, discipline, government, and worship.

That no Minister or Elder shall be admitted as a constituent member of this Synod, unless the trust or title deeds of the Church, or the bond to the Minister, appear sufficient and satisfactory to the Synod, as calculated to secure permanency of ordinances and subjection to discipline and government in the respective congregations.

That seeing it is probable that ere long others of the Presbyteries in

England will apply for admission into the Synod, it is expedient that the framing of other articles and rules profitable for the constitution and direction of the Court be in the meantime deferred, in order that the judgment and consent of a greater number of the brethren may be obtained on points that are more special and difficult in their nature: and that a Committee be appointed to receive such applications for admission, to judge of such applications, and to give information and explanation of the fundamental principles on which the constitution of the Synod is based, and to report.

AT LIVERPOOL, 1828 (p. 9), the Report of the Committee on Admission into the Synod, given in by the Rev. Mr. Munro, Convener, showed that correspondence was in progress with the London Presbytery, but that it had not yet been brought to a successful issue: and the Committee was re-appointed with former instructions and powers.

AT MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 11), the Committee on Admission reported that they had carried on a correspondence with the Presbyteries of London, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, that the two former Presbyteries had expressed a desire for admission, and had satisfied the Committee of the propriety and advantage of admitting them, but that matters were not yet ripe for the admission of the Berwick Presbytery.

The Rev. James R. Brown, D.D., and James C. Burns, then appeared at the bar, and, in the name of the Presbytery of London, prayed that said Presbytery be admitted constituent Members of Synod: whereupon it was agreed that said Presbytery be admitted, and they were admitted accordingly.

The Rev. Charles Thomson then appeared at the bar on behalf of the Presbytery of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, praying that they also should be received into union: when it was agreed—That said Presbytery be admitted as constituent Members of Synod, and they were admitted accordingly: and the names of the Ministers of the two Presbyteries, with such Elders as produced commissions in due form, were ordered to be added to the roll.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
Robert Wallace.....	— Jackson.....	Birmingham.
John Crombie, D.D. ....	... ..	St. Andrew's, London.
James C. Burns.....	James Marshall...	London Wall, London.
James R. Brown, D.D. ...	William Ramag...	Swallow Street, London.
John Cumming.....	... ..	Crown Court, London.
Peter Macmorland.....	Alex. Gillespie ...	Regent Square, London.
James Miller.....	... ..	Lambeth, London.
Peter Lorimer.....	... ..	River Terrace, London.
William M. Thomson ...	... ..	Woolwich.

PRESBYTERY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
John T. Paterson, D.D.	Thomas Wake ...	Bishopwearmouth.
George Oliver Moffat ...	... ..	Falstone.
Hamilton Murray ...	... ..	Gateshead.
Duncan Blair ...	... ..	Hexham.
John Wood, LL.D. ...	... ..	Monkwearmouth.
John Lockhart ...	H. Milvane ...	Blackett Street, Newcastle.
Robert Kirk ...	... ..	Great Market, Newcastle.
Arch. Hunter, A. & S. ...	... ..	High Bridge, Newcastle.
Peter Sawyers ...	... ..	North Shields.
Charles Thomson ...	Alexander Russell	South Shields.
Charles Toshach ...	John W. Lamb ...	South Shields.
Gavin Lochore, A. & S. ...		

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 21), the Rev. Mr. Munro, Convener of the Committee on Applications from Outstanding Presbyteries for Admission into the Synod, reported that various communications had been received and considered from such Presbyteries, and that especially an application had been made by the Berwick Presbytery, which appeared to the committee ripe for the consideration of the Synod. The Moderator then having called for the appearance of the said Presbytery, the Rev. Alexander Murdoch appeared for the same: and documents having been given in which were considered to be perfectly in harmony with the fundamental principles and requirements of the Synod, and the Presbytery having solemnly engaged to be henceforth subject to the rules and jurisdiction of the Synod, the Moderator, in the name of the same, pronounced that Presbytery to be a component part of the Synod, and invited them to take their seats, which they did accordingly.

PRESBYTERY OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
John Watson ...	... ..	Belford.
Alexander Murdoch ...	William Wilson ...	Hide Hill, Berwick.
George Crichton ...	... ..	High Meeting House, Berwick.
William Grant ...	... ..	Tweedmouth, Berwick.
James Scott ...	Thomas Short ...	Alwick.
Israel Craig ...	... ..	Lowick.

At the same meeting (p. 31) a memorial and petition were presented from several ministers who had recently formed themselves into a Presbytery, under the name of the North-west of Northumberland, to be admitted as a constituent part of the Synod. Although this document ought to have come before the Synod through the medium of the committee specially appointed for receiving such applications, still, considering that, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the memorialists, it was

deferred till a period too late for the committee to examine and report on this as on the other case of application, the Synod agreed to entertain the memorial and petition. From a misunderstanding, however, the memorialists withdrew their memorial; whereupon the Synod, finding itself incapable of entering on the subject of the application, ordered the Clerk to communicate with the parties, and explain to them in an amicable manner the circumstances which prevented the Synod from giving their best consideration to the prayer of their petition.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 12), the Committee for Receiving Applications for Admission reported that application had been made from the North-west of Northumberland Presbytery for union with the Synod, the Presbytery pledging themselves to adhere to the standards of the Church of Scotland, promising submission to the authority of, and praying for protection from, the Synod. The committee recommended that the said Presbytery be received into connection: but there being no members of the Presbytery present to give any further explanations, they suggested that it may be desirable to postpone a decision of the case till next meeting of Synod. It was then decided that the Synod defer until its next meeting the further consideration of the application from the North-west of Northumberland Presbytery, and in the meantime that a committee be appointed to correspond with that Presbytery, with the hope that the difficulties in the way of its admission may be removed; and that the Moderator be requested to address a friendly and affectionate communication to the ministers of the said Presbytery intimating this resolution.

At the same meeting (p. 13) the Committee on Admission reported that they had also considered a correspondence with the Rev. Matthew Brown, of Morpeth, Clerk to the Northumberland Presbytery, in reference to the terms of admission of the Presbytery, and recommended that the most favourable consideration be given to any application for admission from that Presbytery. Whereupon the Synod gave authority to the committee to communicate with them on the terms on which they might be admitted, and to report to the next meeting of Synod.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 7), the Rev. Mr. Munro, the Convener of the Committee on Admissions, reported that correspondence had been maintained by the committee with the two outstanding presbyteries of Northumberland and North-west of Northumberland: further, that by extracts from minutes of the former, namely, of the Northumberland Presbytery, it appears that they had agreed, at meetings held in reference to this subject, to seek for admission into the Synod, so far as that about two-thirds of that body were in a condition, and at the same time disposed, to submit to the jurisdiction of the Synod, and to discharge its duties; and that, while the remaining portion are not yet prepared to do so, the Presbytery wish it to be understood that in the case of the two-thirds

being admitted, the present and useful Presbyterian co-operation of the two portions should not be disturbed. After discussion, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Murdoch, it was resolved that the Synod, having heard the application of the Presbytery of Northumberland for admission and the report of the committee, having heard also the explanation of the constitution of that Presbytery, agree to admit the Presbytery on the basis of the subscription of the Confession of Faith and Formula on the part of the ministers.

PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

MINISTERS.	CHURCHES.
Joseph Rate	Alwick.
Thomas Dewar, A. & S.	
A. Trotter, A.M.	Bavington.
James McLymont	Birdhopecaraig.
William Robertson	Blyth.
Alexander Heron, A. & S.	
Newton Blyth, A.M.	Branton.
J. Blyth, A.M., A. & S.	
Thomas Hall, Crookham	Crookham.
Henry Rutherford	Embleton.
Alexander Hoy	Felton.
A. B. Douglas	Half-moon Lane, Gateshead.
Hamilton Murray	Swinbarne Place, Gateshead.
William Kirton	Glanton.
James Patterson	Harbottle.
Matthew Brown, A.M.	Morpeth.
William Whitehouse	Spital.
Duncan McIntyre, A.M.	Stamfordham.
George Gibb	Thropton.
A. Hutchison, D.D.	Warrenford.
William Brewster	Widdrington.
Thomas Gray, A.M.	Wooler.

The part of the Report relating to the North-west of Northumberland Presbytery was taken up and considered by the Synod, and it was decided—That the Presbytery of the North-west of Northumberland, having applied to the Synod for admission, and the ministers of that Presbytery having already, all of them, signed the Confession of Faith and Formula, and having also the concurrence of their Sessions in this application, the Synod agree to receive them as constituent members of Court (p. 8). The Moderator then addressed those members of the above-mentioned Presbyteries who were present, and formally admitted both Presbyteries, respectively directing their names to be entered on the roll.

PRESBYTERY OF THE NORTH-WEST OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
James Stevenson	Haltwhistle and Gilsland.
Andrew Richardson	Longframlington.
William Graham	Robert J. Bell ...	Newcastle.
	North Sunderland.
John G. Scoular	Sunderland.
John Slate.....	Wark.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (pp. 11 and 34), no fresh applications were reported, and the Committee was re-appointed with former instructions.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 18), it having been reported that the North-west of England Presbytery was then, or would shortly be, defunct, by reason of the removal of many of its members, the Presbyteries of Lancashire and Newcastle were appointed a Synodical Commission to re-construct said Presbytery, with full powers to ordain and induct ministers therein, and do all other Presbyterian acts till said Presbytery be fully organised.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 26), on the Report of the Committee on the Geographical Bounds of Presbyteries, it was decided—That the Presbytery of the North-west of England be called in future the Presbytery of Cumberland; and that the Presbytery of the North-west of Northumberland be dissolved.

At the same meeting the Synodical Commission appointed to re-construct the Presbytery of Cumberland, gave in a report of their diligence, to the effect that they had fulfilled the instructions of the Synod, and that the said Presbytery was revived by the filling up of the vacancies which had occurred.

PRESBYTERY OF CUMBERLAND.

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
William Tweedie .....	... ..	Bewcastle
George Brown, LL.D.	William Hamilton.....	Brampton.
David R. Louson .....	... ..	Carlisle.
Thomas Harvey.....	... ..	Maryport.
Joseph Burns	Robert Barbour	Whitehaven.
John Turbitt.....	... ..	Workington.
James Stevenson .....	... ..	Haltwhistle.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 28), the Synod called for the petition of the Presbytery of London, praying for the formation of a Birmingham Presbytery, which, having been given in, read, and fully considered, it was agreed as follows:—Grant the prayer of said Petition; form a Presbytery, to be designated the Presbytery of Birmingham, and to consist of the following congregations, viz., Birmingham, Dudley, Wolverhampton, Stafford, and Hanley: appoint their first meeting to be held

FORMATION OF THE CHURCH.

at Birmingham, on the first Tuesday of July next, at twelve o'clock noon; Mr. George Lewis to preside and constitute such meeting, or failing him, that a quorum of the brethren present appoint a Moderator; and that said Presbytery be represented in Commission of Synod by two Ministers and two Elders.

PRESBYTERY OF BIRMINGHAM (1848).

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.	CHURCHES.
John R. Mackenzie.....	John Henderson	Birmingham.
George Lewis	William Sharpe	Dudley.
J. M. Martin .....	.....	Shelton.
James Speers.....	.....	Stafford.
John Bryson .....	.....	Wolverhampton.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 22), the Synod directed that, in the event of any further application being made to Presbyteries by Ministers, Licentiates, or Theological Students of other denominations, for admission into this Church, such applications should be referred for decision to the Commission of Synod hereafter to be appointed, which shall have power to decide conclusively in such cases.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 16), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of London, praying that a set form should be framed and appointed to be observed by all Presbyteries in admitting Ministers and Congregations of other denominations into this Church, which was agreed to.

SECTION II.

DESIGNATION OR TITLE OF THE CHURCH.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 14), the Synod took into consideration the name or designation by which this Synod and Church should be distinguished, when it was moved and seconded that such designation be "The Synod in England in connection with the Church of Scotland." It was also moved and seconded that such designation be "The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England in connection with the Church of Scotland." It was further moved and seconded that such designation be "The English Synod of the Church of Scotland." After reasoning, it was decided that the designation or title of this Synod and Church be "The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England in connection with the Church of Scotland."

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 27), the Synod, in adopting the Overture on the independence of the Church, decided that the designation of the Church should hereafter be "The Presbyterian Church in England."

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 93), on the recommendation of the Union Committee, the Synod declared that the name of the Church shall be

“The Presbyterian Church of England,” and that the Supreme Court of the Church shall be the Synod (or Assembly) of the Presbyterian Church of England.

SECTION III.

RELATIONS WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At MANCHESTER, 1836 (p. 6), at the first meeting of the Convention of Ministers, it was decided—That a deputation be sent to next meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to urge the reasons that exist for a closer union with the said Church, and by memorial and petition, and otherwise, to procure, if possible, a settlement as to the form and nature of the connection which has already been promised. A memorial and petition, detailing various grievances arising from the want of connection, and praying for such connection, were thereupon submitted, approved of, and ordered to be transmitted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1838 (p. 8), at the meeting of Synod, Dr. Ralph and Mr. Munro gave the report of the deputation to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, held in 1836, to the effect that the Committee of Assembly had, by a majority, recommended that, as the English Synod had adopted the Westminster Standards, the time had arrived for implimenting to them the promise made in 1835, that they should be recognised as a distinct branch of the Scottish Church; but that, instead of this, the Assembly merely re-appointed their Committee, with former instructions, and in the meantime granted to the English Presbyteries composing the Synod the privilege of reference for advice, and further, permission to give an account, from time to time, of the state of religion in their churches. Upon the receipt of this report, it was unanimously agreed—That the report be received, thanks tendered to the deputation; that, while grateful for the privilege conferred, the Synod yet deplore that the privilege of being vitally connected by representation is rigidly refused; that the Synod, therefore, resolve stedfastly to prosecute their claims of closer union.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 14), the Synod having by a majority resolved to continue their application to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for a closer union or connection, a Committee was appointed, with instructions to consider the form which such application should assume and the points it should embrace. During the meeting of the Synod the Committee gave in their report (pp. 14 and 18), in which they recommended that renewed application be made to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, praying for incorporated union and the privilege of representation. The report was received, the recommendation adopted, and the deputation appointed: Mr. Campbell objecting, on the ground that it would be unconstitutional for the Church

of Scotland to grant, and injurious to this Church to accept of, the union prayed for.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 22), the Synod called for the Report of the Deputation to the meeting in May, 1839, of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland upon a closer union with that venerable body, and Dr. Ralph gave in an oral report, stating the measures the deputation had adopted and some of the difficulties they had encountered; after which a deputation, consisting of the Rev. R. S. Candlish and Alex. Dunlop, Esq., Advocate, appointed by the Assembly to the Synod, addressed the Synod. Certain queries having been put by some of the members to the deputation, in order to elicit more fully the mind and intentions of the Assembly, and the powers imparted to the Synod, in reference to Ministers, Preachers, and Elders passing from Scotland into England, explanations were given to the following effect:—That Ministers passing into England to undertake charges in connection with the Synod, or placing themselves under the care of the Synod, or of those Presbyteries in connection with the Synod, are to be entirely under its jurisdiction for all purposes of discipline and government, without any right of appeal in any shape to the Assembly or other Church Courts in Scotland or elsewhere; and that Preachers or Office-bearers of the Church passing into England, temporarily or permanently, but who are not engaged in any spiritual charge, and do not place themselves formally under the care of the Synod, or of any of its Presbyteries, are, nevertheless, so far subjected to their jurisdiction as that these Courts shall take cognisance of their walk and conversation: that they shall, if need be, make proper investigation on the nature and character of their life and doctrine, and transmit the results of their inquiries to those Courts in Scotland with which they are more intimately connected, either by ordination, or by induction, or by licence, in order that a proper discipline may be exercised. It was then agreed that the Synod accept with gratitude the offer contained in the deliverance of the Assembly, now laid on the table by the deputation, after having been read and explained by them, and that the Synod resolve to act in perfect accordance with the same.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 32), the Synod called for an Overture on the subject of non-intrusion of Ministers in the Church of Scotland, to the effect that the Synod petition the legislature that no minister be intruded into a congregation or parish against the will of the Christian people. After reasoning, in which the deputation from the Assembly took a part, it was agreed that petitions be presented to the Houses of Lords and Commons in terms of the overture.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 16), a motion was brought forward by Dr. Ralph in reference to the position of the Church of Scotland, and it was resolved—That this meeting express their strong sympathy with the

Church of Scotland in her present difficulties, and earnestly hope that the measure about to be submitted to the Legislature may remove them, by protecting her independence and securing her efficiency and peace.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (pp. 13 and 16), on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the following resolutions on the subject of patronage in the Church of Scotland were carried by a considerable majority:—

1. That this Synod has all along watched with the deepest interest the faithful contentings of the Church of Scotland for the sole supremacy of her heavenly Head, and the rights of the Christian people to possess a voice in the appointment of their ministers.

2. That the thickening difficulties in which the revival of this ancient testimony has involved the beloved Church of our fathers give that Church an increasing claim to the prayers and sympathy of her devoted children, and of all with whom the Mediator's crown is a reality, and to whom the honour of a risen Lord is dear.

3. That the progress of events appears to be a providential call to the Church of Scotland to re-occupy the ground of those witnessing fathers who uniformly protested against patronage itself as a grievance, and to demand the repeal of the Act which inflicted that grievance on the Church.

4. That were the Church of Scotland to occupy the noble and conspicuous position of an Established Church protesting against patronage, much would be done to enlighten the community on the true nature and right conditions of the union between Church and State; Presbyterianism would be presented in its proper aspect to the Christian world; the subjects of controversy would be so simplified as to secure a large share of attention and intelligent sympathy from Christians of different denominations throughout the land; and by making an appeal to the generosity and justice of Englishmen, who could not fail to see, in the Act of 1711, a violation of the union between the two kingdoms, a happy termination of the present troubles might, by the blessing of God, be hastened.

5. That the Synod resolve to transmit the foregoing resolutions to the General Assembly through the deputation hereafter to be appointed, and to petition Parliament for the abolition of patronage in Scotland by repealing the Act of 1711.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 22), after hearing a deputation from the Church of Scotland, it was resolved—That the Synod, having heard the statements of the Deputation from the Church of Scotland, and having received the documents laid by that Deputation on the table (viz., a printed copy of the Claim of Rights and other documents), agree to express their deepest sympathy with the present condition of that Church, and resolve to instruct the deputation to be sent to the General Assembly, to communicate this expression of sympathy: and also the Synod express

their hope that, whatever be the result of the present calamitous circumstances in which the Church of Scotland is placed, so far as that result may affect civil matters, Almighty God may protect the rights and liberties of the Church of Christ in Scotland; and, further, that the Synod appoint a Committee to examine the documents laid on the table, and to report. At a following Diet the Rev. Mr. Munro brought up the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the documents transmitted by the Deputation from the Scottish General Assembly and Special Commission. The Committee, which consisted of the Moderator, the Rev. Mr. Munro, Dr. Paterson, Messrs. Park and Hamilton, with Messrs. R. Barbour and W. Hamilton, unanimously reported that, owing to the size and extent of the documents, they find it impossible, within the limits of the time now at their disposal, to examine in detail their contents: but, owing to the importance of the interests involved, they recommend that the Synod direct its members to the private and careful perusal of them. This report was received. Whereupon, on the motion of Mr. Lamb, seconded by Mr. Park, it was decided as follows:—That the Synod receive the documents presented by the deputation from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and declare their continual adherence to the great principles of spiritual independence and non-intrusion for which that Church has been contending, and for which she is likely to suffer. And that the deputation to be sent to the General Assembly be instructed, in case of the threatened disruption taking place, they shall consider their appointment to have ceased, and shall not appear at the bar of the Assembly, but report the circumstances at next meeting of Synod.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 13), Mr. Murdoch, Convener of the Deputation to the Church of Scotland, reported that as, owing to the terms of their commission, their powers ceased as soon as a disruption of the said Church occurred, the deputation had no regular report to make, but introduced a deputation from the Free Church of Scotland.

SECTION IV.

UNION WITH THE ENGLISH CONGREGATIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At LONDON, 1849 (pp. 10, 11), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Cumberland on union with the Ministers and Congregations of the United Presbyterian Church located in England; which having been read, it was moved by Mr. James Hamilton, and seconded by Mr. William Hamilton, and agreed to by a majority of 35 to 28—

That the Synod, having heard the Overture, but considering that our brethren of the United Presbyterian Church have made no application for union, whilst the Synod desire to cultivate pastoral intercourse with their brethren of the United Presbyterian Church, they are not prepared *in loc statu* to adopt the Overture; and, meanwhile, appoint a Committee to take into consideration the whole subject of union with, or admission into, the English Presbyterian Church of Ministers and of congregations connected with other Christian bodies.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 81), the Synod took up an Overture from several members of Court, proposing that a Committee of this House be appointed, with power to communicate with Presbyteries and Ministers of the United Presbyterian Church labouring in England, or to take such other steps as are calculated, by the Divine blessing, and without any compromise of sound doctrine, to effect a union between them and this Synod. Dr. Hamilton having been heard in support of the Overture, the Synod adopted the same, and appointed a Committee with power to act in terms of the Overture.

At LONDON, 1855 (pp. 136 and 139), on the receipt of the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. Hamilton, the Synod, on the motion of Rev. Mr. Duncan, seconded by Rev. Mr. W. M. Thompson, resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; approve of the diligence of the Committee; and, desiring to hold relations of Christian love and charity with all who hold the headship of Christ Jesus, recommend to the Ministers and Congregations of this Church to cultivate fraternal sentiments towards our brethren of the United Presbyterian Church in England. But in view of difficulties at present existing to a union of incorporation with these brethren, continue the Committee, and instruct the same, in any communications on this subject, to keep steadily in view the principles of this Church, as set forth in the Confession and Catechisms, and its testimony to the headship of Christ over the Church and over nations.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 186), the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. Hamilton, was received and adopted.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 207), the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. Hamilton, was received and adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 250), a deputation from a Conference of Ministers and Elders of the United Presbyterian Church resident in England was received and welcomed by the Synod.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 285), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on Union with United Presbyterians, which was supported by Dr. McCrie, on whose motion a standing Committee was appointed to turn their attention to the subject of union with sister Presbyterian Churches in England, to hold intercourse with the brethren connected with these Churches, with the view of ascertaining whether union with them is practicable, and in what way it might be accomplished

in conformity with the principles of our Church, and to report its proceedings at next meeting of Synod. Dr. McCrie, Convener.

At **SUNDERLAND, 1860** (pp. 323 and 328), on the receipt of the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. McCrie, on the motion of Mr. Cleland, seconded by Mr. Watson, it was agreed as follows:—Sustain the Report, and, acknowledging the importance of union among Presbyterians holding the same great principles in doctrine, worship, and government, hope that the time for realising this union with our United Presbyterian brethren is near at hand; resolve to keep this matter before the eye of the Church, and delay in the meantime appointing a deputation to the United Presbyterian Synod.

At **LIVERPOOL, 1861** (p. 361), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. McCrie, when the Synod agreed to appoint a deputation to convey to the United Presbyterian Synod their friendly regards, and their wishes, should Providence open the way, to see a union effected between this Synod and their brethren of that Church dwelling in England. Dr. Hamilton, Convener.

At **LONDON, 1862** (p. 21), on the receipt of the Report, given in by Dr. Hamilton, it was moved by Mr. J. Wright, seconded by Mr. Cleland, and resolved as follows:—The Synod approve the Report, and rejoice to find that the brotherly intercourse which has taken place between Ministers and Congregations of the two Churches has been apparently attended with beneficial results, and hope that such intercourse may be continued and extended. The Synod also express its great satisfaction with the cordial reception given to its deputation by the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church.

At **LONDON, 1862** (p. 33), an Overture was presented on the admission of Ministers and Probationers of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. J. Wright appeared to support the Overture, but the motion not having been seconded, the Synod dismissed the Overture.

At **MANCHESTER, 1863** (p. 32), the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. Hamilton, was, on his motion, seconded by Dr. Lorimer, received and adopted.

At **NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864** (p. 72), Dr. Hamilton gave in the Report of the Committee, and also read the correspondence of the Committee with similar Committees of the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church, and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Chalmers, it was resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report of the Committee on Union, and express its high satisfaction at the negotiations now going on with a view to the union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches, and its fervent desire that, by the blessing of God, they may be brought to a favourable issue; acknowledge the courtesy and kindness of the Committees of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches in the communication now upon the table; and

re-appoint the Committee on Union, with power to correspond and confer with the Committees of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches, and to report to the next meeting of the Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (pp. 105 and 109), on the receipt of the Report, given in by Dr. Hamilton, it was moved by Rev. J. C. Paterson, and seconded by Rev. W. K. Moore, and resolved:—Receive and adopt the Report, and appoint the Committee to continue the negotiations on the subject of union.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 161), on the receipt of the Report, given in by Dr. Hamilton, on the motion of Dr. Munro, it was agreed as follows:—That the Report be received, and that the findings in the several heads of programme now laid on the table of the Synod be transmitted to Presbyteries for their information, with the request that any suggestions which Presbyteries may see cause to offer be transmitted to the Convener of the Synod's Committee not later than the last day of the current year.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 198), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Hamilton, Convener, and, on the motion of Dr. Lorimer, seconded by the Rev. G. Lewis, the Synod resolved as follows: That the Synod, having considered the Report on Union, and the overture thereon, resolve that, without prejudging the important questions still under discussion as to the character and extent of the contemplated Union, it is desirable that this Synod and the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church should be brought as soon as possible into direct communication; and that it be remitted to the Committees on Union to consider the best means of obtaining ecclesiastical access, in a constitutional manner, to said English Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 253), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Professor Chalmers. And, on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, seconded by Dr. Chalmers, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report: re-appoint the Committee, with the same instructions as before, and remit the Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire on Union with congregations in England connected with the Scotch Established Church, and from Members of this House, in reference to reciprocal relations with the negotiating churches, to said Committee, to consider what action, if any, shall be taken in the directions indicated, and to report to the next Synod: also receive and adopt the Overture from the London Presbytery on Union; and, without prejudging the question as to the nature and extent of the incorporation of the negotiating churches in the contemplated Union, instruct the Deputies to the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church to request that the Synod in England of that Church be empowered to appoint a Committee of its number to confer with a special Committee of this Synod on the question of union in England, and to take such steps as may promote the object in view.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 323), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Anderson and the Rev. John Reid, the respective Conveners, and, on the motion of Dr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. J. W. Lamb, the Synod adopted the following resolution:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report of the Union Committee, and also that of the special Committee appointed for Conference on Union; approve their diligence; discharge the Special Committee, and re-appoint the Union Committee to prosecute whatever further negotiations are necessary and desirable, with a view to securing the important end which the Church has at heart. In reference to the various points submitted in said reports—

I. The Synod thankfully rejoice in the completion of the labours of the Joint-Committee on Union, embodied in the certified copy of their findings on the several heads of the programme now upon the table, and transmit said findings to Presbyteries for their consideration, with instructions to send up their judgments on the same to the Union Committee of this Church not later than December next.

II. That the Synod declare their satisfaction with the unanimous adoption by the Special Committee of the English Presbyterian Church and the sub-Committee of the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, in October last, of the following resolutions, pointing in the direction of what this Church has desired for a great number of years—a union between this Synod and the brethren of the United Presbyterian Church dwelling in England, and now constituting the English Synod of that Church.

1. Approve generally of the findings of the Joint Union Committee on the ninth head of programme, on the understanding that it does not bar Union till all the four Churches agree to a basis.

2. Declare our readiness, in the event of a lengthened delay in Scotland, to seek Union on the basis of the said finding of the Union Committee.

3. That a Committee be appointed by the English Presbyterian Synod to confer with the Committee of the English Presbyterian Synod in order to their conjointly taking steps, according to emergent circumstances, for the accomplishment of the desired object.

And the Synod adopt these resolutions, and cherish the hope that said resolutions will meet with a favourable reception from the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, when laid before that body.

III. That the Synod, in approving generally of the findings of the Joint Union Committee on the ninth head of the programme, and in declaring their readiness, in the event of a lengthened delay in Scotland, to seek an incorporated Union with the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church on the basis of said finding, deem it necessary, in order to prevent misunderstanding, distinctly to state that, in accordance with the spirit of the Declaration of Independence adopted at the Synod of 1844, this Church has never contemplated an Incorporated Union with

any of the Churches in Scotland, nor has it sought a closer Union even with the Free Church than that which already exists; and that, in accepting the invitation to occupy a place in the Joint Union Committee, and to take part by its representatives in its deliberations, this Church never professed to aim at the comprehensive Union contemplated by the United Presbyterian Church; having always preferred that there should be two Churches, "in respect of separate and independent jurisdiction," whilst it is quite prepared to be one Church with the others in respect of "a basis of Union which all shall accept;" and also to manifest and maintain that unity by such means as have been suggested by the Joint Union Committee.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 368), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Anderson, Convener, and, on the motion of Dr. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod resolved as follows—Receive and adopt the Report; renew the expression of their readiness to enter into Union with the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, and to do so on the basis of the Standards common to both, so soon as the said Synod shall be placed in a condition to enter into such Union: the United Church to stand in the same relation to each of the several negotiating Churches in Scotland; and re-appoint the Committee, with Dr. Anderson, Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 445), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Anderson, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by Mr. G. B. Bruce, the Synod resolved as follows—Receive and adopt the Report; record their cordial thanks to the Committee, and especially to its Convener; re-appoint the Committee: regard with unmingled satisfaction the terms of cordial friendship and harmony which continue to subsist between the United Presbyterian Church and this Synod; deeply regret the circumstances which have arisen in Scotland to interfere with the early accomplishment of a Union of the four negotiating Churches; retain an unabated sense of the duty and importance of Union among Presbyterians in England on the basis of their common Standards; re-affirm their readiness to enter into Union with their brethren of the United Presbyterian Church, south of the Tweed, in terms of the deliverance come to in 1870; and further instruct the Clerk to transmit a copy of this deliverance to the United Presbyterian Synod about to convene in Edinburgh.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 520), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener. Relative Overtures from the Presbyteries of London and Lancashire were laid on the table, and, having been read, that from Lancashire was supported by Mr. W. Ferguson. There was also placed on the table and read an Extract Minute from the Records of the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church at its last meeting on the question of Union. It was

then moved by Mr. George B. Bruce, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Gillespie, and agreed by a majority, as follows—Adopt the Report of the Union Committee and the Relative Overtures from the Presbyteries of London and Lancashire; hail with cordial satisfaction the desire for immediate Union expressed by the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church; re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to enter into negotiations with such Committees as may be appointed by the United and Reformed Presbyterian Churches for the purposes of promoting an immediate Union between this Church and such of their Congregations as are situated in England; and, further, having had transmitted the recommendation of the Joint Union Committee and the mutual and reciprocal eligibility of Ministers, adopt the same, and resolve in future to receive such of the Ministers of the Reformed and United Presbyterian Churches as may be called to charges in this Church in the same manner in which Ministers of the Free and Irish Presbyterian Churches have hitherto been received. From this finding Mr. Valence entered his dissent in his own name and that of those who might adhere to him, for reasons to be submitted in due time. On the motion of Mr. George B. Bruce, the Synod resolved that a deputation be sent to the Synods of the United Presbyterian and Reformed Presbyterian Churches, to convey and represent to them the finding of this Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 590), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener, who addressed the Synod thereanent. There were laid on the table and read Extract Minutes from the Records of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, and, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, the Synod, by a majority, agreed as follows:—

I. That the Synod receive the Report, and record its high satisfaction with the progress made towards the Union which it has so long had in view, and its gratitude to Almighty God for the near prospect of its consummation.

II. That the Synod approve generally of the terms of the proposed Union as reported by its Committee; and transmit the same with its relative documents to Presbyteries and Sessions for their approval and suggestions, with instructions to transmit their views thereanent to the Convener of the Union Committee not later than the 31st day of October next.

III. That, anticipating the approval by the negotiating Churches of the proposed terms of Union, and of the Formula for the Ordination and Induction of Ministers, which has been prepared by the Joint-Committee, as also the concurrence of the United Presbyterian brethren in the recommendation of said Committee, that the Union be consummated with the least practicable delay, the Synod resolve to hold its next meeting in the month of May, 1874, at the time when the Synod of the United

Presbyterian Church is in Session, and take whatever steps may then become necessary for carrying the Union into effect.

IV. That the Committee on Union be re-appointed, with the addition of the Clerk of the Synod and the Rev. W. Ballantyne, with instructions to communicate to the Finance Committee of the Church in regard to the arrangements requisite on the occasion.

V. That the Moderator and Professor Chalmers be appointed the Commissioners of this Church to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church for the purpose of conveying the fraternal and Christian congratulations of this Synod on their negotiations having reached so forward and hopeful a stage, apprising their brethren of the cordiality with which the proposals laid on their table by the Joint Committee have been received, and of expressing their fervent desire that by the blessing of God a way may be found for accomplishing the object of their united wishes at the early date which has been suggested. Against this finding the Rev. J. B. Johnstone entered his dissent, in his own name and that of those who may adhere thereto, and stated his intention to hand in reasons in due time, which were given in and read, and ordered by the Synod to be held *in retentis*.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 676), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener. A telegram was received by the Moderator from the Moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod, announcing that a motion for suspension of negotiations in the meantime had been carried by 185 against 178. And at the sederunt of the 13th day of May, there was laid on the table, and read, a letter from the Moderator of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in the following terms:—

EDINBURGH, 5, QUEEN STREET,
13th May, 1874.

To the REV. THE MODERATOR OF THE
SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

Allow me, in the name of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, to approach you with the warmest greetings of Christian brotherhood, and to request you to convey these sentiments to the members of the sister Synod over which you have been chosen to preside. A telegraphic communication has already been sent to you, by order of the Synod, informing you of the result of our discussion of the question of union with your Church; and I have been instructed by the Synod to follow it up with this letter.

Your Synod is already sufficiently acquainted with the difficulty created by the divided state of opinion in the English congregations of our Church on the question at issue; and I do not go too far in saying that this was the main ground of the decision of our Synod not to advance farther, at this time, in the path of incorporating Union and Federation submitted to it for immediate acceptance. I am certain that the difficulty in question will receive the candid consideration of your Synod, and that, however painful and disappointing our judgment may be, you will not regard it as inferring the slightest want of brotherly esteem for your Church or of desire to stand related to you in every bond of union we can possibly secure. It is our heart-

felt wish to cherish these sympathies, and to manifest them on every field of brotherly co-operation; and it is also our earnest hope and prayer that, in some way which we do not yet see, the Great Head of the Church may grant us the happiness of being united with you, and of realising those expectations of good and blessing which the closeness of our approach in recent negotiations has only made more welcome.

That the Great Head of the Church may guide your Synod, dear brother, in all its deliberations, and bless us both in the future, as in the past, with the spirit of mutual esteem and fraternal confidence, is our most earnest prayer.

In name, and by appointment of Synod,

ANDREW THOMSON, *Moderator*.

On the motion of the Convener, seconded by Dr. Dykes, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Synod receive the Report, approve the diligence of the Committee, and return thanks to the Convener; that the Synod put on record its very grave regret and disappointment that the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church has resolved to suspend negotiations for an immediate Union on the terms which have recently been drafted in Conference; but at the same time express its unabated willingness cordially to receive and consider any proposal for Union in the direction hitherto contemplated by this Church which may hereafter be made by the United Presbyterian Church. Further, the Synod, considering that its Committee on Union was appointed with a wider scope, and that occasion may, in the providence of God, arise for opening fraternal communications with other branches of the Presbyterian Church, continues the Committee, with instructions to receive and to consider any communications from the United Presbyterian or other Presbyterian Churches, and generally to watch the progress of events in the interests of Union. On the motion of Dr. Lorimer, the Synod resolved—That the thanks of the Synod be given to the Committee for their services in the cause of Union during the past year, and especially to the Convener, Dr. Anderson, for his earnest efforts in this behalf during his term of office, from which, at his own earnest request, the Committee recommend the Synod to relieve him.

At a subsequent diet the Moderator read the draft of a letter, which he proposed to send to the Moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod, in reply to the one received from him this morning. The tenor of the letter is as follows:—

REGENT SQUARE CHURCH,
15th May, 1874.

DEAR BROTHER,

In name of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, I am instructed to reply to your letter of yesterday's date, conveying to us the decision of the Synod, over which you have been called to preside, on the subject of Union. We warmly reciprocate your fraternal expressions of Christian esteem and affection in the Lord, and beg that you will convey to the brethren in Synod assembled the assurance that we thoroughly estimate the difficulties which have hindered the consummation of the projected Union, and that we have

the fullest confidence in your unchanged desire to stand related to us in the closest ties of unity which can, for the present, be attained. In this desire we heartily concur; and, with you, we cannot abandon the hope that, through the guidance of our blessed Lord, and the removal in His gracious providence of existing obstacles, the result may yet be attained on which the hearts of so many have been set.

We have this day considered what effect your decision ought to have upon the position and procedure of our Church, and I have the honour to enclose an extract minute, containing the resolution, which has been unanimously adopted. With an earnest prayer that the Divine blessing may rest upon the labours which you are prosecuting in common with ourselves,

I am, my dear Brother, yours in the bonds of the Gospel,

(Signed)

D. FRASER.

Of this draft the Synod approved, and requested the Moderator to send the letter, as drafted, to the United Presbyterian Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 32), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Dykes, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Robert Lockhart, the Synod received the Report, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence. The Synod renew the general approval already given by the Synod which met in 1873 to the proposed Scheme for Union between this Church and the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, and declare themselves still ready to complete that Union on the footing of the said scheme, subject only to such modifications in points of detail as may yet commend themselves to both parties. Further, the Synod deem it right to express their strong conviction that it is desirable, in the interests of the Church, that a settlement of this matter be not much longer deferred. Therefore, without presuming to anticipate the action which may be taken by the United Presbyterian Synod about to meet, this Synod re-appoint their Committee, with renewed instructions to confer with any Committee that may be appointed by the United Presbyterian Church, and also with power to make preliminary arrangements with a view to the consummation of the Union, should the way for such consummation be open. The Synod further resolve that, in the event of the Committee finding it desirable to report on this matter to a special meeting of Synod at an earlier date than next ordinary meeting, it shall be competent for the Moderator, and he is hereby authorised, to summon such special meeting, on a representation to that effect from the Union Committee, and instruct Sessions in that event to issue fresh Commissions to Elders. The Synod instruct their Deputies hereafter to be appointed to the United Presbyterian Synod to meet in Edinburgh next week to communicate the terms of this decision, and to express the earnest desire of this Church for a speedy Union. Finally, the Synod welcome with satisfaction the prospect of a Conference in London this summer, to consider the proposal of a General Council of Representatives from Presbyterian Churches; appoint the following

brethren to be their Delegates to said Conference, namely—the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Fraser, and the Convener, *Ministers*, and Messrs. H. M. Matheson and R. Lockhart, *Elders*; and instruct their Committee on Union to watch over this interesting and important movement, to co-operate with other Churches with reference to it, and to take all needful measures for commending it to the sympathy of their people.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 92), the report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Dykes, who moved, and the Rev. Dr. Chalmers seconded, as follows: The Synod receive and adopt the Report and supplementary Report, with thanks to the Committee, specially the Convener; have heard with much thankfulness of the decision of the United Presbyterian Synod in May last, and of the issue of negotiations subsequently held with its Committee. The Synod sanction the following as the text of the Basis and of the Formula for admission of Ministers to be hereafter adopted by the Synod of the United Church as its Basis and Formula:—

BASIS.

1. That the Word of God contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments is the only rule of Faith and Duty.
2. That the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Larger and Shorter Catechisms are the Standards of this Church.
3. That in subscribing the said Standards, the Office-bearers of this Church, while holding the subjection of Civil Rulers, in their own province, to the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ, are not required to accept anything in these documents which favours or may be regarded as favouring intolerance or persecution.
4. That the Westminster Directory of Worship exhibits generally the order of Public Worship and of the ministration of the Sacraments in this Church.
5. That the name of the Church in England shall be “The Presbyterian Church of England,” and the Supreme Court of the Church shall be “The Synod (or Assembly) of the Presbyterian Church of England.”

FORMULA.

1. Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and the only Rule of Faith and Duty?
2. Do you sincerely receive and adopt the doctrine of the Westminster Confession of Faith as in accordance with the teaching of Holy Scripture; and do you consent to the said Confession as the Standard by which your teaching in this Church shall be judged: it being understood, in reference to the teaching of this Confession of Faith regarding the duty of Civil Rulers, that, while holding the subjection of such rulers, in their own province, to the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ, you

are not required to accept anything in that document which favours or may be regarded as favouring intolerance or persecution ?

3. Are you persuaded that the Lord Jesus Christ, the only King and Head of the Church, has therein appointed a government distinct from, and not subordinate to, civil government ; and do you acknowledge the Presbyterian form of government to be founded on, and agreeable to, the Word of God ?

4. Do you promise as a Minister of this Church to be subject to its government, and to take due part in the administration of its affairs ; and, while cherishing brotherly love towards all the faithful followers of Christ, do you engage to seek the purity, peace, and extension of this Church ?

5. Are zeal for the glory of God, love to the Lord Jesus Christ, and a desire to save souls, and not worldly designs or interests, as far as you know your own heart, your great motives and chief inducements to enter* into the office of the Holy Ministry ?

6. Do you engage, in the strength and grace of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Master, to live a holy and circumspect life, to rule well your own house, faithfully to discharge all the parts of the ministerial work among this people, to the edifying of the body of Christ, and to be zealous in maintaining the truth of the Gospel, whatever trouble or persecution may arise ?

7. And all these things you profess and promise through grace, as you shall be answerable at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, with all His saints, and as you would be accepted of Him at His glorious appearing ?

The Synod agree that the following be the Terms of Federation between the United Church in England and the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland :—

1. That each of the Churches shall recognise the status of the Ministers, Elders, Deacons, Probationers, and Members of the other, as if they were its own ; and that Ministers and vacant Congregations of the one Church shall be at liberty to obtain supply of Probationers from the other.

2. That in reference to Students some arrangement shall be adopted by which, in the meantime, attendance at the Theological Seminary of the one Church shall be accepted by the other, while both Churches shall aim at ultimate assimilation in regard to the Standard and the Methods of Theological Education.

3. That each of the Churches shall conduct its own missionary operations, but aim at combined efforts in regard to the same missionary enterprises, so far as that may be found practicable.

* In Inductions read “ to enter on the discharge in this place of the functions of your sacred office.”

4. That a certain number of Corresponding Members (not to exceed five per cent. of the Congregations of the Church to which they are commissioned) shall be appointed by the Supreme Court of each Church to attend the meetings of the other, with right to deliberate, but not to vote: but any failure in the appointment or attendance of such Commissioners shall not invalidate the proceedings of said Courts.

5. That at times to be agreed upon a Council of both Churches shall meet to deliberate on their common interests, and, without exercising legislative or judicial functions, to aid and advise in questions of difficulty and importance that may be submitted to it by either Synod; and that this Council shall consist of an equal number of the constituent Members of each Synod to be chosen by the Synods respectively. That the Council shall meet at a convenient time within two years from the date of the Union—the date of subsequent meetings to be as the two Synods may hereafter agree—and that, for the present, said Council shall consist of thirty-five constituent Members of each Synod, to be chosen from time to time as the Synods may determine.

The Synod express their satisfaction with the arrangements which have been made by the Joint-Committees with reference to those Supplemented and Church Extension Charges of the United Presbyterian Church situate in England which are about to enter into the Union. Further, the Synod desire to place on record their devout gratitude to Almighty God for His gracious guidance of both Churches through these negotiations, and for the result which has been happily attained. The Synod, therefore, adopt the following resolutions:—

1. Whereas this Synod has for a considerable number of years sought, in conjunction with other Churches, to heal some of the divisions which have arisen in the Presbyterian Church, and finding that for the present this cannot be done in Scotland, has directed its attention to the best means of uniting under one ecclesiastical organisation the Presbyterian Churches in England:

2. Whereas negotiations carried on with the United Presbyterian Church have led to the conclusion that it is desirable to manifest and maintain the real unity of the Churches in England and Scotland by their recognition of the same Standards and Formula, whilst at the same time, for the purposes of concentrated action, it is necessary that both Churches in England should be united together under one Synod, with separate and independent jurisdiction:

3. And whereas with a view to this a Basis of Union, with a Formula for the Ordination or Induction of Ministers, has been prepared, deliberately discussed, and cordially sanctioned both by this Synod and by the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, to be accepted by the Synod of the United Church in England;

4. Therefore this Synod (1) cordially declares its oneness with the

Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, by re-affirming its acceptance of the same Standards, with the qualifications now accepted by the Churches respectively; (2) hereby resolves to form an incorporating Union with the Congregations of the United Presbyterian Church situated in England on the Basis above-named, under the separate and independent jurisdiction of one Synod or Supreme Court; (3) and resolves to give all practical effect to those ties of federation which have been already accepted by this Church, so that unity in spirit and in action between the United Presbyterian Church and the United Church as hereafter to exist in England may be manifested and maintained.

5. In pursuance of the foregoing Resolutions, the Synod agree to meet at Liverpool on Tuesday, the 13th of June, 1876; thereafter to hold a conjoint meeting along with the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, in order formally to consummate the Union now resolved upon.

In accordance with the above Resolutions, the Synod finally resolve that at the said meeting on Tuesday, the 13th June next, their Moderator shall be empowered to make, by their authority, the following Declarations, in conjunction with similar Declarations to be then made by the Moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod:—

“1. As Moderator of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, I hereby, in terms of the Resolutions of that Synod which have been read, declare its oneness with the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, in respect of their adhering to the same Doctrinal Basis, viz., ‘The Westminster Confession of Faith,’ with the qualifications accepted by the Churches respectively.

“2. I declare, further, that this Church is hereby united with the Congregations of the United Presbyterian Church situated in England concurring in this act, to form the united body now to be constituted, and hereafter to be known as ‘The Presbyterian Church of England.’

“3. And, finally, I declare that the Synod of the said body is entitled to and vested in all the authority, rights, and benefits to which the Presbyterian Church in England has been or may become entitled.”

From this deliverance Mr. Huie dissented, stating his intention to submit reasons in due time, which he did at a subsequent diet, as follows:—

I hereby dissent from the finding of the Synod upon Union, this day, for the following reasons:—

1st.—That decision appears virtually to alter the character of this Church, in effecting union with the United Presbyterians in England on what will generally be understood to be a Voluntary and anti-Establishment basis.

2nd.—Because, in uniting with such congregations of the United Presbyterian Church in England as will join us, we are departing from what has been all along held out to our Sessions and Congregations as

what we aim at—a junction with all of the other Churches south of the Tweed.

3rd.—Because, in place of the position hitherto held by this Church, of holding aloof from all Disestablishment agitation, we shall, and indeed must, be hurried ere long into such Disestablishment movements, and thereby virtually be much hindered from prosecuting the many other enterprises of a more useful character, such as building up our own as yet by no means consolidated Church; and, further, by such Voluntary character imparted to our Church, such more general efforts for our own benefit, and that of other Churches, as the giving a system of Universities for England on the Scottish or German plan, which combination, now not to be looked for, of Churchmen and Nonconformists might, in course of time, have effected.

A Supplementary Report of the Committee on Union was given in by the Moderator, as Convener, at a subsequent sederunt, showing that the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, at its meeting in Edinburgh, on the seventeenth day of May last, passed, by a majority of 373 to 45, resolutions adopting the Amended Basis of Union, Terms of Federation, and Formula, and sanctioning the arrangements already made for the consummation of the Union; and that the said Synod resolved to meet in Liverpool this day, to hold a joint meeting with this Synod, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose stated. On the motion of Dr. Fraser—The Synod received the Report, and adopted the recommendations therein contained. Further, they resolve to place on record their deep sense of the obligations under which this Church lies to Dr. Dykes, the Convener of the Union Committee, for the Christian prudence and conspicuous ability with which he has, in conjunction with the other brethren, been instrumental under God in bringing this matter to a successful issue.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH.

SECTION I.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE CHURCH.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 6), the Synod called for an Overture on the Independence of this Church, which was read; and on the motion of the Clerk, seconded by Mr. A. C. Dunlop, it was resolved that the Synod adopt the Overture according to the tenor and terms thereof.

At the same meeting (p. 6), an Overture on a Declaration of Principles on Spiritual Independence, &c., was also called for and read; and the Clerk having spoken in support of the same, on his motion, seconded by Mr. Murdoch, it was carried unanimously.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 27), the Synod called for the Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire proposing that the Overtures on the Independence of this Church and on a declaration of principles of Non-intrusion and Spiritual Independence, both of which had been adopted by the Synod of 1844, should now be admitted into the Formula, which Overture having been read, it was moved by Mr. D. Fergusson, and seconded by Professor Campbell, and unanimously agreed, as follows—Receive the Overture, and, though it be unnecessary to admit the Overtures referred to into the Formula, yet, in order that in her published documents a full declaration of the Principles of the Church may be found, instruct the Clerk to print said Overtures in the Appendix to printed Abstract Minutes of this year.

OVERTURE ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF THIS CHURCH.

“Whereas, according to the Word of God, and the constitutional principles of Presbyterianism, every orderly-constituted and regularly-organised branch of the Church catholic—that is, in other words, every competent number of Sessions and Presbyteries professing and adhering to the same doctrines, discipline, government, and mode of worship, founded upon and agreeable to the Word of God, and associated together in the unity of a general Synod or Assembly—is a particular Church of

Christ upon earth, and, as such, is authorised and empowered by Him, its only King and Head, to administer all the ordinances of His appointment; to make and execute such regulations and orders, in accordance with, and in subordination to, His Holy Word, as may be required for the ordering and government of that portion of His spiritual kingdom on earth which such particular Church constitutes; is invested with all requisite powers and jurisdiction spiritual to administer its own ecclesiastical economy, and is, in short, an independent province in the kingdom of Christ upon earth, holding only of Him, and subject only to Him, in all matters spiritual, and consequently subordinate to, and dependent upon, no other particular branch of the Church catholic, but possessing exclusive jurisdiction and supreme authority, subject only to Christ, in all its own spiritual affairs. And whereas the Presbyterian Church in England, in connection with the Church of Scotland, is such an orderly-constituted and regularly-organised branch of the Church of Christ, in all matters according to the premises,—

“ It is therefore hereby resolved, decreed, and declared by the foresaid Presbyterian Church in England, in Synod assembled :

“ *First*. That this Synod having been originally formed and constituted by the voluntary association or union of the several Presbyteries that composed it, each Presbytery acting in the forming and constituting of such Association, or Union, or Synod, by and in virtue of those powers spiritual which Christ Jesus has conferred upon associated Church officers for the good and government of His Church; and having for some years existed as a Synod, without assuming to itself any denominational title or designation, did, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, in the free exercise of its own heaven-derived authority, assume to itself the designation or title of ‘ The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England in connection with the Church of Scotland; ’ that at the time when this designation or title was assumed there existed no Synodical connection whatsoever between this Church and the Church of Scotland as by law established, and that no jurisdiction was exercised or even claimed by the latter Church over the former; that the latter clause of the forecited title or designation of this Church, viz., ‘ in connection with the Church of Scotland, ’ therefore, neither was nor could be intended or understood to indicate a connection between the two Churches which involved a right of jurisdiction on the one part, or an acknowledgment of submission on the other, seeing the Church of Scotland, in General Assembly convened, solemnly declared, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, that being an Established Church, she neither did possess legally, nor could constitutionally exercise, ecclesiastical jurisdiction in England; seeing also that, since the forecited title or designation was assumed, this Church has, in all matters pertaining to its own economy and the administration

thereof, acted in the most entire independence of the Church of Scotland, nor was its right so to do ever so much as called in question, even when certain ministers of this Church who had received their orders in the Church of Scotland were deposed from the holy ministry by sentence of Presbyteries of this Church, acting by warrant from this Synod: that consequently the forecited clause in the title or designation of this Church was assumed only in order to distinguish this Church from another denomination, viz., Socinians or Unitarians, who, without having any right whatever to the name, call themselves, and are called by others, 'English Presbyterians.' and also from certain denominations of orthodox Presbyterians resident in England, viz., those connected with the Scottish United Secession and Relief Churches; but the forecited clause, viz., 'in connection with the Church of Scotland,' having led to various misapprehensions, as if a connection involving a right of jurisdiction on the one side, and an acknowledgment of submission on the other, did exist between the Church of Scotland as by law established and this Church; and various other sufficient reasons having arisen to render it expedient that the present designation of this Church should be altered; wherefore the associated Presbyteries constituting this Church in Synod assembled, acting upon their own authority, as set down in the premises, and possessing the same right and power now to alter, as at the first to assume, their present designation, hereby resolve, decree, and declare that the designation of this Church shall, from this time forth, be 'The Presbyterian Church in England;' as also this Synod further resolves and declares that, being and continuing the same corporate body as it has hitherto been, unchanged in doctrine, discipline, government, or mode of worship (in respect of all which each member of this Synod solemnly adheres to his ordination vows, and will continue, through grace, stedfastly to maintain and adhere to the same), the Presbyterian Church in England will continue to assert all its lawful claims, and to maintain all its lawful possessions, rights, and privileges, of what sort soever they be, as the same have been hitherto claimed or possessed by this Church.

Second. That this Church shall, through the grace of Almighty God, as an independent branch of the Church of Christ, and in virtue of its own inherent powers of self-government and jurisdiction, administer its religious ordinances, make its disciplinary and ritual regulations, and exercise its spiritual jurisdiction; and, further, maintain inviolate all the rights, powers, and privileges wherewith Christ has invested it, in all matters, according to the premises.

Third. That in all acts of intercourse with another branch or other branches of the Church of Christ, or in forming or maintaining a friendly relation or relations with such branch or branches of the Church of Christ, this Church shall assert, provide for, and maintain its own

freedom and independence, in all matters spiritual, according to the premises.”

DECLARATIONS, PROTEST, AND TESTIMONY ON NON-INTRUSION AND SPIRITUAL INDEPENDENCE.

“ It is hereby humbly overtured to the very reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, by the reverend the Presbytery of Lancashire, to adopt the following declarations, protest, and testimony, or other similar in tenor, viz :—

“ The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England having taken into their prayerful consideration the events which, since their last meeting, have taken place in Scotland—events which have issued in the disruption of the Established Church of that country, and in the secession from her pale of more than a third of her most learned and most godly ministers, and of a still larger proportion of her elders and members ; considering, also, the magnitude of the interests involved, the importance of the principles contended for, and the maxims of law and policy on which the civil powers of the empire have decided against the claims and the rights of that Church, and the modes and measures by which such adverse decisions were carried into execution—maxims of law and policy which militate against the rights and liberties, not only of established Churches, but of all Churches, yea, of all individuals, whatever : and, feeling the deepest sympathy with those ministers who for conscience’ sake have made so glorious a sacrifice of their worldly goods : feeling, also, the most reverend regard for the honour of Jesus Christ, the only King and Head of His Church, and resolved, through grace, to maintain in all its integrity the whole system of revealed truth, and the rights and liberties of Christ’s kingdom :—moved by a prayerful consideration of the premises, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England feel themselves imperatively called upon in the sight of God, and the nations, and the universal Church, to make and to issue (as now also they hereby do) the following declarations, protest, and testimony, that is to say—

“ The Presbyterian Church in England, in Synod assembled, declare as fundamental articles of their creed—

“ I. That ‘ there is no other Head of the Church but the Lord Jesus Christ ’ (Confession of Faith, chap. xxv. sec. 6), who, ‘ as King and Head of His Church, hath therein appointed a government in the hand of Church officers, distinct from the civil magistrate ’ (*Id.* chap. xxx. sec. 1), to which Church ‘ officers the keys of the kingdom of heaven are committed.’ (*Id.* chap. xxx. sec. 2.)

“ II. That ‘ the civil magistrate may not assume to himself the administration of the Word and Sacraments, or the power of the keys of the kingdom of heaven.’ (*Id.* chap. xxiii. sec. 3.)

“III. That as necessary corollaries from these principles, as ‘there is no other Head of the Church but the Lord Jesus Christ,’ so there is no officer or power civil, or external to the Church, that hath a right from the Word of God to rule in the spiritual affairs of Christ’s kingdom; that as ‘Christ is the only King,’ so His Word is the only law of His Church; that as He ‘hath appointed a government in the Church in the hand of Church officers,’ so these officers alone are warranted and commissioned by Him to exercise and execute that government, and that as ‘the civil magistrate may not assume to himself the administration of the Word,’ so he may not oppose its administration by those to whom it hath been committed: that as ‘the civil magistrate may not assume to himself the administration of the Sacraments, so he may not interfere with the administration of the same by those to whom it hath been committed by the Lord Jesus.’

“And that as ‘the civil magistrate may not assume to himself the power of the keys of the kingdom of heaven,’ so he may not interdict nor restrain the administration of that power by those Church officers to whom it is committed by the Lord.

“Such being fundamental articles of their faith, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England protest and lift up their testimony against the power assumed by the supreme civil courts in Scotland, and sanctioned by the highest civil tribunal in the State, viz., a power to interfere with or deny the right of Church officers to judge of and decide upon the claims and qualifications of candidates for membership into the Church—to interdict Church Courts from electing their representatives to the Supreme Ecclesiastical Assembly, and from meeting together for the administration of the affairs of Christ’s kingdom—to interdict Church Courts from exercising discipline upon delinquent members, whether lay or clerical, according to the laws of Christ and His Church—to issue compulsitors requiring Church Courts, under civil pains and penalties, to ordain (or what is tantamount to compulsitors to ordain) to the holy ministry parties who were not called nor found qualified, and, on the other hand, to issue interdicts forbidding, under civil pains and penalties, Church Courts to ordain and admit to the holy ministry parties who were called and found qualified according to the laws of Christ and His Church, and, in one word, to usurp a power *in sacris*, and claim and exercise jurisdiction in spiritual matters; all which usurpation of the rights and prerogatives of Christ and His Church officers by the civil powers, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England protest against as Erastian, opposed to the declaration of the Word of God and the standards of His Church, and alike subversive of the fundamental rights and constitutional liberties of Christ’s kingdom, and incompatible with the legitimate powers and proper functions of the civil magistracy, whether subordinate or supreme.

“As also the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England declare that it is a fundamental article in the ecclesiastical polity laid down in the standards of the Church of Scotland, which are, *pro tanto*, standards of polity in this Church, that ‘it appertaineth to the people, and to every several congregation, to elect their own minister’ (First Book of Discipline, chap. iv. sec. 2), or, at the least, ‘it is to be eschewed, that no man is to be intruded into any of the offices of the Kirk contrary to the will of the congregation to whom they are appointed’ (Second Book of Discipline, chap. iii. sec. 5); and, consequently, that, by the Word of God, and by the constitutional principles of the Presbyterian Church, every congregation hath an efficient voice, either elective or concurrent, in the appointment of their ministers—a voice, however, of which they have of late years been repeatedly deprived in the Established Church of Scotland. Wherefore the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, acting upon the catholic and Scriptural maxim that when one member suffers, all the members should suffer with it, hereby protest and lift up their testimony against such intrusion of ministers into parishes contrary to the will of the congregation—against every attempt to deprive the people of their right—by all constitutional means, to object to and oppose the intrusion of unacceptable presentees, and against every attempt to compel Church Courts to ordain ministers to parishes, contrary either to their own convictions of what is right and proper, or to the valid objections of the people to such ordination and appointment; such being in direct violation of the rights and liberties conferred by Christ upon the ministers and members of His Church.

“And, further, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England deeply deplore that the Church of Scotland, as by law established, should, either by tacit acquiescence or by overt act, have submitted to the Erastian usurpation of the civil power in spiritual matters, which this Synod cannot regard in any other light than as a sinful concession and compromise of most sacred principles and a grievous dereliction of duty before God, against which they are bound to protest and lift up a testimony; and while they protest against the usurpation, and deplore the submission, they at the same time pray that the God and Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ would return and visit that once noble vine, that He would pour upon the ministers and members of the Church of Scotland, as by law established, a spirit of repentance, of prayer, and of supplication, and enable them all to hear and obey the voice of Him who is still recognised in her standards as her only King and Head, saying, in His holy Word, ‘Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of its place, except thou repent.’ (Rev. ii. 5.)

“Moreover the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England hereby

declare that they cordially recognise the Free Church of Scotland as a sister Church in the Lord; and, in order to establish and maintain a visible bond of such relationship between the two Churches, that this Synod will be always ready, in full consistency with the entire freedom and mutual independence of both Churches, to appoint and receive deputations to and from the Free Church of Scotland—to receive her ministers, and probationers, and elders, when duly elected by congregations in this country, and found qualified by the Presbyteries of the bounds, as ministers, probationers, or elders of this Church, it being, however, clearly understood, and hereby expressly provided for and declared, that such ministers of the Free Church as may become ministers of Churches under the superintendence of this Synod shall in all matters be subject to the spiritual discipline and jurisdiction of this Church, as their sole and proper ecclesiastical superior; and that such probationers of the Free Church as may be temporarily employed in any spiritual office in this Church shall, for the time being, in like manner, be subject to the spiritual jurisdiction of this Church; and generally, that this Church are ready to enter into the closest fellowship with the Free Church that may be mutually agreed upon, and are desirous that regulations may be made for the translation of ministers and probationers from the one Church to the other, and for cementing a close alliance between the two Churches, whereby they may be mutually able to lend a helping hand the one to the other, to co-operate in advancing the interests common to both, and to strive together earnestly for the faith of the gospel.

“ And, finally, the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England hereby record the deepest sympathy with the ministers of the Free Church, who, for conscience' sake, have suffered the loss of all things—the warmest admiration and approval of their devoted and self-sacrificing maintenance of great and holy principles, common to them and to this Church, although, from the first, at the hazard, and, in the end, to the loss of all their earthly possessions—and the most lively gratitude to Almighty God for the grace bestowed upon them in the day of trial, to maintain at all hazards the ‘crown rights’ of the Redeemer, and the liberties of Christ's kingdom, and for the measure of success He hath been pleased already to vouchsafe to their efforts to organise their Church, to disseminate their principles, and to preach the gospel. And this Synod, moreover, hereby offer up their united prayers to the Father of mercies and the God of all grace, that He would be pleased to pour forth the Holy Spirit upon the ministers, elders, and members of the Free Church of Scotland, to guide them by His counsel, protect them by His power, and fulfil in their experience His own gracious promise, ‘Verily, I say unto you, there is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for My sake and the gospel's, who shall not receive

manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.'

“The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England, furthermore, appoint that an attested copy of these declarations, protest, and testimony, be presented to the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, by the deputation hereafter to be appointed to appear at such General Assembly, as representatives of this Church; and the said deputation are hereby instructed to use all diligence that the General Assembly of the said Free Church do make such regulations for the translation of ministers from the one Church to the other, and for the establishment of mutual co-operation between the two Churches, as is desired in the premises, such regulations to be submitted to this Synod, for their approval, at the next meeting thereof.

(Signed)

“HUGH CAMPBELL,
“*Presbytery Clerk.*”

SECTION II.

CONSTITUTION OF COMMISSIONS OF SYNOD.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 26), a Standing Committee, or Commission of Synod, was appointed to attend to its interests and any business which may occur in the interval between this and the next meeting of Synod.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 28), on the motion of Mr. Lamb, it was decided that the Commission of this Synod be composed of such a number of Ministers and Elders from each Presbytery as is hereafter named, elected at a special or ordinary meeting, to be held within two months after the rising of the Synod; and the names of the persons chosen to be reported forthwith by the Clerks of Presbytery to the Clerk of Synod, it being free to each Presbytery to elect, as its representatives in said Commission, Elders not connected with congregations within its own bounds, provided that such Elders be attested by their respective Sessions to be *bonâ fide* acting Elders. That the Commission hold one meeting within three months after the rising of the Synod, for the dispatch of business, and thereafter, if necessary, at such time and place as may be appointed by the Moderator; not less than ten days' notice to be given of any meeting. That the following be the numbers of Commissioners from each Presbytery:—

	MINISTERS,				ELDERS,		
Berwick	2	...	...	2	
Lancashire	4	..	...	4	
Newcastle	3	...	...	3	
Northumberland	3	...	...	3	
Cumberland	2	...	...	2	
London	4	...	...	4	

With Moderator, and Clerk of Synod, and the Professors, *ex officio*. On the resignation of any representative, the Presbyteries to have power to fill his place.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 9), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the Constitution and Powers of the Commission of Synod; which having been read, and Professor Campbell heard in support of the same, and various amendments having been made thereupon, it was unanimously agreed as follows—That this Overture be, and it hereby is, transmitted to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act; and in the meantime that it be, and hereby is, passed into an *interim* Act of this Church. At the same time, that part of the Act of Synod, 1845, on Commission of Synod, which appointed that a Meeting of Commission should be held within three months of the rising of Synod, was repealed; the other parts of said Act remaining in force as before.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 25), the Committee to arrange and classify the Reports of Presbyteries on the Overture on the Constitution and Powers of Synod, sent down in terms of the Barrier Act, gave in their Report, stating that there was not a majority of Presbyteries in favour of said Overture, while some Presbyteries suggested alterations in some of its details. Whereupon the Synod re-enacted the said Overture, as an *interim* Act of this Church, and appointed a Committee with instructions to consider the principles and provisions of said Overture in connection with the suggestions of Presbyteries thereupon.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 19), the Committee on the Overture on the Constitution and Powers of Commission of Synod gave in their Report through Professor Campbell, Convener, recommending that certain alterations be made in the Overture; and that, thus altered, it be enacted and declared a standing law of the Church. After mature deliberation, and other alterations being made in the Overture, it was agreed:—Receive the Report, adopt the alterations it recommends, with those now made in the Overture, and enact and declare the same, as it now stands, to be a standing law of the Church.

“ OVERTURE ON CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COMMISSION OF
SYNOD NOW PASSED INTO A STANDING LAW.

“ Whereas doubts have been felt regarding the Constitution and powers of the Commission of Synod; and whereas it is most desirable that the Constitution and powers of the Commission should be determined and made known for the satisfaction and guidance of all parties: it is therefore hereby humbly overtured to the very reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, by the Presbytery of London, to enact the following Resolutions into a law of this Church:—

“ 1. The Commission of Synod shall, from time to time, meet at such

time and place as the Moderator of the last preceding meeting of Synod, or failing him, by death, removal, or otherwise, the Moderator of the last preceding meeting of Synod (who is still a Minister of the Church), shall, on the requisition of two Presbyteries, be pleased to appoint.

“ 2. The Commission are empowered and appointed to take care that what is enacted and ordered by this and preceding Synods be duly observed by all concerned.

“ 3. The Commission are empowered to give advice and assistance to any Presbytery in difficult cases, as they shall be applied unto by them for that effect.

“ 4. The Commission are empowered to cognosce and finally to determine, as they shall see cause, in every matter referred to them, by any act or order of the Synod, and to do everything contained in and conformable to the instructions given them by the Synod.

“ 5. The Commission are to give special care that the interests of this Church shall not suffer or sustain any damage or prejudice which they can in any manner prevent, as they will be answerable: provided always that this clause be not extended to particular affairs or processes before Presbyteries, regarding which their counsel has not by such Presbyteries been desired.

“ 6. In the management of their business the Commission are enjoined to adhere to the forms and order of business observed in the Synod, in so far as the difference in the constitution of the two Courts may permit.

“ 7. The Commission, in all their acts and proceedings, are to regard themselves accountable to the next Synod: and are, therefore, required to bring up their records for confirmation or otherwise, as the Synod may see cause.

“ 8. The Commission are empowered to admit, or authorise Presbyteries to admit, Ministers or Probationers of other Churches, according to the rules of the Church; but are strictly inhibited, in this or any other matter, from violating or dispensing with any of the rules or laws of the Church.

“ 9. It is a special instruction to the Commission to inquire into the condition of the schemes of the Church—the mode in which they are worked and managed—their receipts and disbursements—and to do what in them lies to promote the efficiency of the same.

“ 10. The Commission shall be composed of such a number of Ministers and Elders from each Presbytery as is hereafter named, elected at a special or ordinary meeting to be held within two months after the rising of the Synod; and the names of the person chosen are to be reported forthwith by the Clerks of Presbytery to the Clerk of Synod, it being free to each Presbytery to elect, as its representatives in said Commission, Elders not connected with Congregations within its own bounds,

provided that such Elders be attested by their respective Sessions to be *bonâ fide* acting Elders.

“11. That the following be the number of Commissioners from each Presbytery:—

	MINISTERS.				ELDERS.		
Berwick	2	...	...	...	2	2
Birmingham	2	...	...	...	2	2
Cumberland	2	...	...	...	2	2
Lancashire	4	...	...	...	4	4
London	4	...	...	...	4	4
Newcastle	4	...	...	...	4	4
Northumberland	4	...	...	...	4	4

With the Moderator, and Clerk of Synod, and the Professors, *ex officio*. On the resignation of any representative, the Presbyteries to have the power to elect another to fill his place.”

SECTION III.

EXTRAORDINARY SYNODS.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (pp. 46 and 64), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the calling of *interim* or Extraordinary Synods, and appointed a Committee to consider the best way of calling Extraordinary Meetings of Synod, and to report before the rising of the Synod. At a subsequent Diet, there being no report from the Committee, the Synod continued the same.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 95), the Synod called for Report from Committee on the calling of *interim* Synods, when the Rev. Mr. Munro stated that, having found it impossible to procure a meeting of Committee, there was no Report.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 213), the Report of the Committee relative to *pro re nata* meetings of Synod was received, showing that returns had been received from the Presbyteries of Berwick, Cumberland, Newcastle, and Northumberland, approving, and from those of Birmingham, London, and Lancashire, disapproving, of the said Standing Orders, when, on the motion of the Rev. W. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, it was resolved—That the Report of the Committee on the proposed Standing Orders lie on the table.

SECTION IV.

SYNODICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

TIME OF SYNOD'S MEETING.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 16), the Overture anent an alteration in the time of the Synod meeting was called for, given in,

read, and Mr. Lamb heard in support of the same, who moved:—That the Synod in future should hold its annual meeting in the month of June, and that next meeting should be held in SUNDERLAND. Mr. Barbour moved that the time at present established be not altered, and that next meeting be held in BIRMINGHAM, on the third Tuesday in April, 1845, at 2 p.m., which motion, having been seconded, and Mr. Lamb having withdrawn his motion, was agreed to without a vote.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 331), a Committee was appointed to consider whether it might not be desirable to select another season of the year for the meeting of future Synods, and to report to next Synod thereon.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 345), the Report of Committee was given in by the Clerk, and the Synod delayed consideration of the subject till a future Diet.

PRINTING PAPERS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 172), on the motion of Mr. Watson, Elder, the Synod made it an instruction to the Standing Orders Committee to consider the propriety of, and recommend regulations for, printing papers necessary to facilitate the business of the Synod of this Church, and to suggest the best means of raising funds for this purpose.

At the same meeting of Synod (p. 187) a petition was received regarding the importance of a more general publication of the Proceedings of Presbyteries. The petition was allowed to lie on the table.

PREACHING DURING SYNOD.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (pp. 201, 203, 224), on the motion of Mr. Huie, seconded by Mr. Chalmers, the Synod, taking into consideration the importance of the preaching of the Word during its sitting, remitted to the Committee of Bills to consider what arrangement can be made to carry it into effect, and to report at the first Diet.

At a subsequent Diet, the Report was given in by Mr. Anderson, Convener, and the Synod sustained the Report, and authorised such Ministers as have the opportunity and desire to preach the gospel in Newcastle and neighbourhood at this season to absent themselves for this purpose during the evening Diet of Thursday.

At a subsequent Diet, the Report of the Committee appointed with reference to open-air preaching during the sitting of this Synod having been given in by Mr. Mackenzie, Convener, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the Report, and express their gratitude to God for the measure of success which has attended their effort, and the encouragement they have to pursue a similar course on future occasions; and the Committee was re-appointed to make arrangements for carrying on the work next year.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 241), the Synod called for Report of Com-

mittee to make arrangements for open-air preaching during the Synod and the Committee was re-appointed for the same purpose.

EXTENDING THE TIME OF SYNOD.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 541), there was a proposal from the Committee on Bills anent the extension of the time of the meetings of Synod, and the same was remitted to the consideration of the Finance Committee, with instructions to report to next meeting of Synod. To that Committee was also remitted a notice anent alteration in the 14th Standing Order.

OBSERVANCE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 687), on the motion of Mr. James Watson, the Synod resolves that the 15th Standing Order be cancelled, and the following be substituted:—That the Communion of the Lord's Supper be observed at the first Morning Sitting of the Synod before any business is transacted, and that the remainder of that Sitting and the Evening Sitting thereafter be devoted to the consideration of the Home Mission, Jewish and Foreign Missions Reports; the Conveners of those Committees having authority to make public intimation of their concerted arrangements with reference to the reception of these Reports.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 642), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the observance of the Lord's Supper by the Synod, and, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Wright, the Synod resolved that the Lord's Supper be dispensed on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, and that the requisite arrangements be left in the hands of the Moderator.

SECTION V.

CLERK OF SYNOD.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 30), it was agreed that each Congregation should pay annually from their session funds a sum of not less than five shillings towards the salary of the sub-Clerk, said sum to be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Synod fund.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 20), it was agreed that the Synod Clerk's salary shall be twenty pounds a-year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 18), the Clerk was authorised to employ an amanuensis to engross the proceedings on the records, and five pounds was assigned to the Clerk for the payment of such amanuensis.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 300), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire regarding the appointment of a General Secretary for the Church, which was supported by Rev. J. C. Paterson. on whose motion the Synod adopted the Overture, and appointed a Com-

mittee to draw up a scheme of duties for such a Secretary, and to confer with Mr. G. J. C. Duncan as to his acceptance of the office. At a subsequent Diet of Synod the Report of the Committee appointed with regard to a General Secretary was given in by Mr. J. C. Paterson, and the Synod agreed as follows:—That Mr. G. J. C. Duncan be appointed General Secretary in terms of the Report.—That *ex officio*, Mr. Duncan have a seat in the Presbytery within whose bounds he may reside, and that Dr. Hamilton, Mr. J. D. Burns, Ministers, with Mr. Gillespie and Mr. W. Ferguson, Elders, be a Committee empowered to confer with Mr. Duncan on any matters in which he may desire their counsel.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 38), the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Anderson, returned their thanks to the Rev. William Dinwiddie, LL.B., for his services to the Synod in assisting the Clerk.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 55), on the motion of Dr. Anderson, it was agreed—That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of providing assistance for the Clerk of the Synod, either by the appointment of a temporary assistant or a permanent colleague, and to report to an early Diet of Synod. At a subsequent Diet, the Synod called for Report of Committee appointed to consider the providing of assistance to the Clerk, which was given in by Dr. Anderson. The Report was received and approved, and the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. William Chalmers, resolved—That the House proceed to the election of an assistant and successor to the present Clerk, at twelve noon tomorrow, and that a vote be taken on all the candidates that shall be placed before the House, those having the lowest votes to be struck off till a majority of the Synod in favour of one can be declared.

At a subsequent Diet the votes were taken on the election of an assistant and successor to the present Clerk, when it was proposed by Mr. Lockhart, and seconded by the Rev. George Lewis, and agreed to by a majority, that the Rev. William McCaw be appointed to the office: and further directed the Committee on the Clerkship to meet and suggest any arrangements that may seem necessary in consequence of the appointment.

At a subsequent Diet, the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Clerkship, which was given in by Dr. Anderson, and it was agreed as follows:—

That as regards the relation in which the Second Clerk should stand to the Principal, the Second Clerk, as Junior Clerk, should be under the direction of the senior in all matters connected with the duties of his office, and supply his place in his absence: and, in regard to the salary of the Assistant Clerk, that it should be remitted to the Finance Committee to consider the amount of the same, and to report to the next Synod.

On the motion of the Rev. W. Chalmers, it was agreed that Presbytery Clerks be instructed to transmit to the Clerks of the Synod, not less than

a week before the usual meeting of the Synod, a statement of the ministerial changes which have taken place within the bounds of their respective Presbyteries during the preceding year.

DEGREES.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 620), on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by Mr. James Watson, the Synod resolved by a majority that it be an instruction to the Clerk, with a view to the perfecting of the Roll of Members, to ascertain through the Clerks of Presbyteries what are the University Degrees held by Members, and by what Colleges conferred.

SECTION VI.

STANDING RULES OR ORDERS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 18), a Committee was appointed on Standing Rules, to report to next meeting.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 12), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Standing Orders, which was given in and read by Mr. Murdoch, Convener, and thereafter sustained.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 205), the Synod called for Report on Standing Orders, which having been given in by Mr. Duncan (Greenwich), Convener, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod sustain the Report, and in terms thereof re-appoint the Committee. In the meantime, re-enact the Orders agreed upon in 1844, adding thereto the Order framed at First Diet of this Synod. Agree that all Reports and other papers intended for preservation should be written on paper of a uniform size, and in a form for binding: further, that all Overtures to the Synod, and in cases of petitions from parties, or of reference, complaint, or appeal from the Inferior Courts, the minutes and relative documents on which the direction of judgment of the Synod is craved, should be printed in sufficient numbers, and distributed to members at the earliest Diet. Overtures from Presbyteries to be printed at the expense of the Synod Fund; and in the other cases the expenses to be borne by the parties craving the Synod's direction or judgment, subject to such relief, in whole or in part, as the Synod may see meet, in cases of hardship, on the Report of a Committee, to grant; remit to the Committee to frame an Order or Orders to the above effect, and generally to carry out the object of their appointment, and to report thereon to next Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 251), Mr. Duncan, Convener of the Committee on Standing Orders, stated that he had not been able to

procure a meeting, and another Committee was appointed, with former instructions.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 287), the Synod called for Report of Committee on Standing Orders, which was given in by Mr. Duncan, Clerk, on whose motion the Synod adopted the Report, and re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to prepare, print, and circulate a draft of such orders as may appear calculated to facilitate the correct and satisfactory despatch of business in the Synod, one month, at least, before the meeting of next Synod, to which the said draft is to be repeated.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 330), the Synod called for Report on Standing Orders, which was given in by the Clerk, who read a draft of Standing Orders prepared by the Committee. The Synod sustained the Report, and directed the Clerk to have this draft printed in sufficient numbers for distribution among the members of Synod in order that they may be duly considered. At a subsequent Diet the Synod resumed consideration of the Standing Orders, and the same having been printed, and being in the hands of the members, certain alterations were agreed to, and the Synod appointed the same to be the Standing Orders of the Synod.

At LONDON, 1862 (pp. 13 and 19), on the motion of Dr. Levi, a Committee was appointed to consider whether it would not be expedient to give some regular evening during the meetings of future Synods for receiving the Foreign and Home Mission Reports, and to report at a subsequent Diet. At a subsequent Diet the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Levi, Convener, and in terms of said Report, the Synod declared it to be a Standing Order of Synod that the Reports of the Foreign and Home Mission Committee be called for on the evening of Tuesday immediately following the meeting of Synod each year, and that Ministers and Sessions of Congregations in the towns and their neighbourhoods where the Synod may be indicted to meet, do take means, by intimation from the pulpits or otherwise, to make the time of the intended reception of their Reports known to the Christian public, so as to secure a large attendance.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (pp. 62 and 78), the Synod called for Report on the proposed change in Elders' Commissions, which was given in by the Clerk, with Draft of proposed Standing Orders on the subject, and, on the motion of the Rev. T. Alexander, it was agreed that the proposed Standing Orders be printed for circulation among the members, in order that they may be duly considered. At the following Diet it was resolved to send its said proposed Orders down to Presbyteries, for their opinion, with instructions to make returns thereon to next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 141), the Standing Orders were adopted, with the exception of the Order which fixes that the Reports of both the Home and Foreign Missions be called for on Tuesday evening.

STANDING ORDERS OF SYNOD.

“ 1. That all Commissions transmitted to the Clerk of Synod shall be revised by him in so far as regards the regularity of said Commissions, in point of form, and that he shall report them to the Committee appointed by the Synod for receiving Commissions.

“ 2. That the Clerk shall, on application, furnish Session Clerks with Printed Copies of the Form of Commission, and of the Certificates appointed to be used by Act of Synod for certifying Elders chosen as Commissioners to the Synod to be *bona fide* Acting Elders.

“ 3. That all Commissions shall be in the hands of the Synod Clerk at least one week before the Synod meets.

“ 4. That all Overtures and all Returns to Overtures from inferior Courts be in the form of Certified Reports from the Minutes of Courts, by which they are transmitted respectively, and that these be sent to the Clerk of Synod, so as to be in his hand at least one week before the meeting of Synod.

“ 5. That Papers, in cases from inferior Courts, whether forming part of the Record, or produced in evidence before said Courts, must in each case, before they are given in, be duly dated, numbered, and initialed, by the Clerk of the Court from which they come, and be accompanied by petition or transmission to the Committee of Bills by the party sending them in.

“ 6. That the Committee appointed by the Synod for Bills, Overtures, and Arrangement of Business, &c., shall meet as soon after their appointment as convenient, and as often as may be necessary thereafter, to prepare and arrange the business, and to transmit all papers which appear to them relevant to be taken up by the Synod, and regular in point of form, and that parties interested be in attendance.

“ 7. That the Printing of Overtures and Papers in cases be in the meantime dispensed with.

“ 8. That written Reports of all Committees shall be lodged with the Clerk as soon as read, and that all Reports from the Committees of the four principal schemes of the Church be printed and circulated along with the minutes of Synod.

“ 9. That in cases where parties are called to the bar, two speeches only shall be heard for each party, including the reply, to which the appellant or complainant shall be entitled. But if there be more than two parties, there shall be only one speech heard for each besides the reply. In case of there being more than one complainant, and it appearing that the complaints are on distinctly separate grounds, each may be considered a separate party.

“ 10. That the following be the order in regard to Motions, Votes, and Decisions:—1. Every Motion, whether original or amended, shall be

given in to the Clerk in writing as soon as it shall have been read to the House.—2. When a Motion is duly seconded, and in possession of the Synod, it shall not be competent to make any alteration upon it without the permission of the House, excepting in the shape of an amendment, or second or third Motion, as the case may be, regularly proposed to the Synod.—3. The person who makes the first Motion shall be entitled to the privilege of giving a reply, in which new matter must not be introduced; thereafter the debate shall be held to be definitely closed, and no other person shall be entitled to speak, excepting with regard to the manner of putting the vote.—4. All Motions after the first shall be considered as amendments on the first, and be disposed of accordingly.—5. When there are only two Motions before the House, the question put to the vote shall be *motion or amendment, or first or second Motion*.—6. When there are three Motions, the first question shall be whether the second or third Motion shall be put as the amendment against the first; and the second question shall be whether the first Motion or amendment so fixed shall be the decision of the House.—7. When there are more than three Motions, the first question shall be whether that last proposed shall be put as the amendment, and so on until only three remain, when the procedure shall be as presented in Article 6.

“ 11. That any proposal for a pause in the Assembly's proceedings, with a view to engage in special devotional exercises, shall be made to the Synod only through the Moderator, and that all letters addressed to the Moderator for the purpose of being communicated to the House shall, in the first instance, be laid before the Business Committee, who shall advise the Moderator as to the way of disposing of them.

“ 12. That Commissions or Letters from other Churches, or from Societies in favour of Deputies to the Synod, and all applications of persons to be heard by the Synod, shall be reported by the Business Committee, that proper arrangements may be made for their reception, if that shall by said Committee be deemed proper.

“ 13. That Presbytery books be called for at the Morning Diet succeeding the opening of the Court, and that a Committee or Committees be appointed for visiting the same, who shall fill up a Schedule with the information required by the Synod regarding each book—said Schedules to be returned not later than the end of the fourth day of the Synod meeting. That a copy of the report as sustained by the Synod shall be transmitted to the Presbytery to be engrossed in their Record.

“ 14. That the Records of the Synod and the Synod's Standing Committees shall be annually produced at the Synod to be visited by a Committee appointed for that purpose, who shall attest the same on finding them correctly kept, and shall report thereon to the Synod.

“ 15. That the Reports of the Foreign and Home Mission Committees be called for on the evening of Tuesday immediately following the

meeting of Synod in each year, and that Ministers and Sessions of congregations in the towns and their neighbourhood where the Synod may be indicted to meet, do take means, by intimation from the pulpit or otherwise, to make the time of the intended reception of their report known to the Christian public, so as to secure a larger attendance.

“16. That any Presbytery desiring certain of its representatives to be appointed members of the Business Committee of an ensuing Synod may send in the names of such, with this view, to the Synod Clerk, at least one week before the meeting of said Synod: who are hereby directed, when the Synod is proceeding to the appointment of the said Committee, to declare such names, along with the wish of the said Presbytery, to the Synod.

“17. That the Standing Orders be binding on all meetings of the Synod, and that they be printed along with the Minutes of this Synod.

“18. That all former orders not consistent with the above be, and hereby are, rescinded.”

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE 1873 (p. 610), in accordance with notice given, Mr. James Watson moved, and the Synod adopted, the following addition to the Standing Orders of the Synod, viz.:—That in bringing up a report from a Committee the Convener thereof shall move the Synod to receive the report, and shall thereafter move such resolutions as embody the recommendations it contains.

SECTION VII.

GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES OF PRESBYTERIES.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 19), after some remarks on the present inconvenient geographical boundaries of several Presbyteries, on the motion of Mr. Barbour, it was agreed—That the Presbytery Clerks of the Presbyteries of Berwick, Northumberland, Newcastle, North-west of Northumberland, and North-west of England, be appointed a Committee, two to be a quorum, and the Clerk of the Presbytery of Berwick Convener, with instructions to consider the best geographical boundaries to be assigned to the various Presbyteries.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 26), the Report of the Committee on Geographical Boundaries was given in, recommending the construction of the Presbytery of Cumberland out of the Presbytery of the North-west of England, and the dissolution of the Presbytery of the North-west of Northumberland.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 23), the Report of the Committee on the Geographical Boundaries of Presbyteries was given in by Mr. Murdoch, Convener, and read. The Report contained various suggestions, but craved delay before any practical decision should be given. The Synod

received the report, approved of the diligence of the Committee, and re-appointed them, with former instructions.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 17), the Report of the Committee on the Geographical Boundaries of Presbyteries being called for, was given in and read by Mr. Murdoch, Convener. The Report was received, and the Committee re-appointed, with former instructions.

At NEWCASTLE, 1848 (p. 23), the Committee on the Geographical Boundaries of Presbyteries gave in a Report, and was allowed to lapse.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 210), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire on the distribution of charges, which was supported by Mr. Lundie, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. J. F. Davidson, the Synod resolved to call the attention of Presbyteries on the subject of the distribution of the charges in this Church, with a view of determining whether any changes, in the direction pointed at, are practicable and desirable.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 261), the Synod called for the report of the committee to classify the returns to the overture on redistribution of charges, when it was found that there were returns from a majority of Presbyteries—namely, those of Berwick, Cumberland, Newcastle, and Northumberland—and that in all these Presbyteries the overture had been disapproved of. The Synod received the report, and ordered it to be entered in the records.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 329), the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, agreed that the congregations of Swansea and Cardiff be disjoined from the Lancashire Presbytery and connected with that of Birmingham.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 442), there was an overture from the Lancashire Presbytery anent the division of the same into two, having Liverpool and Manchester as their respective seats. After discussion, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Alexander, and by a majority of 72 to 55, the Synod resolved as follows:—Adopt the overture; rejoice in the increased size of the Presbytery of Lancashire, rendering a division of the Presbytery expedient; appoint a committee to confer with the members of that Presbytery, with their sessions, and other interested parties, and report to the next meeting of Synod, with a view to the division being effected at that date.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 501), the report of the committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. J. A. Gardiner, and by a majority, the Synod resolved as follows:—Adopt the report, and divide the Presbytery of Lancashire into two, the separate Presbyteries to be designated the Presbytery of Liverpool or West Lancashire, and the Presbytery of Manchester or East Lancashire; and resolve:—

1. That the Presbytery of Liverpool shall embrace the charges of St.

Andrew's, Hamilton, Rockferry, Chester. Canning Street, Everton Valley, Fairfield, Hyslop Street, Islington, Parkgate, St. George's, St. Peter's, Trinity, Vauxhall Road, St. Helen's, Southport, Shrewsbury, and Douglas (18); and the Synod appoint its first meeting to be held at St. George's, Liverpool, on the 3rd day of June, at four o'clock, p.m., Mr. Welsh to preside and constitute the meeting, and, failing him, that a quorum of the brethren present appoint a Moderator.

2. That the Presbytery of Manchester shall embrace the charges of Bowdon, Crewe, Warrington, Risley, Ancoats, Grosvenor Square, Longsight, St. Andrew's Free Church, Salford, Trinity, Withington, Bolton, Preston, Ramsbottom, Wigan, Wharton and Swinton, Leeds, Nottingham, Stalybridge, and Sheffield (20); and the Synod appoint its first meeting to be held at St. Andrew's Church, Manchester, on the 27th day of May, at seven o'clock, p.m., Mr. McCaw to preside and constitute the meeting, and, failing him, that a quorum of the brethren present appoint a Moderator.

3. That the Presbytery books be kept *in retentis* in the safe of the Presbytery of Lancashire, and be accessible to the Presbyteries of Liverpool and Manchester.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 540), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the proposed division of said Presbytery, but the Rev. Dr. Wright, on behalf of the Presbytery, craved leave, which the Synod granted, to withdraw the same.

SECTION VIII.

MINISTERS.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 17), it was unanimously agreed that it be a rule of this Church that ordained Ministers are not entitled to sit in Presbyteries in virtue merely of ordination and residence within the bounds.

RIGHTS OF COLLEAGUES AND SUCCESSORS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 292), upon a reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire in regard to the right of Colleagues and Successors to a seat in the Church Courts along with the Senior Ministers, the Synod, upon the motion of Rev. Dr. Wright, seconded by Rev. Thomas Alexander, decided that, having heard the reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire as to the right of Colleagues and Successors to act and vote in the Church Courts along with the Senior Ministers, the Synod sustain that reference, and declare that in all cases where Colleagues and Successors already exist, both Ministers shall have equal rights, and that the general question be remitted to the Law and Historical Documents Committee, with instruction to consider carefully the whole subject and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 614), on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod adopted the decision of the Law and Historical Documents Committee, that although both Ministers were *ex officio* Members of the Session in the Presbytery and other Superior Courts, such Colleagues and Successors should only sit as Constituent Members in the absence of the Senior Ministers.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 28), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of Liverpool anent the appointment of Colleagues, and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod received the Overture, and sent it down, in terms of the Barrier Act, to Presbyteries for their consideration.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 120), on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by Rev. John Black, the Synod enacted that the sanction of the Synod be in future applied for and obtained before the appointment of Colleagues or Assistants and Successors.

SECTION IX. MISSIONARIES.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 533), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Lancashire anent the Church's Foreign Missionaries; and also an application from the Presbytery of London to the effect that the Rev. Theodore Meyer, Jewish Missionary, have a place in the Membership of the Presbytery of London; and a motion by the Rev. John Stewart, in regard to the Presbyterian standing of the Church's Missionaries generally. On the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod remitted these three subjects to the Law and Historical Documents Committee to consider carefully the whole of the matters involved therein, and to report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 44), the Rev. R. H. Lundie called the attention of the Synod to the finding anent the Report of the Law and Historical Documents Committee, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod adopted the recommendation of the Report in reference to the Status of Ministerial and other Missionaries in relation to the Synod, viz. (1) "That Ordained Ministers, Foreign Missionaries, shall henceforth be held to be Members of the Synod, and therefore entitled to sit in the same when in this country;" (2) "That other Missionaries being ordained to the Eldership engaged in our foreign work, shall be eligible to receive commissions to represent Sessions in the Synod;" and resolved in terms of said recommendation; at the same time they resolved that, in the case of Missionary Ruling Elders, a Certificate of *bona fide* acting Eldership from the Foreign Mission Committee should be accepted in lieu of a Certificate from a Session.

SECTION X.

ELDERS.

ELECTION OF SYNOD ELDERS.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 32), it was agreed that, in consideration of the great importance of having the most efficient of the Ruling Elders to represent their respective Sessions in the Synod, a Committee be appointed to consider, consult, and recommend, as to the best way in which these representative Ruling Elders be appointed; and that their attention be especially directed to these two points:—1. Whether it is expedient to select these on the principle of *rotation*, or, avoiding this, to elect the most suitable in regard to habits and qualifications for this special and important duty. 2. Whether the principle ought at all to be acted on, that the Elder for the preceding meeting of Presbytery is to be therefore, and as a matter of course, chosen to represent the Session in Synod.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 37), it was agreed that the Synod hereafter receive Commissions of Elders as representatives of Sessions with which they are not locally connected, provided, however, that they be attested to be *bonâ fide* working Elders within the bounds of the Synod.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 33), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London proposing a change in the term of Commissions to Elders as Members of Synod, when it was agreed to remit the Overture, with the entire subject involved in it, to a Committee to consider the same.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 37), a Report of the Committee on Elders' Commissions was presented, and the Synod adopted the Report; approved the diligence of the Committee: and re-appointed it to consider further the whole subject, and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE, 1864 (pp. 62 and 78), the Synod called for Report on the proposed change in Elders' Commissions, which was given in by the Clerk, with draft of proposed Standing Orders on the subject in question, and it was agreed that the proposed Standing Orders be printed for circulation among the members, in order that they may be duly considered on a subsequent day, when it was resolved to send the said proposed Orders down to Presbyteries for their opinion, with instructions to make returns thereon to next meeting of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 122), the Synod called for the Clerk's Report on Returns from Presbyteries on the proposed Standing Order regarding Elders' Commissions and *pro re nata* Synods, which was given by Dr. Duncan; but the returns being incomplete, the Synod directed the other Presbyteries to make the returns in time to be laid before next Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 154), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Returns from Presbyteries, which was given in by the

Rev. J. Reid, Convener, but the returns from the Presbytery of Cumberland not yet having been made, the Synod directed it to make its return in time to be laid before next Synod.

ELDERS REPRESENTING OTHER SESSIONS THAN THEIR OWN.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 9), an Overture was called, which proposed that Elders representing other Sessions than their own should not be allowed to vote in cases which placed at the bar the Presbyteries within which they are *bonâ fide* acting Elders; when, the Overture having been read, it was agreed—That without passing it into an *interim* Act, the Overture be sent down to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 13), the Clerk reported that he had received only one return, and that from the Presbytery of Lancashire, which was unfavourable, on the Overture sent down to Presbytery by last Synod, regarding Elders being allowed to vote in cases from Presbyteries within which they were *bonâ fide* acting Elders. Members of other Presbyteries constituting a majority of the Church stated, *coram*, that their Presbyteries had rejected the Overture, although the Clerk had not made the necessary returns. The Synod, after consideration, allowed the Overture to lapse.

MODE OF ORDAINING ELDERS.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 12), an Overture from the Berwick Presbytery respecting the Eldership was called for and considered, and, on the motion of Mr. Grant, seconded by Mr. Wallace, it was agreed that, in case of a pastoral letter being addressed to the congregations, the subject of the Eldership be introduced into the letter; or otherwise that the Synod do recommend to the Kirk Sessions to adopt measures to increase the efficiency of the Eldership.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 17), on an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire on the Ordination of Ruling Elders and Deacons, it was resolved that the Overture lie on the table till next annual meeting of Synod.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 22), the Overture anent the mode of ordaining Elders and Deacons, postponed from last year, being called for, the Clerk for the Presbytery of Lancashire begged leave to withdraw the same, which was granted, and the Overture was withdrawn accordingly. (See Formula of Questions for Elders and Deacons in the Directory on the Appendix, p. 288.)

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 67), an Overture, introduced by certain Members of Synod, on the mode of electing and ordaining Elders and Deacons, was taken up and read. Whereupon the Synod adopted the

suggestions of the Overture, and appointed a Committee to draw up an Act regulating the mode in which Elders and Deacons are to be elected and ordained in this Church, which may be submitted to next Synod, and, if approved, transmitted to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 101), there being no report from the Committee on the Election and Ordination of Elders and Deacons, the Synod re-appointed the Committee, with former instructions, and to report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 142), there was no Report on the Election and Ordination of Elders and Deacons, and the Committee was re-appointed.

STATUS AND FUNCTIONS OF ELDERS.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 688), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Northumberland on the mode of Ordination and Admission to the Office of Elder. A cognate Overture was also read from the Presbytery of Newcastle on the Status and Functions of the Eldership; and, on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Dr. Wright, the Synod received the Overtures, and remitted them to a Committee for consideration, with instruction to report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 32), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Fraser, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. John Hedley, the Synod received the Report; thanked the Committee for their diligence: and re-appointed them. The Synod remitted to the Committee to take due steps to carry out their recommendation as to the reference of certain specified points for advice to an especial Conference or Council of Presbyterian Churches, and to deliberate and report on the questions and formula now used at Ordinations in this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 103), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. James R. Robertson, the Synod resolved that the Report be received and adopted, and the Committee discharged.

SECTION XI.

DEACONS.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 6), on the motion of Mr. William Hamilton, seconded by Rev. James Hamilton, the Synod issued an instruction to Presbyteries to give their attention to the institution of Deacons' Courts throughout their bounds, and to report their diligence therein.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 32), on the motion of Mr. Gillespie, it was agreed that it be an instruction to all Presbyteries to ascertain what number of Elders there are in each Session within their bounds; also what number of Deacons there are in each congregation; and, further, whether there be any stated periods, and how frequently, at which these Courts meet for general business.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (pp. 5 and 22), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle on the precise powers of Deacons' Courts; on the relative position of said Courts to the Session; and on the Court of Primary Appeal from the Deacons' Court, whether the Session or the Presbytery; and it was agreed—That the Overture be remitted to the Committee on a Code of Discipline, already appointed, with instructions to consider the constitutional question raised therein, and to report their judgment to a subsequent Diet. During the meeting of Synod, Professor Campbell, as Convener of the Committee, reported that the Committee, after mature deliberation, begged leave to recommend—That whereas the Church has not yet enacted any specific regulations regarding the precise position and powers of the Deacons' Courts, it be an instruction to such Courts *ad interim* that, in the event of any case of difficulty arising, which may render a reference or appeal necessary, the Deacons' Court in which such case may arise shall request the Session of their Church to refer the matter to the Presbytery of the bounds for their judgment, and that such Session be instructed to refer it accordingly; which Report was unanimously received, the recommendation adopted, and the instructions issued accordingly.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 11), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, desiring that the Synod should issue a declaratory enactment on the Constitution, Duties, and Powers of Deacons' Courts, and the same was given in, when, on the motion of Mr. Gardner, a Committee was appointed, with instructions to frame an Overture on the whole subject, which, being submitted to next meeting of Synod and approved of, may be sent down to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 23), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the constitutional powers of Deacons, when Mr. Nicolson, Convener, stated that the Committee had not been able to frame a Report. The Committee was re-appointed with former instructions.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 22), on the Synod calling for the Report of the Committee on the Powers of Deacons, Professor Campbell stated that, in consequence of the removal of Mr. Nicolson from the bounds of the Synod, there was no Report.

SECTION XII.

PROPERTY OF THE CHURCH.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 9), the Overture upon ascertaining the tenure by which the Church holds her ecclesiastical property being called for, was read, and Professor Campbell having supported the Overture, it was agreed—That it be an instruction to Presbyteries to ascertain the tenure by which the property of the Church within their respective bounds, whether consisting of churches or manses or school-houses, or of what sort soever it may be, is held or possessed, and to transmit a full account thereof to the Committee on the Public Interests of the Church, in order that the said Committee may, as they are hereby instructed, classify such returns, and report the same to next meeting of Synod.

SECTION XIII.

COMMITTEES.

CONVENERS.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 25), on the motion of Professor Campbell, and in order to obviate inconveniences such as had arisen on former occasions, the Synod appointed that, in the event of the removal, by death or otherwise, of the Convener of a Committee of Synod, or in the event of the Synod omitting to nominate a Convener to any of its Committees, the member of Committee whose name stands highest in the list shall be authorised to summon the Committee together, and to preside in its meetings; and, further, that in the necessary absence of the Convener of any Committee from any meeting, the Committee be authorised to appoint a Chairman *pro tempore*.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 20), the Synod agreed and enacted that any member of Synod is entitled to be present at any meeting of a Committee appointed by Synod, and to exercise therein a deliberative but not judicial vote.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

At the meeting of Synod held at Liverpool in 1876 the Synod directed that the following committees be classed as Standing Committees, the representatives of Presbyteries being *ex officio* members thereof, viz. :—The Committee on the Home Mission, Foreign Missions, Jewish Mission, Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund, Widows and Orphans Fund, Church Building, Law and Historical Documents, Union with other Churches,

Continental Churches, Schools, Sustentation Fund, Sabbath Schools, College, Publications, and Finance. Further, the Synod relieve the Committee on the Aged and Infirm Ministers and Widows and Orphans Funds and on Publications from contributing to the travelling charges of Presbyteries' representatives.

SECTION XIV.

DIRECTORY OF FORMS OF PROCEDURE.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 17), an Overture from the Lancashire Presbytery, on revising the Form of Process, was called for and adopted, and a Committee was appointed to revise the Form of Process, with a view to effecting certain emendations upon it of which it appeared susceptible, and to simplify the forms and rules contained in the same, and to report to the Synod at its next meeting.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 31), the Report of the Committee on the revision of the Form of Procedure in cases of discipline was given in and read. The Report was approved, and the matter was remitted to the Committee to prosecute their labours, and submit the results of these to the next meeting of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 28), the Rev. Mr. Campbell read the Report on the Form of Process; and it was agreed that the alterations recommended by the Committee be printed with the Abstract, and consideration be resumed at next Synod.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 21), the Report of the Committee appointed to revise the Form of Process being called for, the Clerk, as Convener, begged leave to withdraw the Overture on the subject, and remit the matter to the Committee appointed to frame a Code of Discipline, which prayer was granted, and the Overture was withdrawn accordingly.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 10), an Overture on framing a Code of Discipline for the Church was called for, given in, read, and, on the motion of Mr. Blackwood, the Overture was adopted, and a Committee was formed to frame such a Code and report to next meeting of Synod.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 18), Mr. Blackwood, as Convener of the Committee on the Code of Discipline, gave in a Report stating the progress which the Committee had made in the work assigned to them, and submitted the portion of the Code which they had prepared. Whereupon the Draft was received and re-committed.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 29), the Report of the Committee appointed by Synod, 1844, to prepare a Code of Discipline, being called for, was given in verbally by Dr. Paterson: whereupon it was agreed—That the Committee be re-appointed (Dr. Paterson, Convener), with instructions cautiously to proceed to collect and arrange such Acts and

Regulations of Synod as may from time to time be passed, and such other rules as experience and observation may suggest ; and to keep alive the attention of the Church to the matter, so that, as soon as may be, a sound, constitutional, and practical Code may be submitted to the Church.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 27), Dr. Paterson gave in the Report of the Committee appointed to prepare a Code of Discipline, stating that some progress had been made since last year, and recommending that the Committee should be re-appointed—Professor Campbell, Convener—with instructions to him to prepare so much of said Code as he may be able to accomplish, and, after submitting the same to the Committee, to present it to next Synod, in order to its transmission as an Overture to Presbyteries in terms of the Barrier Act.

At NEWCASTLE, 1848 (p. 20), Professor Campbell, Convener of the Committee on the Code of Discipline, reported that he had drawn up a Directory of the Forms of Procedure in Presbyteries, the draft of which he laid on the table ; and hoped to be able to prepare the Forms of Procedure in Sessions and Synod in time to be laid before next meeting of Synod ; and on his motion it was agreed that the Report be received, and that a sub-Committee, with Professor Campbell Convener, be appointed, with instructions to revise and then print a sufficient number of copies of the Directory, to transmit to the Members of Committee already appointed on this subject ; and also that the idea of a Code of Discipline be abandoned, and that the production be regarded merely as a Directory of Forms of Procedure.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 24), Professor Campbell, as Convener of the Committee appointed to compile a Directory for the Practice and Forms of Procedure in Church Courts, reported that, although he had used all endeavours to procure returns on the draft he had presented at last Synod, and had since placed it in the hands of all the Ministers and many of the Elders of the Church, yet very few returns indeed had been sent him ; but that he had made very considerable alterations on, and additions to, the Draft of last year, which, having been approved of by the sub-Committee, he now laid on the table ; and on his motion it was agreed that the Draft, as now amended, be printed and circulated among the members of the Committee and others, with the view of having it, in as perfect a state as possible, laid on the table at next meeting of Synod. The Committee and sub-Committee were then re-appointed.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 8), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Directory of Forms of Procedure in Presbyteries, which was given in by Professor Campbell, Convener, who also laid on the table an amended copy of the Directory ; and, on the motion of Mr. J. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Ross, it was, after consideration, agreed as follows :—Print the amended Directory, and send a copy to each

Minister and Elder in the Church, with instructions to Presbyteries to consider the same fully, and make returns to the Convener in due time, in order that the subject may be fully considered at next meeting of Synod; and recommend that the special attention of such Elders as are to be returned to such Synod may be called to the matter. Whereupon the Synod ordered every Session in the Church to transmit to the Convener, without loss of time, the number of *boni fide* Elders therein, in order to his printing the requisite number of copies. The Committee on the General Interests of the Church was then appointed to assist the Convener in arranging the returns from Presbyteries on the Directory.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 21), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the General Interests of the Church, relative to returns from Presbyteries on the subject of the Directory, which was given in and read by Professor Campbell. Whereupon it was agreed as follows:—The Synod approve of the Report, and of the diligence of the Committee; re-appoint the Committee, with former powers; and, considering the importance of securing a uniformity of practice and procedure in our Church Courts, instruct the Committee to frame a revised Draft of the Directory, from the returns sent up by Presbyteries, to print a sufficient number, and transmit a copy thereof to every Minister and Presbytery Elder, with instructions to Presbyteries to revise the same, and send returns thereupon to the Convener on or before the first day of February next, in order that the Committee may lay a corrected copy on the table at next Synod.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 26), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Directory, which was given in and read by Professor Campbell. And it was decided as follows:—The Synod re-appoint the Committee, with instruction to use all possible diligence in bringing the work committed to them to a close, and direct the Presbyteries, in conformity with the instructions of last Synod, to revise the printed Directory sent to them, and report to the Committee their proposed corrections and emendations at as early a date as practicable, and that the Committee present an amended and revised draft to next meeting of Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 67), there being no Report from the Committee on the Directory, the Committee was re-appointed.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 83), the Synod called for Report of Committee on the Directory, which was given in and read by Professor Campbell, whereupon it was agreed by a majority as follows:—Receive the Report, approve the diligence of the Committee, and without committing themselves to an approval of all the rules contained in it, deeming the Directory generally useful in maintaining uniformity in the procedure of our Church Courts, the Synod recommend it to Presbyteries, for reference to assist them in cases which, from time to time, may come

under their consideration, with the exception of the alterations introduced into the formula of questions proposed to candidates for licence, and on occasions of ordination and induction. At a subsequent Diet, the Synod appointed the Committee on the Directory to have a sufficient number of copies printed for the use of the Church, omitting the question to be proposed in cases of licence, ordination, or induction, and substituting the formula passed by the Berwick Synod of 1844. [For further proceedings on this subject, see "Actings of Law and Historical Documents Committee."]

SECTION XV.

LAW AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 207), the Report of the Committee on "Property held by Unitarians" was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer (in the absence of Dr. Leone Levi, Convener), on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John G. Wright, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee, and authorised the Committee to proceed with the summary of the Laws of the Church upon the plan proposed, of which, in its general features, the Synod approves; and to print in the mean time a specimen of their labours in an Appendix to the Minutes of the Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 251), the Report of the Committee, was given in Dr. Leone Levi, who laid on the table a specimen part of the "Digest of the Actings and Proceedings of the Synod," and, on the motion of Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Carruthers, the Synod then resolved as follows:—"Receive and adopt the Report; thank the Committee, especially the Convener; change the title to Law and Historical Documents Committee, appoint the Committee, with power to appoint Corresponding Members, and with instructions to complete the "Digest of the Actings and Proceedings of the Synod;" and report whether any, and if so, what legislation may be necessary in order to cancel or finish matters which, during the history of the Synod, may have from time to time been left incomplete; and refer to this Committee the Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle anent Historical Documents.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 310), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. John Black, in the absence of Dr. Levi, Convener. And, on the motion of Mr. James Watson, the Synod received and adopted the Report, and tendered their best thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, for their valuable services. The Synod authorise the Committee to print the Digest of the Actings and Proceedings of the Synod from 1836 till 1866, and to send a Copy to each Minister and Session of

the Church. Further, they instruct the Committee to prosecute their inquiries in regard to historical matters, and to revise the Directory in regard to the Practice and Forms of Procedure in Presbyteries, adding a chapter in regard to Procedure in Sessions and Deacons' Courts. Still further, the Synod remit to the Committee the Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire anent the process in Calls and Translations. Dr. Levi and Dr. Wright, Joint-Conveners.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 386), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Joint-Convener. And on the motion of Mr. G. B. Bruce, the Synod receive and adopt the Report, and tender their best thanks to the Convener. The Synod remit the draft of Directory relating to the practice and forms of procedure in Sessions to Presbyteries and Sessions, with instructions to report to the Convener of the Committee on or before the first of February next. The Synod instruct the Committee to proceed with the revision of the Directory as regards the practice and forms of procedure in Presbyteries, also to prepare a draft of Directory for Deacons' Courts and Congregations. Further, the Synod again remit to the Committee the Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire anent the process in Calls and Translations, as well as the questions as to the right of Colleagues and Successors to sit and vote in Church Courts along with the Senior Ministers.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 429), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Wright, Joint-Convener. And, on the motion of the Rev. John Matheson, the Synod resolve that the Report be received, and thanks given to the Committee; that they be instructed to send down the amended draft of Directory relating to the practice and forms of procedure in Sessions to Presbyteries and Sessions for their further consideration, calling special attention to Articles 21 and 26. That they be instructed to prepare a Draft Manual of practice in Deacons' Courts and Congregations, to revise the Directory for Presbyteries, and to report to the next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 539), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Joint-Convener. And, on the motion of the Rev. A. J. Murray, the Synod receive the Report, record thanks to the Committee, and especially the Convener, and re-appoint them; adopt the Directory for Sessions as now finally amended, and recommend the Sessions of the Church to be guided in their proceedings by its provisions; remit the Draft Directory for Deacons' Courts and Congregations to the Presbyteries and Sessions of the Church for consideration and to report.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 613), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Joint-Convener; and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod receive the Report; re-appoint the Committee; adopt the decision of the Committee in reference to Colleagues and Successors; and also the decision in Clause 3 of the Report in refer-

ence to Ordained Ministerial Missionaries labouring by authority of the Synod ; remit to the Committee for further consideration the Rules for Deacons' Courts and Congregations, and also the questions raised in the first and second clauses of the second paragraph of the Report.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 668), the Report of the Committee on Law and Historical Documents was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Joint-Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod resolved as follows :—Receive the Report ; declare the desirableness of the Missionaries of the Church being represented in the Supreme Court, and remit the matter for re-consideration to the Committee, with instructions to take the matter into their earnest consideration, and to report to the next Synod ; remit to the Committee the further consideration of the state of the Trust Deeds relating to Churches, Manses, and Schools, as well as the final revision of the Laws relating to Congregations and Deacons' Courts, and request the Committee to endeavour to obtain from the Proprietors of the *Weekly Review* the use of the Historical Sketches of Presbyterian Congregations which have appeared in that paper, as well as any other historical account which may be obtained from other sources, with the view of their being revised and embodied in the future report of the Committee ; further, the Synod instruct the Committee to consider the position of Ordained Ministers discharging official duties under appointment of Synod, in relation to the Presbyteries within whose bounds they reside, and report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 37), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Joint-Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Dr. Lorimer, the Synod received the Report, thank the Committee, and especially the Convener ; recommend the preparation of Trust Deeds for Manses and Schools ; empower the Committee to lay the Draft Law on Discipline before the Presbyteries for their suggestions ; recommend the early revision of the Directory regarding Presbyteries and Synod ; approve of the steps taken towards the preparation of the history of Presbyterianism in England, and urge on the Ministers and Members of the Church to co-operate in the object. Dr. Levi, Convener.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 119), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. D. Wright, the Synod received the Report, referred the practice of the Presbyterian Church in England therein concluded for further consideration of the Synod, recommended the re-publication of the Digest up to the close of 1876, and further express their special thanks to the Convener, Dr. Levi.

SECTION XVI.

FORMULÆ.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 34), the Synod called for the Overture on Formule of Questions and Subscriptions, which prayed that the said Formule should be suited to the circumstances of the Presbyterian Church in England, and a Committee was appointed to revise the same and report to next Synod.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 30), the Report of the Committee appointed to revise the Formule being called for, was given in by the Clerk. The Report was sustained and the Formule approved of and adopted, and the Clerk instructed to get a sufficient number printed for all the Presbyteries and Congregations of the Church.

FORMULA FOR MINISTERS.*

I.—*Questions put to Probationers before Ordination.*

I.—Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God and the only rule of faith and manners ?

II.—Do you sincerely own and believe the whole doctrines contained in the Westminster Confession of Faith, as approved by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in the year 1647, to be founded upon the Word of God ; and do you acknowledge the same as the confession of your faith ; and will you firmly and constantly adhere thereto, and, to the utmost of your power, assert, maintain, and defend the same, and the purity of worship as presently practised in this Church ?

III.—Do you disown all Popish, Arian, Socinian, Armenian, Erastian, and other doctrines, tenets, and opinions whatsoever, contrary to, and inconsistent with, the aforesaid Confession of Faith ?

IV.—Are you persuaded that the Presbyterian government and discipline of this Church are founded upon the Word of God, and agreeable thereto ; and do you promise to submit to the said government and discipline, and to concur with the same, and never to endeavour, directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion thereof ; but to the utmost of your power, in your station, to maintain, support, and defend the said discipline and Presbyterian government by Kirk-Sessions, Presbyteries, and Provincial or General Synods, during all the days of your life ?

V.—Do you promise to submit yourself, willingly and humbly, in the spirit of meekness, unto the admonitions of the brethren of this

* For New Formula agreed upon for the Presbyterian Church of England, see *infra*, p. 22.

Presbytery, and to be subject to them, and all other Presbyteries, and superior judicatories of this Church, where God in His providence shall cast your lot ; and that, according to your power, you shall maintain the unity and peace of this Church against error and schism, notwithstanding whatsoever trouble or persecution may arise, and that you shall follow no divisive courses from the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of this Church ?

VI.—Are not zeal for the honour of God, love to Jesus Christ, and desire of saving souls your great motives and chief inducements to enter into the function of the holy ministry, and not worldly designs and interests ?

VII.—Have you used any undue methods, either by yourself or others, in procuring this Call ?

VIII.—Do you engage, in the strength and grace of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Master, to rule well your own family, to live a holy and circumspect life, and faithfully, diligently, and cheerfully to discharge all the parts of the ministerial work, to the edification of the body of Christ ?

IX.—Do you accept of, and close with, the Call to be Pastor of this congregation, and promise, through grace, to perform all the duties of a faithful minister of the gospel among this people ?

I.—*Formula to be Subscribed at Ordination.*

I, subscribing to this with my own hand, do hereby declare that I do sincerely own and believe the whole doctrine contained in the Westminster Confession of Faith, as approved by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in the year 1647, to be the truths of God ; and I do own the same as the confession of my faith : As likewise, I do own the purity of worship presently authorised and practised in this Church, and also the Presbyterian government and discipline thereof ; which doctrine, worship, and church government, I am persuaded, are founded upon the Word of God, and agreeable thereto : And I promise that, through the grace of God, I shall firmly and constantly adhere to the same ; and, to the utmost of my power, shall in my station assert, maintain, and defend the said doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of this Church, by Kirk-Sessions, Presbyteries, and Provincial or General Synods ; and that I shall, in my practice, conform myself to the said worship, and submit to the said discipline and government, and never endeavour, directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion of the same : And I promise that I shall follow no divisive course from the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of this Church : Renouncing all doctrines, tenets, and opinions whatsoever, contrary to, or inconsistent with, the said doctrine, worship, discipline, or government of this Church.

FORMULA FOR ELDERS AND DEACONS.

1.—*Questions put before Ordination.*

I.—Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and the only rule of faith and manners ?

II.—Do you sincerely own and declare the Westminster Confession of Faith, as approved by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in 1647, to be the confession of your faith ; and do you own the doctrine therein contained to be the true doctrine, which you will constantly adhere to ?

III.—Do you own and acknowledge the Presbyterian form of Church Government of this Church, by Kirk-Sessions, Presbyteries, and Provincial or General Synods, to be the only government of this Church ; and do you engage to submit thereto, concur therewith, and never endeavour, directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion thereof ?

IV.—Do you promise to observe uniformity of worship, and of the administration of public ordinances within this Church, as the same are at present performed and allowed ?

V.—Do you then accept of the office of an Elder [Deacon] of this Congregation, and promise, through grace, faithfully, diligently, and cheerfully, to discharge all the duties thereof ?

2.—*Formula to be signed.*

I, subscribing my name hereto, do sincerely own and declare the Westminster Confession of Faith, as approved by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in 1647, to be the confession of my faith ; and I own the doctrine therein contained to be the true doctrine, which I will constantly adhere to : As likewise, I own and acknowledge the Presbyterian Church government of this Church, by Kirk-Sessions, Presbyteries, and Provincial or General Synods, to be the only government of this Church ; and I sincerely promise and declare that I will submit thereto, concur therewith, and never endeavour, directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion thereof ; and that I will observe uniformity of worship, and of the administration of public ordinances within this Church, as the same are at present performed and allowed.

At SUNDERLAND 1860, (p. 331), the Synod took up Overture from the Presbytery of London on the Formula, when it was agreed that the Overture be transmitted for their returns.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 348), it was reported by the Clerk that Returns to the Overtures ament the Formula sent down to Presbyteries last year had been received from all the Presbyteries of the Church : five approving and two disapproving thereof. Whereupon the Synod did, and hereby do, convert the said Overture into a law of this Church.

OVERTURE RELATIVE TO FORMULA.

That the following Declaration be prefixed to our Formula, viz:—The Synod think it right to declare that while this Church firmly maintains the same Scripture principles as to the duties of nations and their rulers in reference to true religion and the Church of Christ for which we have hitherto contended, we disclaim intolerant and persecuting principles, and do not regard the Confession of Faith or any portion thereof, when fairly interpreted, as favouring intolerance or persecution, or consider that our office-bearers, by subscribing it, profess any principles inconsistent with liberty of conscience and the right of private judgment.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876, the Synod, on the recommendation of the Union Committee, agreed to alter the Formulæ in question to be put to Probationers before Ordination, as recorded in the acting of that Committee.

SECTION XVII.

BARRIER ACT.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 18), the Synod took up an Overture, from the Presbytery of Northumberland, in regard to the passing of a Barrier Act to prevent the evil effects of hasty legislation in the Church. Messrs. Anderson and Huie were heard in support of the same; but it was the general mind of the Court that it was unnecessary and premature to entertain at present the proposal of the Overture; whereupon, with the permission of the House, the Overture was withdrawn.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 9), the Synod took into consideration the Overture on a Barrier Act from the Presbytery of London; and Professor Campbell having been heard in support of the same, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to—That the said Overture be and hereby is adopted, and declared to be a standing law of this Church.

Whereas it is of the last importance that all laws proposed regarding matters of doctrine, discipline, government, or worship, should, before they are finally enacted, receive the patient and prayerful consideration of the Church. And whereas it is manifestly impossible that such consideration can be given during the Session of one meeting of Synod; it is, therefore, hereby humbly overtured to the very Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England by the Presbytery of London,—

1. That every Overture requiring an innovation to be made in the Constitution of the Church, in matters of doctrine, discipline, government, or worship, sent up to the Synod, shall, before it be passed into a standing law, first be sent down as an Overture to all the

Presbyteries of the Church, and receive the approbation of such Presbyteries, or the major part of them; that such approbation be given by each Presbytery at an ordinary meeting thereof; that notice shall be given at the meeting of Presbytery immediately preceding that such Overture is to be taken up at the meeting next following; and that the decision of Presbyteries be recorded in their Minutes, and an extract thereof sent to the Clerk of Synod before its next meeting.

2. That the Synod, however, if it see cause, may pass such Overture into an *interim* Act, which shall possess the force of law, aye and until the Presbyteries have, as herein required, expressed their judgment upon it.

3.—That each Presbytery shall, at an early meeting after the meeting of Synod, appoint a Committee of their own number, consisting of not fewer than two Ministers and one Elder, to whom such Overture may be committed, with instructions to examine the same carefully, and report thereupon to as early a meeting as they conveniently can, notice of such report to be given at the ordinary meeting of Presbytery immediately preceding the meeting at which it is to be received and discussed.

4. That when a major part of the Presbyteries have, as hereinbefore required, expressed their approbation, the Synod may pass such Overture into a law.

5. That when a major part of the Presbyteries have, as hereinbefore required, expressed their disapprobation, then the Synod may reject such Overture.

SECTION XVIII.

PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF THE CHURCH.

COUNSEL NOT ALLOWED TO APPEAR AT THE BAR OF THE SYNOD.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 23), the appeal of the Rev. Walter M'Lean, Douglas, Isle of Man, from a decision of the Presbytery of Lancashire, on certain charges against him of gross immorality, was taken up. Parties having been called, the Rev. Hugh Campbell and Rev. John Park appeared for the Presbytery, and a learned legal gentleman begged permission to appear as Counsel for Mr. M'Lean; but to this the Court objected, on grounds which were stated fully. A motion was thereupon made by Captain Anderson, and seconded by Mr. Lorimer, that in respect that it is no part of the constitution of our Church to admit counsel to plead in any of its courts, counsel be not admitted into this Court in any part of its business: which motion was unanimously agreed to, it being the understanding in the Synod that no lawyer, civil or ecclesiastical, nor any person not a member of this Court, nor any person engaged pro-

professionally for the purpose, shall at any time, in any case of discipline, be allowed to plead or appear for any party or parties in this Court. Of this resolution intimation was given to Mr. M'Lean, informing him at the same time that a friend or friends might be allowed to sit with him in Court to advise with him, but not as counsel. Of the permission Mr. M'Lean availed himself, and appeared himself.

DISSENT OF PARTIES IN A CASE.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 99), Mr. James Speers and Dr. John Bryson craved leave to enter their dissent from the judgment of the Synod in a Birmingham case, when objections having been taken to the reception of the dissent of these brethren, as having been parties in the case decided. the Clerk was directed to inquire into the customs and precedents of this and other Churches in like cases, and to report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 19), the Synod declared that it acknowledges the right of any member to dissent, when proper form is observed, from any judgment which may be pronounced by it.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 142), the Synod called for the Clerk's Report on the subject of the reception of a dissent offered by parties in a case against a decision of the Synod in said case, which was given in by the Clerk. The Synod approved of the Report, and declared it to be a Standing Order that such dissents should not be received.

SECTION XIX.

PROCEEDINGS IN CASE OF LIBEL.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 9), the following Overture, introduced by certain members of Synod, was taken up :—Whereas it is the duty of Presbyteries to maintain soundness of doctrine in the pulpit ministrations within their bounds : and whereas it is equally the duty of Presbyteries to maintain purity of morals in all the Ministers within their bounds : whereas, moreover, according to present form of process, a Minister under process for heresy or immorality is allowed to continue his ministrations pending the entire process (it may be for many months, and till such time as final sentence is pronounced), to the great scandal of the Church and the world, and the grievous injury of the cause of truth and godliness, it is humbly overtured by the Synod :—That when, in the course of a process against a Minister for heresy or immorality, or for both, a Presbytery has proceeded so far as to sustain the relevancy of the libel, should the act or acts charged in the libel be of a nature to lead, if

proved, to deposition or suspension *sine die*, or to withdrawal of licence to preach within this Church, then, and in every such case, and at the stage of the process hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Presbytery, if they shall see fit, to suspend such Minister from the exercise of all ministerial functions, aye and until such process be finally determined. Professor Campbell was heard in support of the Overture, and, after reasoning, the Synod appointed the same to be transmitted to Presbyteries for their opinion.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 57), the Committee appointed to classify returns to Overtures reported that the Overture anent the form of process had been disapproved of by four Presbyteries. The Synod found accordingly that said Overture, having been disapproved by a majority of Presbyteries, does not become a law of this Church.

SECTION XX.

MODEL TRUST DEED.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 19), an Overture from Mr. Lamb, Elder, and others, was read regarding the Trust Deeds of Chapels, Schools, and other property to be held in connection with the Synod. After deliberation, it was agreed that, in terms of the Overture, a Model Deed of Trust be drawn out to be adopted in all cases for uniformity and security, and that a Committee be appointed to prepare a draft of such Trust Deed, and report to the Synod at next meeting: Mr. Lamb, Convener.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 12), the Report of the Committee on Trust Deeds was called for and read by Mr. Lamb, Convener. A draft of Model Trust Deed having been presented, various emendations were suggested, and it was agreed that the Committee be re-appointed, and that the Report and draft of the Model Deed in its present state be printed and circulated among the members of Synod: and, further, that Managers or congregations of their people who are now building, or about to build, churches or chapels, may with advantage avail themselves of the provisions at present laid down in the draft, while at the same time the Synod hope that by next annual meeting further improvements may be effected in it.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 33), Mr. Lamb read the Report of the Committee on the Model Trust Deed, and it was agreed as follows:—That the cordial thanks of the Synod be given to Mr. Lamb for his anxious attention to this matter, and that he be requested to continue his valuable labours.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 19), the Report of the Committee on Model Trust Deed was called for and given in by Mr. Lamb, when the Committee was re-appointed with former instructions.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 27), the Committee on the Model Trust Deed gave in their Report, to the effect that several important amendments had been made upon the draft: and that the Synod agreed to recommend the said draft, with instructions to the Committee to take the advice of counsel generally on such points as they may deem requisite, and to lay the same before the Commission of Synod at its first meeting, authorising the Commission at such meeting finally to revise and settle the draft, and, after it shall have been enrolled, to print and issue the same.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 27), the Report of Committee on Model Trust Deed being called for, was given in by Mr. Lamb, to the effect that the Commission having, according to the remit of Synod, carefully considered the draft of the Model Deed, it had subsequently, according to the instructions of Commission, been submitted by the Committee to counsel for advice on its technical arrangements, and finally settled, but not yet enrolled: but as soon as it was enrolled it would be printed for the use of the Church, whereupon it was agreed:—Approve of the proceedings of the Committee, and re-appoint them, with instructions to carry into effect with as little delay as possible the former deliverances of Synod to Commission on the matter.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 30), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Model Trust Deed: which, having been given in and received—It was an instruction to the Committee to examine the said Model Deed and report thereon to next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 12), it having been considered that the Model Trust Deed needs revision in some of its provisions, a Committee was appointed, with instructions to re-consider and revise the same, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 14), the Committee on Model Trust Deed was re-appointed, with former instructions.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 17), the Synod called for Report of Committee on Model Trust Deed, but there was no Report, and the Committee was re-appointed.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 24), the Synod called for Report of Committee on the Model Trust Deed, and, in the absence of such Report, re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to mature their suggestions, and lay the amended deed before the Meeting of Commission in October, the Commission being empowered to consider and approve of the same definitely, and authorise it to be acted on, as far as practicable, throughout the bounds of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 66), there were transmitted from the

Committee on Bills. Minutes of Commission of Synod in the reference regarding the Model Trust Deed, but the Synod, considering the late period in which this matter had been introduced, and the necessary absence of many of the brethren, declined to take it into consideration, and directed the Clerk to bring up the reference to next Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 83), the Minutes of Commission were produced, and a Committee was appointed to prepare a brief statement of the points of difficulty connected with the proposed new clause in said Model Deed, and to report at a subsequent diet.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 142), there was no report on the Model Trust Deed.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 279), on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, seconded by Dr. Munro, it was agreed that the Model Deed be reprinted, with such alterations as were agreed on at the Commission of 1852.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 525), on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Luidie, a Committee was appointed with a view to the perfecting of the Model Trust Deed, and to report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), there was no report of the Committee, in the absence of the Convener, and the Committee was re-appointed.

CHAPTER III.

WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH.

SECTION I.

DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 26), the Synod called for the Overture from the Presbytery of London, praying that steps may be taken to secure that attention be paid to the Directory for Public Worship drawn up by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster; which, having been given in, was read, and Mr. Chalmers heard in support of the same. It was agreed to adopt the Overture, and to appoint a Committee for that end, with instructions to correspond with Ministers and Presbyteries, and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 19), the Committee was discontinued.

SECTION II.

PSALMS AND HYMNS.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 20), an Overture from the Berwick Presbytery on Sacred Poetry used in the worship of God was produced and read. After reasoning, it was agreed that a Committee be appointed to correspond with the Committee upon Psalmody of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to obtain information, and report to next meeting of Synod.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 29), the Report of the Committee on Psalmody was called for and read, to the effect that the Convener, in order to correspondence with the General Assembly's Committee on this subject, had made inquiries, but had found that the said Committee, long ago appointed, had ceased to exist.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 24), the Report of the Committee on Psalmody having been called for, it was given in by Mr. Lorimer, and was to the effect that the Committee had made considerable progress in their labours. The Synod approved the Report, and authorised the Committee (re-appointed) to print, in a cheap form, some specimens of the Hymns which had been selected.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 16), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of London, which prayed that steps be taken for the improvement of the Psalmody in the Church, and that a Committee be appointed to make a collection of translations in English verse of passages of Holy Scripture, and of such Hymns and Spiritual Songs as may be best suited for purposes of devotion: which having been given in, read, and Mr. Chalmers heard in support of the same, it was agreed as follows:—Adopt the Overture, and appoint a Committee to devise measures for the improvement of the Psalmody in the congregations of this Church: to purge the existing collections of Scripture translations and paraphrases, and to make further additions of Hymns and Spiritual Songs: and report to each successive meeting of Synod and Commission.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 16), the Committee on Psalmody gave in a verbal report through Mr. Chalmers, their Convener, to the effect that the Committee were engaged in collecting appropriate and approved Hymns and Paraphrases. The Report was received: the diligence of the Committee approved of: and the Committee, with some alterations, re-appointed with former instructions.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 25), the Report of the Committee on Psalmody was given in by the Convener, Mr. Chalmers, who stated that, after much deliberation, the Committee had approved of about two hundred and fifty Hymns, a draft of which they begged to transmit to Presbyteries for their consideration in the following order:—Birmingham, Lancashire, Cumberland, Northumberland, Berwick, Newcastle, and London, the said draft to be retained for four weeks each by the following Presbyteries:—Birmingham, Cumberland, and Berwick: six weeks being the period allowed to each of the other four Presbyteries. And the Committee wished that all suggestions on the contents of said draught, or regarding additional Hymns, which were desiderated, should be forwarded to the Convener. Whereupon, on the motion of Mr. James Hamilton, it was agreed—Adopt the Report, approve of the diligence of the Committee, and re-appoint the Committee with former instructions.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 15), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Psalmody, when Mr. Chalmers, the Convener, stated that there had been no meeting of the Committee during the year, in consequence of the difficulties experienced in completing the draft: and for the delay he craved the indulgence of the Court. On the motion of

Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. J. R. Robertson, the Synod re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to meet on an early day, and with all convenient speed print the proposed collection of Hymns, and transmit two copies thereof to each Session of the Church for their examination, with instructions to Sessions to return to the Convener an amended copy in time to enable the Committee to report to next meeting of Synod; the expense of printing not to be borne by the Synod.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 19), the Synod called for Report of Committee for preparing a Hymn Book, which was given verbally by Mr. Chalmers, to the effect that, having made a selection of 237 Hymns and Sacred Pieces suitable for worship, the Committee had caused the same to be printed, copies of which he now produced for the inspection of members of the Synod. After reasoning and discussion, it was agreed, by a majority, as follows:—The Synod receive the Report; approve of the diligence of the Committee; and re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to send down a copy of the draft Hymn Book to each Minister and Presbytery Elder, and instruct Presbyteries to return to the Convener a revised draft, in order that the Committee may lay before next Synod a corrected copy of the Book of Hymns.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 17), the Synod called for Report of the Committee on Psalmody, which was given in by Mr. Chalmers, Convener, whereupon, after discussion, it was resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; approve the diligence of the Committee; appoint a Committee to review the specimen copy of the Hymn Book, and report to next Synod how far they deem it practicable so to engross the suggestions made in the returns from the several Presbyteries, as to produce a work as a supplement to our Psalmody, which may commend itself to the general acceptance of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 65), the Report of the Committee on Psalmody being called for, was given in and read by Mr. Anderson; and it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to engross the various suggestions they have received, and mature and complete a collection of Hymns and Spiritual Songs to be laid on the table of next Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 101), the Synod called for Report of the Committee on Psalmody, which was given in by Mr. Chalmers; and it was agreed:—The Synod receive the Report and re-appoint the Committee, with the same instructions as at last Synod, and with injunctions to use such diligence that the results of their labour may not fail to be put into the hands of the Presbyteries, at the latest, on the 1st of January next, with a view to the Collection of Hymns being considered at next meeting of Synod, and the Synod authorise the Treasurer of the Synod Fund to pay the expenses of printing incurred since the printing of the first draft.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 141), the Synod called for Report on Psalmody, which was given in by Mr. Chalmers, who laid a printed copy of a collection of Hymns approved of by the Committee on the table; when the Synod received the Report, and re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to transmit copies to all the members of Synod, and instructed Presbyteries to make returns to the Committee before the 1st of January, in order that the Committee may report to next Synod. Mr. Chalmers having resigned the Convener'ship, Mr. Weir was appointed Convener of the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 166, 167, and 169), the Synod called for the Psalmody Committee's Report, which was given in by Mr. Weir. A memorial from Mr. R. A. Macfie on the same subject was read, and after some discussion, on the motion of Mr. Robert Barbour, seconded by Mr. J. W. Lamb, it was agreed, by a majority, as follows:—Approve the diligence of the Committee, tender to them the grateful thanks of the House for their labours; remit the Hymn-Book to them, with instructions that a copy of it should be sent to every member of this Court who may not have been already supplied with it, along with a request that any suggestions they may have to make may be communicated to the Committee by the 1st of July next, after receipt of which the Committee be authorised to revise the present selection, to reduce the number of Paraphrases of Hymns to a number not exceeding 150, and issue them for the use of such Congregation as may desire to make use of them. Against which finding Mr. J. Welsh, for himself and such as may adhere to him, entered his dissent, to which Mr. R. Lamont and Mr. J. C. Paterson adhered.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 201), the Synod called for a Report on Psalmody, which was given in by Dr. Weir, when it was agreed—That the Synod receive and adopt the Report, thanking the Committee for their labours, and authorise the London Members of the Committee, after making such verbal emendations as may yet seem necessary, to issue the Hymn-Book for the use of congregations whose Ministers and Elders may find it desirable to employ it, recommending that, when congregations employ any Psalmody additional to the Psalms and Paraphrases now in use, this collection be adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (pp. 106 and 111), the Synod took up an Overture by Mr. James Watson, Elder, proposing that the Synod should appoint a Committee to prepare a new Book of Hymns. The Overture was read, and Mr. Watson was heard, and concluded with the following motion, which was seconded by Dr. Anderson:—Adopt the Overture, and in terms thereof appoint a Committee to enlarge and revise the Paraphrases already in use, with such additions and alterations as they may deem desirable, with instructions to issue the same for the use of such Congregations as may desire to use them. Other resolutions were

then proposed on the subject, and, after reasoning, Mr. Watson asked the leave of the Synod to withdraw his Overture and motion thereupon, which, being objected to by Mr. Alexander, a show of hands was taken, and the Synod resolved by a large majority that said leave be granted, whereupon the subject dropped.

At LONDON, 1866 (pp. 143 and 163), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the improvement of the collection of Hymns and Paraphrases now used in the congregations of the Church, which was supported by the Rev. William Chalmers, who laid on the table a new collection of Psalms and Hymns; and on his motion, seconded by Rev. A. M. Halkett, after discussion, it was agreed by a large majority (by a show of hands) as follows:—The Synod adopt the Overture, and appoint a Committee in terms thereof to examine said collection during the sitting of the Synod, and report before its rising.

At a subsequent Diet the Synod called for Report of the Committee on the Hymn-Book, which was given in by Rev. W. Chalmers, Convener; whereupon, on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, it was agreed by a large majority (by a show of hands) as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, and, considering that the collection of Psalms and Hymns laid on the table has been most carefully prepared by a large number of the Ministers and Elders of this Church, in whose Christian wisdom and feeling they have the fullest confidence, considering that copies of the first draft of said collection were sent several months ago to all the Ministers and many of the Elders of this Church, thus affording ample opportunity for its examination and discussion, and that as it now stands it embodies the results of criticisms and suggestions from all quarters of the Church; and, considering further, as appears from the Report of the Committee to the Synod, that the collection is one to which no serious objections have been made, whilst it has been universally allowed that, as a whole, it is admirable, and that the accompanying music is of a very high order, the Synod do appoint a Committee of their number to consider the emendations suggested in the Report, and give effect to the same in so far as they commend themselves to their judgment, and generally to complete the volume for publication, and authorise them to issue it for the use of the congregations within the bounds; and hereby strongly recommend that, when Hymns are employed in Divine worship, this collection be adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 216), Dr. Hamilton, as Convener of the Hymn-Book Committee, laid on the table a copy of the Hymn-Book, and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. J. Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod receive the Report and approve of the diligence of the Committee on the Hymn-Book, declare their greatest satisfaction with so valuable a contribution to the Service of Song in the House of the Lord, and renew their strong

recommendation to the Congregations within the bounds that, where Hymns are employed in Divine worship, this collection be adopted.

HYMN-BOOK FOR THE YOUNG.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 580), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent a Book of Praise for the use of the Young, and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Dinwiddie, the Synod received the Overture, but, in view of an intimation made by a Member of the House to the effect that a Hymnal for the Young is in course of preparation, defer the further consideration of the subject.

SECTION III.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 176, 179, and 183), the Synod took up an Overture from Dr. Hamilton and other members of the Court on the subject of Instrumental Music, which having been read and discussed, it was agreed by a majority of 58 to 32 as follows:—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England declare that the introduction of instrumental music in public worship is not approved by this Church, and enjoin all Presbyteries to take order that no such innovation be introduced in any of the congregations within their bounds, but to take steps, so far as practicable, to encourage and cultivate the harmonious exercise of vocal praise. A dissent was thereupon entered by Mr. W. Chalmers and others.

At the same meeting of Synod a complaint and appeal was transmitted, on the part of Dr. Munro and others, against a finding of the Presbytery of Lancashire relative to the use of an organ in public worship in St. George's Church, Liverpool, and also a petition of Mr. Lang, with papers, against sentence of Presbytery in the case. Papers having been read and parties called to the bar, Dr. Munro intimated, on the part of himself and the other dissentients, that, in consideration of the resolution of the Synod last night on the Overture anent the use of instrumental music in public worship, they now fell from their complaint: Mr. Lang also fell from his appeal. The Synod dismissed the case, and the parties left the bar.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 209), there was a reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire as to proceedings with regard to the continued use of an organ at St. George's Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, and at St. John's, Warrington; and after discussion, on the motion of Mr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. Anderson (Morpeth), it was agreed by 53 to 49 as follows:—Dismiss the reference, find that the use of instrumental music in public worship, though not without precedent, is not in

accordance with the ordinary practice of this Church, and ought not to be introduced in any case without the permission craved and obtained of the Supreme Court, and enjoin Presbyteries to take order accordingly. But with regard to the cases of St. John's, Warrington, and St. George's, Liverpool, inasmuch as instrumental music had been introduced into them by the sanction, express or implied, of the Presbytery of Lancashire, and is agreeable to the feelings and wishes of said congregations, while its prohibition would disturb their peace, destroy their prosperity, and endanger their very existence, the Synod instruct the Presbytery of Lancashire to take no further action in regard to them: and renews its injunctions to all Presbyteries to take steps, so far as practicable, to encourage and cultivate the harmonious exercise of vocal praise.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (pp. 251 and 253), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle against the use of instrumental music in worship, and after discussion, on the motion of Mr. T. Duncan, seconded by Mr. H. M. Matheson, it was resolved, by a majority of 72 to 62, as follows:—The Synod having received and maturely considered the Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle anent the use of instrumental music in the public worship of God, hereby declares that, according to the history and constitutional usage of this Church, the use of instrumental music is an innovation on the authorised mode of worship, and a departure from its simplicity; compromises the consistency of this Church in the eyes of Christians generally, and threatens, if allowed, by its continued agitation in congregations and Presbyteries, to put the peace, union, and extension of this Church in jeopardy; and considering further that, in these days of inconsiderate and perilous change, it is specially incumbent on this Church to maintain, in all its simplicity and purity, her whole testimony on doctrine, worship, government, and discipline, the Synod declares that the use of instrumental music is hereby disallowed. At the same meeting of Synod it was agreed, by a majority of 77 to 43, on the motion of Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, seconded by Dr. Weir—That inasmuch as the cases of St. John's, Warrington, and St. George's, Liverpool, referred to in the Overture, were adjudicated upon at last Synod, these cases must not be re-opened.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (pp. 356 and 358), on consideration of the application from Exeter, it was moved by Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Cathcart, and agreed—Sustain the reference, and remit the case to the Presbytery of London, with instructions to urge upon the congregation of Exeter the importance of bringing their public worship into closer accordance with the general usage of the Church, and with full powers to sanction the congregation as a settled charge, provided they agree within a reasonable time to abandon the use of instrumental music in their public worship.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 10), there was a dissent and complaint against

the finding of the Committee on Bills refusing to transmit a petition from deacons, members, and adherents of the congregation at Exeter; and after discussion it was agreed, by a majority of 76 to 45, to dismiss the dissent and complaint, and affirm the finding of the Committee.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 370), the Synod took up the Overtures from the Presbyteries of London, Lancashire, and Berwick anent the use of instrumental music in public worship, and after discussion, by a majority of 121 to 49, the Synod, on the motion of Mr. Charles E. Lewis, and seconded by Rev. R. H. Lundie, resolved as follows:—The Synod, having taken into consideration the Overtures of the Presbyteries of Berwick, Lancashire, and London on the subject of the use of instrumental music in public worship, and having regard to the unsatisfactory position in which the question has been left by the previous deliverances of Synods, and being of opinion that the Church ought not, by any general resolution, to fetter the action of Sessions and congregations in this matter, hereby records the several resolutions of Synod passed on the subject in the years 1856, 1857, 1858, 1861, 1862, but urges congregations to continue their efforts for the better cultivation of vocal praise, and enjoins Presbyteries to take order that the substantial prosperity and harmony of congregations be regarded. From this deliverance the Rev. George Wallace, in his own name, and in the name of all who would adhere to him, entered his dissent, intimating his intention of assigning reasons in due time.

CHAPTER IV.

HOME MISSION AND SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

SECTION I.

HOME MISSION.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 26), the Synod had transmitted to them an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, urging the necessity of forming and extending Home Missions in connection with the several Presbyteries, and it was agreed that the Synod highly approve of the Overture, and recommend to the several Presbyteries in connection with the same that they use diligence to establish such a Home Mission within its bounds.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 11), Reports on Home Missions were read from the several Presbyteries, and the Synod recommended the Presbyteries to proceed in the enterprise of Home Missions, and to direct their attention, in the first place, to the statistics of the towns in their neighbourhood, the Presbytery Clerks being desired to report to next meeting of Synod.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 30), the Presbyteries gave in Reports on their Home Missions.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (pp. 14 and 15), after the reading of the Reports on Home Missions, it was agreed, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Robert Danvers, Esq.—That the Synod have heard with much satisfaction the reports now submitted, and, whilst thankful to God for the blessing with which He has been pleased to crown the efforts already made, recommend to the several Presbyteries to renew their diligence.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (pp. 10 and 26), an Overture on the institution of a Home Mission having been presented, and Mr. Blackwood heard in support of the same, it was agreed that the Overture be adopted, and a Committee was appointed to organise the system, and to draw up rules and regulations, and to report to a subsequent Diet. At a

subsequent Diet Dr. Paterson, Convener of the Committee, reported that, after deliberation, the Committee agreed to recommend to the Synod that an enlarged Committee be appointed, who shall organise a general scheme for carrying out the objects of the Home Mission; and that, in the meantime, they bring it as far as possible into operation till next meeting of Synod, when its arrangements and results will be submitted for the consideration of the Court, and such alterations or improvements made as the experience of the year may suggest. The report was received, the recommendations adopted, and the Committee appointed accordingly.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 21), on the receipt of the Report, which was given in by Mr. D. Fergusson, it was the strong and general sentiment of the Court that its importance entitled it to occupy a place of the greatest prominence in the undertakings of this Church. And the Synod issued an instruction to all the Ministers and Elders of the Church to keep the claims of the Home Mission prominently before them during the present year. Mr. D. Fergusson also submitted the following regulations for the Home Mission, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed. It was also unanimously and cordially agreed to—That the special thanks of this Court be given to Robert Barbour, Esq., for the very eminent services which he has rendered to the Home Mission in the capacity of its Treasurer, and for the distinguished and unwearied liberality which he has manifested in the cause of this Church during the recent period of struggle and difficulty.

REGULATIONS FOR THE HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

GENERAL OBJECTS.

The OBJECTS of the Home Mission are THREEFOLD:—

I. CHURCH EXTENSION.—The sending, and for a season supporting, in whole or in part, of Ministers to preach the Gospel in places destitute of the means of grace.

II. A SUPPLEMENTAL FUND, out of which pecuniary assistance may be granted to congregations which are unable to support regular ordinances among themselves.

III. A FUND FOR AGED MINISTERS, out of which provision may be made for the support, temporarily or permanently, and in whole or in part, of Assistants to Ministers disabled by age or otherwise for the discharge of their duties, and from which a retiring allowance may be granted to such Ministers.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

1. That a large Committee be appointed, of which *five* shall be a quorum, to whom shall be entrusted the power of receiving and disbursing all moneys contributed to the funds, and of superintending generally the operations of the Mission.

2. That the Synod appoint the Convener, Treasurer, and Clerk of the Committee; and, in the event of one or more of these functionaries withdrawing, that the Committee be authorised to elect a successor.

3. That each Presbytery of the Church shall appoint, every year, at its first meeting after the rising of the Synod, a Local Committee, who shall superintend the Home Mission operations within the bounds; and that said Local Committee shall report all their proceedings to the General Committee at least once in three months.

4. That all applications for Church extension, supplemental aid, and temporary or permanent allowance to Ministers, be, in the first instance, made to the Local Board, through whom alone such applications can be forwarded to the General Committee.

5. That, along with every application for a grant, there shall also be forwarded to the Clerk of the General Committee such statistical information relative to the case as may enable them to decide upon its merits. That in particular—*First*, before a Missionary be established in any locality, the Local Committee shall state what grounds there may be to warrant the conclusion that the congregation there formed shall, within a reasonable time, be able, without assistance, to maintain Divine ordinances. *Second*, before supplemental aid be granted to a poor congregation, the Local Board shall show what efforts such congregation has employed for the support of Divine ordinances among themselves. And, *Third*, that with every application for any allowance to an assistant Minister, or any annuity to an aged Minister, the Local Committee shall furnish documents showing the pecuniary necessities of the congregation, and how far the circumstances of the Minister really require that such grant or grants should be made from the funds of the Mission, besides certifying that the congregation is not able, by its unassisted efforts, to make the necessary advances.

6. That the General Committee shall use all diligence to stir up all the Local Committees to attend to the important duties committed to their charge; and that the Local Committees, as well as the General Committee, shall circulate information bearing upon the objects of the Mission, make every effort to raise funds, and generally devote their energies to devise and execute such schemes as may, through the Divine blessing, tend to disseminate the truth throughout the land, and make all our congregations strong, stable, and not only self-supporting, but aiding, and labouring for the diffusion of the Gospel, farther and wider, both at home and abroad.

7. That the General Committee, besides assembling from time to time as duly convened, shall hold a Special Meeting during the sittings of Synod.

8. That the General Committee shall give in to each meeting of Synod a report of their proceedings, receipts, and disbursements during the past year.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 11), the Report of the Home Mission Committee was given in by Mr. D. Fergusson, and the same was received and adopted.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (pp. 12 and 19), the Report of the Home Mission Committee was received, and the Committee re-appointed. Mr. D. Fergusson resigned the Secretaryship, but was induced to continue in office for another year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 2), the interim Report of the Home Mission Committee being called for, was given in by Mr. D. Fergusson, secretary, and was found to contain the following recommendation, viz.:—Your Committee cannot too earnestly press upon the Commission the necessity of urging upon Presbyteries the duty of circulating through the congregations within their bounds proper views as to the objects of the Home Mission and Supplemental Fund, as well as of examining minutely into the whole circumstances of each individual congregation whose application to the Home Mission Committee is recommended. Applying congregations ought to be told that to prove a mere deficiency in their revenues is not sufficient to establish a claim, but that the alleged deficiency must be shown to arise not from the apathy of the congregation or the indolence of its Managers: and Presbyteries should see to it, not merely that the accounts submitted for attestation are accurate, but that the several congregations should, if no satisfactory reasons be shown to the contrary, exhibit in their accounts the evidence of unceasing exertions and growing liberality. And in order that it may be ascertained what is the measure of resources which the Church has it in her power to employ for such enterprise—*i.e.*, the opening of new stations—it is recommended to the Committee to issue an order to all the Presbyteries of the Church to obtain a statistical and financial return from all the congregations as to the present circumstances and future prospects of the existing congregations. The report was received, and a Committee was appointed, with instructions to frame necessary queries to be transmitted to Presbyteries, and to report to a subsequent Diet. At a subsequent Diet Mr. Chalmers read draft queries, and it was remitted to the same Committee to perfect them, and to remit them to all the congregations to obtain answers thereto, certified by the respective Presbyteries, and from such answers to prepare a tabular statement, to be laid before next meeting of Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 15), upon the receipt of the Report, the Synod expressed its regret that Mr. D. Fergusson had resigned the Secretaryship, and recorded the special thanks of the Synod to him for his diligence and assiduity in the discharge of his duties during the several years he held office. The committee were authorised, if they saw cause, to obtain the occasional services of a paid Secretary.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 15), the Report was received and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 18), the Report was given in by Mr. Greig, Secretary, and the same was received and adopted.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 9), the Report was given in by Mr. McHinch, and was received and adopted; and further, in consideration of the munificence of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, the Right Hon. Lord Vernon, and Thomas Graham, Esq., of Edmund Castle, in granting sites to the congregations of Warenford, Widdrington, and Belford, appoint that the best thanks of the Synod be conveyed to those noblemen and to that gentleman, through the Moderator.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 20), the Report having been given in by Mr. McHinch and received, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod express their sympathy with Mr. Murdoch, the respected Minister at Berwick-upon-Tweed. The Synod consider that Mr. Murdoch and his congregation are entitled to the approbation of the English Presbyterian Church for the firm and conscientious spirit with which they have sustained a long and most painful litigation in defending important principles, as well as valuable rights; agree hereby earnestly to recommend their case to the office-bearers and congregations of the Presbyterian Church in England, as well as to the Christian public generally, believing that the loss which they have sustained, in being driven from the sanctuary where they have so long worshipped, is not irreparable; recognise it as a token for good, and as constituting a strong claim on the best assistance of the Church at large, that this congregation remain firmly attached to their Minister, and the principles and jurisdiction of this Synod; and, praying to God for His grace to open the hearts of many, the Synod expresses its hope and belief that in this sore crisis of that congregation's history a ready and liberal response to their appeal for aid will not be wanting.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 64), the Report was given in by Mr. R. Barbour, and was received and adopted.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (pp. 89 and 100), the Report was given in by Rev. W. McCaw, and was received and adopted.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 127), the Synod received and approved the Report of the Home Mission Committee, given in by Mr. McCaw.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 182), on the motion of Colonel Anderson, seconded by Mr. Duncan (Greenwich), the Report, given in by Mr. McCaw, was received and adopted.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 222), the report having been given in by Mr. Lundie, the same was received and adopted. An Overture having been read from the Presbytery of Northumberland on the Home Mission Schedule, the Synod agreed as follows:—The attention of the Synod having been called to the importance of providing for the creditable sustentation of the Ministry, and deeply sympathising with those of their brethren who are struggling with a most inadequate maintenance in several congregations, agree to appoint a Committee, who shall be

requested to take the whole matter into their serious consideration; authorised to visit, if they shall see cause, the congregations of the Church, with the view of stirring them up to the more faithful and vigorous discharge of their duty in this matter, and to devise such means as may appear to them most expedient for elevating the maintenance of the Ministry in the more necessitous localities, and to report to next Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 258), the Synod received the Report, and agreed as follows:—That the revision of the rules for the administration of the finances and the suggested measures for the increased support of the Ministry be remitted to the Home Mission Committee, and that the said Committee be instructed to co-operate with Presbyteries in sending Deputations to congregations when it may be deemed advisable.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 280), on the receipt of the Report given by Mr. M'Caw, on the motion of Mr. J. C. Paterson, the Committee was appointed, with instructions henceforth to administer the fund according to the rules lately adopted, printed, and distributed by the Committee, and to arrange Deputations to visit the several Presbyteries and congregations in the bounds, with the view of bringing the proposed measure into operation. For the rules so adopted see Section II., Supplemental Fund, p. 91.

At the same meeting of Synod (p. 281) an Overture was presented from the Lancashire Presbytery on the sanctioning of new charges, which was read by the Clerk, and supported by Mr. Lundie, who made the following motion, seconded by Mr. Fraser:—Receive and adopt the Overture, and in terms thereof enact that no congregation be recognised as a charge within its bounds without the sanction of the Synod. After reasoning, Mr. Lundie, with leave of the Synod, withdrew his motion, and the Overture was not adopted.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 311), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. M'Caw, and was received and adopted, on the motion of Mr. J. C. Paterson, seconded by Mr. J. C. Stevenson; and the Synod, regretting to learn that Mr. Barbour has tendered his resignation of the Treasurership of the scheme, earnestly request Mr. Barbour to continue those invaluable services which he has rendered as Treasurer to the Home Mission Fund since its first formation, either alone or in conjunction with another Treasurer, who, in the event of Mr. Barbour preferring that arrangement, shall be appointed by the Committee. Nor can the Synod permit this occasion to pass without placing on its records an expression, however inadequate, of the esteem and affection in which he is held by the office-bearers and members of this Church. They cannot forget, and they joyfully acknowledge, the obligations under which the entire Church has been placed by his munificent but unostentatious benefactions, prolonged over a period of thirty years, and to which, opportunely rendered and often long-continued, many congre-

gations now flourishing owe their existence, and which have largely added to the comfort of many a Minister. They earnestly pray that a life so valuable may be long preserved, and that many successive Synods may be cheered by the presence and benefitted by the counsels of a member so endeared and honoured.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 349), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. McCaw, and was received and approved. On the motion of Rev. P. L. Miller, seconded by Mr. Clelland, the Synod agreed as follows:—Being persuaded that the Free Church of Scotland and the Irish Presbyterian Church feel a deep interest in the Home Mission work of our Synod, the Synod instructs the Deputations to these Churches to bring the claims of this institution especially before them, and entreat sympathy and aid from them in prosecuting this work in the large towns of England, where many of the people of their Churches have come and settled.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 22), the Report was given in by Mr. McCaw, and, on the motion of Mr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. McEwen, the same was received. In accepting the resignation of Mr. Robert Barbour as Treasurer of the Fund, the Synod recorded its deep and grateful sense of the invaluable services which he had rendered in that capacity to the Fund and to the work of the Church therewith connected; and the Synod instructed the Moderator to convey their thanks to Mr. Barbour in the warmest terms.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 25), the Synod took up an Overture from several Members of the Court on the subject of the Home Mission Scheme. The Overture was read over, and Dr. Levi heard in support thereof, who concluded by moving the adoption of the following resolutions, being seconded by the Rev. P. L. Miller:—

1. That, for the purpose of bringing more conspicuously before the Church the objects contemplated by the Home Mission Fund Scheme—viz., Church Extension and Supplemental Fund for the Ministry—it is highly desirable that these two objects be in all cases more distinctly specified; and that, where possible, the specific objects for which Collections are made, or deputations sent, or to which the funds are applied, should be stated in all notices and appeals issued by the Home Mission Committee, or the congregations of the Church acting in connection with it.

2. That it is highly expedient that the future accounts of the Home Mission and Supplemental Fund Scheme shall state the objects for which the grants are made to the different Presbyteries, distinguishing the amount given to supplement the Ministers' salaries from that expended in the work of Church Extension.

3. That, in order to give greater prominence to the evangelistic labours of our Church at home, it be recommended to the Committee on

the State of Religion to obtain from all the congregations of the Church a Report of all their Missionary Stations, Sunday and Day Schools, and other kindred work of Mission, charity, and beneficence carried on and supported by them; that a collective and classified Report of the same be laid annually before the Synod; and that the Synod recommend the great and paramount duty resting on the Church to spread the glad tidings of the Gospel in the midst of our crowded cities.

It was moved by the Rev. Thomas Alexander, seconded by the Rev. William Chalmers, and with the concurrence of Dr. Levi and Mr. Miller, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod tenders its thanks to Dr. Levi for the interest he has taken and care he has bestowed on this matter, and remits the first and second resolutions now proposed by him to the Home Mission Committee, and the third to that on the State of Religion, for their respective consideration.

At the same meeting of Synod the Report was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, and on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Alexander, the same was received and adopted, and the Synod agreed as follows:—That the most grateful and cordial thanks of this Synod be given to the Presbyterian Church in Ireland for their great liberality in granting a collection from all their congregations in behalf of this scheme of our Church, and also to the Free Church of Scotland for sending a number of their eminent Ministers to assist in establishing new charges: and further, that the Convener of this Committee be instructed to convey their thanks in the usual way.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 55), the Report was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, and on the motion of Dr. McCrie, seconded by the Rev. John Clelland, the same was received and adopted: and it was agreed that it be an instruction to the Deputation to be sent to the General Assemblies of the Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, to bring before these venerable Courts their duty to such of their Members as have settled in this country. An Overture from the Presbytery of Northumberland on Territorial Missions was referred to the Committee on the State of Religion.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 108), the Report was given by the Rev. W. McCaw, and on the motion of the Rev. T. W. Brown, seconded by the Rev. James Paterson, the same was received and adopted: and the Synod expressed an earnest hope that the Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland will continue to assist this Church in the work of extension, and commended the operations of the Committee to the prayers and pecuniary support of the members of the Church.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 163), the Report was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, and on the motion of Dr. Hamilton, seconded by Dr. Levi, the same was received and adopted, and it was agreed—That the Com-

mittee be instructed to consider and report on the expediency of the division of its work into two parts, and the formation of two Committees—one charged with the planting of new churches, and the other with the increase of ministerial support; and further, to take steps, by means of deputations or otherwise, to raise the stipends of all Ministers to a minimum of £150 per annum. Referring to the invitation given to this Church by the last General Assembly of the Free Church, and to the reception given to the Deputations—who in consequence visited so many Scottish congregations—and the pecuniary aid bestowed on the Church Extension work in which the Synod are so anxiously engaged, the Synod expressed their heartfelt gratitude, both for the generous hospitality enjoyed by the Deputies and the large-hearted liberality which has been dispensed on this occasion by their Northern brethren.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 199), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Anderson, seconded by the Rev. John Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report; thank the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer; rejoice in the success that has attended their labours during the past Synodical year; warmly recommend the important interests committed to their care to the earnest and prayerful support of the Church.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 237), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener, who addressed the Synod thereon. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer. On the motion of the Rev. John Black, seconded by Mr. Charles E. Lewis, the Synod receive the Report; record their thanks to the Home Mission Committee, with the Convener and Treasurer; rejoice in the large measure of prosperity that has attended the operations of the Mission during the year; and in view of the unsatisfactory condition of the funds, enjoin on the various Presbyteries to take order that all the congregations within the bounds make collections during the current year; and further, strongly recommend the formation of Congregational Associations, so that the treasury of the Mission may be replenished, and the Committee, instead of being obliged materially to curtail their operations, may be enabled to prosecute their valuable labours with ever increasing efficiency and success.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 295), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer. And on the motion of the Rev. Joseph R. Welsh, seconded by Mr. George B. Bruce, the Synod receive the Report.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 362), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer,

gave in the Financial Statement, and on the motion of the Rev. George Wallace, seconded by Mr. Charles E. Lewis, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod receive the Report: rejoice in the amount of usefulness that continues to attend the labours of the Home Mission; record their thanks to the Committee: in view of the generous benefaction of Messrs. Leslie & Co., to the Congregation at Hebburn, as indicated in the Report, instruct the Convener to write to these gentlemen, conveying to them an expression of the Church's gratitude; and appoint the Committee for the following year. An amendment was proposed adverse to a paragraph in the Report on the subject of the proposed Sustentation Fund: but, by a majority of 56 to 50, the original motion was carried. Wherefore the Synod did, and hereby do, resolve in terms of the Amendment. On the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod resolved that it be remitted to the Home Mission Committee to re-consider the question of separating the work of Church Extension from that of supplementing the Stipends of Ministers, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 426), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. Donald Fraser, seconded by Mr. Edward Jenkins, the Synod receive and adopt the Report: record their cordial thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer, and rejoice in the measure of success vouchsafed in both branches of the work.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 494), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. In the absence, through indisposition of Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer, the Convener gave an abstract of the Financial Statement, and on the motion of the Rev. John Matheson, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Mackay—The Synod receive the Report: record their thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer: are thankful for the measure of success that has attended the labours of the Committee in both departments of its work during the past year: re-appoint the Committee, with addition of the Rev. James Cunningham and the Rev. James Lees: and commend the work of the Home Mission to the earnest sympathy and prayers of the Church.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 516), the Supplementary Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. Mr. Robert Lockhart moved, seconded by Mr. George Duncan—Receive the Report of the Sustentation Fund Committee, but decline to adopt it. Receive and adopt the Supplementary Report of the Home Mission Committee, substituting £130 for £120 in Rules II. and III.: commend their effort for the more adequate support of the Ministry to the sympathy and liberality of the Church, and express the hope that the Home Mission

Fund will be so largely supported by the Church that they may speedily see their way to raise the minimum stipend to a more adequate sum than £130.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 533), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Robert Lockhart, Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. Charles Moinet, seconded by the Rev. Alexander J. Murray—The Synod receive the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer: rejoice in the advance which the Church continues to make, especially in the great centres of population, and in the prospect of yet greater enlargement which the welcome everywhere accorded to her efforts opens up; record with thankfulness the important service long rendered by this Committee in the department which it has now resigned, and in the view of the great work now entrusted to it, the Synod commend the Home Mission thus enlarged to the prayers and liberality of all the congregations. The Synod cannot allow the functions of the State of Religion Committee to pass into the hands of the Home Mission Committee without recording their cordial thanks to said State of Religion Committee for the important and efficient work done by it, and especially to its esteemed Convener, for the able and earnest discharge of his duties in that capacity, and generally for the important Evangelistic work which he has organised and maintained.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 645), the Report of the Home Mission Committee was presented by the Rev. Wm. McCaw, Convener, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report. They rejoice in the amount of prosperity that has attended the labours of the Church Extension Department of the Committee during the past year, and commend all the recently formed charges to the sympathy, prayers, and liberality of the Church. They record their deep sense of the generosity displayed by Mr. James Duncan, all the more graceful in that he is a member of another Christian communion, in his building a commodious church at Victoria Docks, transferring it as a free gift to the Presbyterian Church in England, and otherwise contributing materially to promote the success of their young congregation in that locality: and they instruct their Clerk to transmit to him an official Minute expressive of their grateful acknowledgments. They are deeply thankful to Almighty God for the wave of spiritual influence and blessing which—as is brought out in the Evangelistic Reports of the various Presbyteries—is now spreading over the country; and, whilst humbling themselves before Him because of manifold unfaithfulness and provocations, they would earnestly encourage all the members to increased prayerfulness, zeal, and expectancy, that a much more abundant blessing may be obtained by every congregation of the Church.

Deploring the dread evils that are being inflicted on the nation by the sin of intemperance, they enjoin on all office-bearers to do their utmost to promote the cause of sobriety among the people; and especially they recommend that, on some Sabbath in the month of December next, every Minister call the earnest attention of his congregation to this subject. Understanding, moreover, that the Licensing Acts Amendment Bill now before Parliament contains Clauses for extending the hours for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and for effecting other changes that would operate injuriously on the interests of sobriety, they resolve to petition the Legislature against the passing of such Clauses. Further, they resolve to petition the Legislature in favour of the measure now before Parliament for the Closing of Public-houses during the whole of the Lord's Day. And further, having considered the Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the setting apart of one or more Ministers for special Evangelistic work, they warmly sympathise with the views expressed in the same, and resolve, as a tentative measure, to instruct the Home Mission Committee to apply to Presbyteries to free from their charges for this most important work four Ministers, whom the said Committee may select, for periods not exceeding three months, or to employ qualified Probationers in their room.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 16), the Report of the Home Mission Committee was given in by the Rev. Wm. McCaw, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. D. Fraser, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report, and record their thanks to the Committee. They are gratified to hear of the growing prosperity of those congregations that have recently been originated, and commend the work of Church Extension to the increased sympathy and liberality of the Church. They have heard with special gladness and gratitude of the Evangelistic efforts that are being put forth by the congregations of the Church to reach the outlying masses, and of the manifold tokens of blessing attending those efforts; and, whilst they give thanks to the Lord for His abundant goodness, they would stimulate Ministers, Elders, and people to yet more earnest labours for the evangelisation of the careless and the neglected. Realising the importance of special Evangelistic services, and at the same time the difficulty, as brought out in the Report, of obtaining Ministers to leave their congregations for any considerable length of time to engage in such services, they instruct the Committee to select Ministers specially adapted for such work, and endeavour to secure their services in the ensuing year, for short terms, each being expected to devote not more than a month to the work of evangelisation. The Synod continue to deplore the lamentable extent to which intemperance prevails in the land: and they renew their instructions to Presbyteries and congregations to use their best efforts for the promotion of sobriety among the people. Specially, they recommend that on

some Sabbath in the month of December ensuing all the Ministers take an opportunity of warning their people against the evils of intemperance. Inasmuch, moreover, as great dishonour is done to God, and great injury inflicted on the community, by the opening of Public-houses in England and Ireland during portions of the Lord's Day, the Synod strongly recommend to Presbyteries and congregations that they petition the Legislature for the discontinuance of this great evil. And as the second reading of the Bill now before Parliament to effect Sunday closing in Ireland is set down for the 5th of May, and the second reading of the Bill to secure a similar boon for England is fixed for the 2nd of June, the Synod resolve to petition Parliament in favour of each of these measures. The Synod tender their cordial thanks to those congregations of the Free Church of Scotland which have sent collections during the year in behalf of the work of Church Extension in England.

At LONDON, 1876 (p. 82), the Report of the Home Mission Committee was given in by the Rev. Wm. McCaw, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Dugald Maccoll, the Synod resolved as follows:—They are thankful to find that so many as seven new and promising spheres of labour have been undertaken during the past year, and that the report in regard to the congregations recently planted is of such a satisfactory character, and they commend the work of Church Extension generally to the earnest sympathy, prayers, and liberality of the entire Church. They are gratified to learn that there seems to be little, if any, abatement of the Evangelistic efforts to reach the masses that had attained such prominence during the preceding year: they trust that these efforts will be crowned with an abundant blessing; and they desire to impress it on the Church that this is a department of Christian service that requires to be much more fully and efficiently wrought. The cause of Temperance awakens their deep concern and anxiety. They deplore the incalculable evils of which intemperance is the fruitful source throughout the land, and they enjoin on Presbyteries, Sessions, Office-bearers, and Members of the Church that, by their influence and example, they do their utmost to have this pestilence abated and eventually subdued. Specially they recommend that every Minister of the Church take an opportunity on some Sabbath in the month of December of exposing the evils of intemperance, and of inculcating sobriety on his people. They resolve, moreover, to petition Parliament—and they earnestly recommend to Presbyteries and congregations to pursue a similar course—in favour of the Bill now before the House of Commons for the Closing of Public-houses in England during the whole of the Sabbath. And they look for it, that the cause of Temperance—the great social question of the times—will command the consideration, prayers, and influence of the entire Church. Further, in view of the very serious deficiency in the funds, they enjoin on Presbyteries to take account that opportunities be given to all the

congregations to contribute during the ensuing year to this object : and they trust that congregations will greatly increase their benefactions, so that the work of the Mission may not be hindered.

SECTION II.

SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 27), an Overture was presented to the effect that, in respect of the inadequate resources possessed by many of the churches, especially in poor localities, endeavours should be made in order to their increase : especially that all proper inquiries should be made as to the present state and mode of distribution of the Royal Bounty, and that application be made to the proper quarter for a participation in its advantages. And the Synod agreed to take action in terms of the Overture, and further it was remitted to the London Presbytery to make the necessary inquiry and application.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 20), the Synod called for the Overture anent a Sustentation Fund, out of which weak congregations might be aided : which having been read, it was moved, seconded, and agreed to—That the Synod adopt the principle of a Sustentation Fund, but that, in present circumstances, owing to the various obligations under which the Synod has already come, it is inexpedient to proceed to details, or to bring the principle into operation.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (pp. 14 and 21), the Synod took up the Overture on a General Sustentation Fund from the Presbytery of Cumberland, as also the Overture on a Supplemental Fund from Mr. R. Barbour and others; and Messrs. R. Barbour and Burns and others having been heard in support of the same, it was agreed as follows:—Remit both Overtures to a Committee, with special instructions to consider the basis of operations set down in the regulations appended to the Overture on a Supplemental Fund, and to report.

At a subsequent Diet of Synod the Report of the Committee was given in, upon which it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed:—That the Synod having already approved of the principle of a Central Sustentation Fund, adhere to that approval: but inasmuch as it would require considerable delay to organise the necessary machinery to carry that principle into operation, while the Overture on a Supplemental Fund provides a simple machinery capable of being put into immediate operation, therefore that the Overture on a Supplemental Fund be

approved of and adopted, and that the Synod immediately proceed to deliberate upon the regulations appended to it: which motion having been unanimously agreed to, and the said regulations having been accordingly considered, it was moved and seconded—That the Synod adopt and pass such regulations into a law, wherefore the Synod did, and now hereby do, adopt and pass such regulations into a law, and enjoin all whom it may concern to observe and obey the same.

OVERTURE AND REGULATIONS ON SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

Whereas it is essential to the maintenance of religious ordinances in our congregations that competent sustentation should be provided for the ministry, and whereas it is desirable, towards the accomplishment of this object, that some such plan as that embodied in the following regulations be adopted:—

1. That it is extremely desirable that no ordained minister of this Church, having the charge of a congregation, should receive a stipend of less than one hundred pounds per annum, together with a manse or house for the accommodation of his family.

2. That, in order to carry out this important object, the stipend of ministers under one hundred pounds per annum be supplemented out of the Home Mission Fund, subject to the following regulations and conditions:—

3. The Home Mission Committee shall diligently inquire, through the Local Committee appointed by the Presbytery of the Lounds, into the circumstances and condition of the congregation applying for assistance, and, after obtaining the requisite information, certified by the Presbytery, are authorised to make a grant to the congregation, either subject or not to such an additional sum being raised by the congregation as may be fixed upon by the Committee, which, together with the grant made, shall make up one hundred pounds. And in the event of a congregation not fulfilling the stipulations made with the Committee, it will be optional whether to withhold the grant in whole or in part until the conditions are fulfilled.

4. That it be an instruction to the office-bearers of congregations, which have no manses, applying for aid, as soon as possible to raise funds, and erect, free of debt, a suitable house for the minister. But the Committee are not to allow the rent of a dwelling-house, or the interest of debt upon a manse, when built, to be charged against the funds of the congregation.

5. That in no case shall any minister be allowed to participate in the benefit of the fund whose time and labour are not exclusively devoted to his pastoral work.

6. That in all cases when a vacancy occurs in a congregation receiving aid from the Home Mission Fund all previous stipulations are to be

regarded as having terminated; and where assistance is required, a new application, prior to the appointment of a minister, must be made to the Committee, in conformity with Rule 3.

7. That no new Mission Station be sanctioned by Presbyteries where assistance is required, or likely to be so, from the Home Mission Fund, without the concurrence of the Committee, or the sanction of the Synod or its Commission.

8. That Wigan, in Lancashire, and Haltwhistle, in Northumberland, be exceptions to the rules and regulations herewith; and, always excepting the rights and powers of Presbyteries, that it be left to the decision of the Committee what arrangement to make with those congregations, or with any other special cases or circumstances that may occur, the Committee to report specifically on all such cases to the Synod.

9. That in order to raise funds for the carrying out of this important object, Presbyteries be again enjoined to see that associations are immediately formed in every congregation within their bounds in support of the four schemes of the Church, and, where it is possible, that Deacons be appointed to superintend them; and that, at least every quarter, a statement be given in to the Presbytery of the amount raised for the different schemes by each congregation; an extract of which, as far as relates to the Home Mission, to be transmitted to the Secretary or Treasurer of the Committee by the Deacons' Court or Association.

10. That Presbyteries be enjoined to see that, in all those congregations applying for or receiving aid, Deacons' Courts or Committees for managing the pecuniary affairs of the congregation be as soon as possible instituted; which Courts or Committees of management shall take sole and exclusive charge of all moneys accruing from pew rents, church door collections, or other sources for the sustentation of the ministry; keep regular accounts of the same, and report quarterly their receipts and disbursements, and the increase and decrease of income during the preceding quarter, to the Secretary or Treasurer of the Home Mission. That said Courts or Committees, of which the Trustees of the Congregation shall be *ex officio* members, shall exhibit to the Presbytery of the bounds, once a quarter, their accounts, duly made up; and on the same being audited and passed by the Presbytery, they shall be authorised to apply to the Treasurer of the Home Mission for the quarter's payment of the grant condescended upon as available for their congregation, which money shall be paid to the Minister by them.

11. That, immediately after the rising of the Synod, the Committee be empowered to receive applications, and, as soon thereafter as possible, to make grants, subject to annual revision.

Wherefore, upon these premises, it is hereby humbly overtured to the Very Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England, now sitting in Manchester, to take this subject into their consideration, and to do therein as to them in their wisdom may seem meet.

At NEWCASTLE, 1848 (p. 13), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Cumberland on a Central Sustentation Fund for the payment of Ministers' Stipends, which was given in, read, and fully considered: when, on the motion of Mr. John Henderson, it was agreed—That a Committee be appointed to consider the matter of increasing the amount of support to the Ministry of the Church, to prepare and arrange plans for better working any scheme now in existence, or for framing some scheme likely to accomplish this object: with instructions to frame immediately a plan for the course of their operations, with a view to ripening the whole matter for a definite decision at next meeting of Synod in 1849.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 14), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on a Central Sustentation Fund, which was given in and read by Mr. Henderson, Convener: and which, after a detailed account of their operations, and the reasons that led them to arrive at such a recommendation, concluded in the following terms:—The Committee recommend the continuance of the present plan of supplementing small and insufficient stipends as the best the Church can adopt: they might, perhaps, add the only practicable plan that can be adopted in present circumstances: and so fully satisfied are the Members of this Committee that the present regulations of the Home Mission and Supplemental Fund, with such additions as the Committee having charge of it may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Synod, recommend and adopt, are, if fully carried out, sufficient for the purpose, that they only recommend that the Synod affirm the principle of supplementing as being, in present circumstances, the best, and leave the matter in the hands of the Home Mission and Supplemental Committee, enjoining upon that Committee to carry out its detail regulations as fully as possible. Whereupon it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to—Receive and adopt the Report, record thanks to Mr. Henderson for his laborious and valuable services, and allow the Committee to lapse.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 164), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick on the Sustentation of the Ministry: which having been read over, Mr. Murdoch, Minister, was heard in support of the same. After consideration it was agreed as follows:—That with a view to elevate the financial position of our Ministry, the Berwick Overture, and the whole question raised therein, be referred to the Home Mission Committee, with instructions to report to next Synod. (See Report on the same in the resolutions of Synod on the Report of the Home Mission Committee, in 1857.)

At LONDON, 1859, the following rules for the administration of the Home Mission Fund were adopted:—

1. That before any grant be made, in supplement of stipend, the sum proposed to be contributed by the congregation shall be approved of,

both by the Presbytery of the bounds and by the Home Mission Committee; and should any congregation fail to raise the sum approved of, such congregation shall not be entitled to a grant.

2. That all Ministers whose stipends from their congregational funds and Lady Hewley's Charity do not amount to £100 *per annum* shall have their stipends raised to that sum out of the Home Mission Fund; *provided* that in their congregations Associations be formed for the purpose of collecting contributions to supplement the Minister's stipend.

3. That ministers whose stipends from their congregational funds and Lady Hewley's Charity amount to £100, and do not exceed £150 *per annum*, shall have no direct claim on the fund: but in all cases where Associations shall be formed in their congregations, the Home Mission Committee shall grant a sum equal to one-half the amount raised by means of such Associations, until the stipend amount to £150—subject, however, to the condition stated in Rule 1. Further, congregations, under Rule 2, raising more by their Associations than the sum stipulated, shall be entitled to participate in the benefits of this arrangement.

4. That a revision of the stipulated arrangement with each congregation shall take place every third year, and also on the occurrence of a vacancy.

5. That to sanctioned charges, during a vacancy, and to stations the sum granted by the Committee shall not, in any case, exceed the rate of £50 *per annum*; and that no new Mission station, requiring aid from the Home Mission Fund, shall be sanctioned by a Presbytery without the concurrence of the Committee.

6. That it shall be left to the Committee to exercise a discretionary power in exceptional cases: the Committee, however, must report specifically to the Synod on all such cases.

7. That in order to raise the increased funds necessary to carry out the above scheme, it be recommended that an Association be formed in each aid-giving congregation, which Association may embrace also the other schemes of the Church.

SECTION III.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (pp. 295, 297, 301, 317), the Synod took up an Overture on the formation of a Sustentation Fund; and those from the Presbyteries of Perwick, Birmingham, Lancashire, London, and Newcastle, were read, together with the deliverance of the Presbytery of Northumberland on the subject. There was read, also, an Overture from

the Presbytery of Lancashire ament certain proposed changes in the Rules of the Home Mission. And, after discussion, the Synod, upon the motion of Mr. Charles E. Lewis, resolved as follows:—The Synod, having taken into consideration the Overture in favour of a general Sustentation Fund from the Presbyteries of London, Lancashire, Newcastle, Berwick, and Birmingham, resolve—

1. That it is desirable, before pronouncing any definite judgment on the subject of such Overtures, to have some distinct plan before the Synod for this purpose.

2. That a Committee be appointed to consider "the various plans that have been or that may be suggested for establishing and managing such a fund: that said Committee send their recommendations to Presbyteries not later than the 1st of March, and that they report to the Synod in April, 1870.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 371), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. Gavin Carlyle, seconded by Mr. James Robertson, the Synod, by a majority, resolved as follows:—Approve the Report of the Committee generally; resolve to take such steps as may be necessary for the establishment of a Sustentation Fund, in accordance with the main provisions of the plan now submitted; and, with this view, re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to send the plan down to Sessions not later than the 1st of July, receiving the returns on or before the 1st of December next, and report to the Synod at its next meeting in April, 1871.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 430), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. J. M. Ross, Joint-Convener. In connection therewith was laid on the table and read the Return of the Home Mission Committee to the Remit of the last Synod ament the expediency of separating the work of Church Extension from that of the Supplementing of Stipends. It was then moved by the Rev. Gavin Carlyle, seconded by Mr. James E. Mathieson, and by a majority of 76 to 54 agreed as follows:—Approve the Report; adopt the plan as now submitted: re-appoint the Committee: and, with a view to the practical introduction of the plan, instruct them to confer, by deputation or otherwise, with congregations, in order to aid them in the formation of Sustentation Fund Associations: also, in accordance with the fifth section of the plan, to confer with Congregations and Presbyteries as to the amount that each congregation proposes to contribute, and as to the relation in which it is to stand to the Fund, and to report to next Synod. Wherefore the Synod did, and hereby do, approve the Report, re-affirm the principle of a Sustentation Fund, re-appoint the Committee, and instruct them to confer, as far as possible, with congregations and Presbyteries as to the arrangements necessary to be made for the

practical introduction of the plan, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 515), the report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. J. M. Ross, Convener. It was moved by Mr. Ross and seconded by Mr. William Ferguson—Approve the Report; adopt the plan as submitted; and resolve to bring it into operation in January, 1874. With this view appoint a Standing Committee, with authority to raise the funds necessary to meet the expenses connected with the introduction of the plan, and with instructions to appoint, if they deem fit, an Organising Secretary to make all preliminary arrangements, and to superintend, under the direction of the Committee, the practical working of the fund in the several congregations.

At a subsequent meeting (p. 532), the Report of the Committee on the transference of the supplemental work of the Home Mission Committee to the Sustentation Fund Committee was given in by the Rev. James Oswald Dykes, Convener, and on his motion the Report was adopted by the Synod, and the Sustentation Fund Committee named therein appointed.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 600), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, Convener, and on his motion, seconded by Mr. Grahame Kinloch, the Synod receive and adopt the report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the Office-bearers: express the humble and fervent thanks of this Church to her Lord and Head for the prosperity which has thus far attended this important effort; and, with a view to place the fund on a footing of safety and assured usefulness, the Synod repeat the desire of the last Synod that an organisation in behalf of the fund be formed and put into vigorous action in every congregation: appoint the Committee for the ensuing year, and instruct Presbyteries to give their best attention to the examination and adjustment of Congregational Schedules in conjunction with said Committee.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 672), the Report of the Sustentation Fund Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, Moderator and Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Alderman Hedley, the Synod received the Report: thanked the Committee for their diligence: adopted their recommendation anent the payment of the annual premiums to the Widow and Orphan Fund, and that relating to the desired conference between the Home Mission and Sustentation Fund Committee regarding Church extension charges; and instructed Presbyteries to intimate to the Sustentation Fund Committee the occurrence of vacancies and inductions within their bounds. Further, the Synod rejoiced at, and were thankful to God for, the signal prosperity which attended the efforts of the Church in launching the Sustentation Fund during the past year, and heartily commended the enterprise to the renewed exertion of

office-bearers and people, with a view to reach at as early a period as possible a minimum stipend of £200.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 26), the Report of the Sustentation Fund Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Fraser, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Rev. Dr. Wallace, the Synod received the report: thanked the Committee for their diligence: adopted their recommendation anent the half-yearly payment of the premiums to the Widows and Orphans Fund, and authorise the Sustentation Fund Committee to carry out their agreement with the Home Mission Committee anent connecting Church Extension charges with the Sustentation Fund, in terms of its regulations; approved the effort to raise the dividend to a higher figure, and generally the proposal to aid, if possible, the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund: approved the general principles to be kept in view in placing congregations finally on the Sustentation Fund: acknowledged the goodness of God in thus far blessing the efforts of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 109), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Robert Lockhart, the Synod received the Report: expressed their great satisfaction with the progress which the fund has made during the past year; exhorted the congregations to continued and increased liberality, in order to maintain the dividend at the rate of £200.

CHAPTER V.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 29), an Overture was presented to the following effect:—That the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England do proceed, as soon as possible, to establish a Foreign Mission, and form a fund for the great ends of promoting the conversion of the heathen. And after reasoning, and in consideration of the circumstance that a great proportion of our Churches and Presbyteries have been, and still are, from year to year, aiding the Foreign Missions conducted by the Church of Scotland; and also that the Synod is at present setting on foot other religious enterprises, the motion in support of the Overture was withdrawn.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 5), an Overture from the Newcastle Presbytery, on Missions to the Jews and the Heathen, was called for, and after reasoning, the Synod, on the motion of Dr. Paterson, seconded by Mr. Barbour, agreed as follows:—That the Synod take immediate measures for promoting Missionary operations among the Jews and the Heathen, to be conducted in conjunction with those of the Church of Scotland. A Committee was named to carry this resolution into effect—Rev. Mr. Lorimer, Convener.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 20), the Committee reported that a certain amount of subscriptions and collections had been received, in aid of Missions: and that it was expected that an increasing amount would be annually realised, as their objects came to be more generally understood, and more definite arrangements adopted. The Synod resolved that the Report be circulated among the congregations connected with the Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 27), the Rev. Mr. Lorimer gave the Report of the Jewish and India Missions, which was approved and received.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (pp. 22 and 25), the Synod called for an Overture anent instituting Foreign Missions in connection with the Church; and, in the meantime, till such be established, to recommend that collections be made in all the Churches in aid of the Foreign Missions of the Free Church: which having been read, and Rev. Mr. Stewart heard in support of the same, it was agreed—That the Overture be adopted, and a Committee appointed to frame regulations for the formation and management of Foreign Missions in connection with this Church, which it is now agreed to institute as speedily as

possible. At a subsequent Diet, Mr. Lorimer, Convener of the Committee, reported that, owing to the events which had taken place in a sister Church, the Committee deemed it most expedient partially to suspend proceedings, but that the sum of £742 7s. had been collected and subscribed in aid of the Missions, which sum the parties contributing had remitted to the Mission Boards of the Free Church of Scotland. The Report having been received, it was agreed as follows:—That the existing Committee on Missions to the Jews and the Heathen be merged in the larger Committee appointed to prepare a plan of instituting an Independent Mission under the Synod's own management, and that upon this enlarged Committee the whole responsibility of the Synod's Foreign Missionary efforts be devolved. Mr. James Hamilton was then appointed Joint-Convener, with Mr. Stewart, of the Committee.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 20 and 29), Dr. Wilson, of Bombay, Mr. Milne, Missionary from China, and Mr. James Hamilton, addressed the House on the claims of the Missionary cause, with special reference to Missions in India and China. Overtures on a Mission to China, and on Continental Churches, were referred by the Court to the Commission.

At MANCHESTER, 1846, (p. 18), the Committee on Missions to the Jews and Heathen gave in their Report, which was received and adopted, after which it was agreed as follows:—That having heard of the various openings which, in the providence of Almighty God, have been made for the introduction of the Gospel into the dark places of the earth, and feeling that it is a bounden duty, as well as a high privilege, to assist in the glorious work of Missions, this Church desires to go forward with increased diligence, increased liberality, and more fervent prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, than they have ever yet done.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (pp. 7 and 9), the Report of the Committee was read and adopted. The Committee having reported that they had secured the services of Mr. William Chalmers Burns, Preacher of the Free Church of Scotland, to proceed as Missionary to China, it was unanimously agreed—That the Report be adopted, and Mr. Burns' appointment confirmed: and Mr. Burns being present, was invited to address the Court, which having been done, the Committee were instructed to meet with Mr. Burns, and report to a subsequent Diet. At a subsequent Diet a further Report of the Foreign Mission Committee was given in. Mr. Burns having accepted the appointment of Missionary to China, it was appointed that he should be ordained on the following day in presence of Synod, by the Presbytery of Newcastle: Dr. Paterson to preside, and Mr. Chalmers to preach.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 16), the Report of the Committee on Missions to the Jews and Heathen was given in by the Convener, Mr. James Hamilton, and on the motion of Mr. A. Munro, seconded by Mr. Ross, the same was received and adopted.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 13), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. J. Hamilton, stating that the Committee had agreed to recommend that in future Amoy should be the seat of the Chinese Mission; that at least three Missionaries should be appointed, who, by appointment of Synod, forming themselves into a Presbytery, might conduct the affairs of the Mission according to the rules of the Church, and that a certain scale of Missionary salaries should forthwith be determined; and also that the Synod should accept the offer of Dr. Young, and appoint him as one of those Missionaries to China. Whereupon it was agreed to select Amoy as the head-quarters of the Mission; to accept Dr. Young's offer of services; to appoint that the salary of an unmarried Missionary in China be £250 a year, and of a married Missionary £300. It was also agreed to recognise Mr. Charteris, now labouring among the Jews in Corfu, as a Missionary in connection with this Church, authorising the Treasurers to make a grant of not exceeding £100 to the funds of the Corfu Mission for the current year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 8), the Report was given in and read by Dr. Hamilton, Convener, and on the motion of Mr. J. R. Robertson, seconded by Dr. Brown, it was agreed to empower the Committee to grant £100 to the Corfu Mission during the current year, as also to retain Hong-Kong as head-quarters of the China Mission, instructing them to look out for a third Missionary to China.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 7), the Report was given in and read by Mr. H. M. Matheson, and the same was received and adopted.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852, (p. 14), the Report was given in by Mr. H. M. Matheson, and adopted; and, in accepting Mr. Nisbet's resignation of the office of Treasurer, the Synod requested the Moderator to convey to him its cordial thanks for his distinguished services to the Church as Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Fund, which constitute, notwithstanding, but a small part of the debt under which this Church has been laid by him.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 47), the Report was given in by Mr. H. M. Matheson, and the same was received and adopted.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 82), the Report was given in by Dr. Hamilton, and, in adopting the same, the Synod heartily commended the Chinese Mission to the liberality and prayers of the Church, rejoicing in the brotherly spirit of love on the part of friends in the Free Church of Scotland, to which they owe the prospect of another labourer in their Mission field.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 123), the Report was given in and read by Dr. Hamilton; and on the motion of Colonel Anderson, seconded by Mr. P. L. Miller, the same was received and adopted, and the Committee re-appointed.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 165), the Report was given in by Dr.

Hamilton, and was received and adopted, and, in accordance therewith, the Synod appointed a Commission for the ordination of Mr. Sandeman, as Missionary to Amoy, in the presence of this Synod, and directed the said Commission to make arrangements for the ordination taking place on Thursday evening, and to report thereupon at an early diet. And further, in consideration of the interest in the Jewish and Foreign Missions of the Free Church of Scotland felt by many members of our Church, the Treasurer was authorised to receive and transmit contributions in behalf of these Missions.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 207), the Report was given in and read by Dr. Hamilton, and in adopting the same, it was agreed to empower the Committee to appoint another Missionary, so as to raise the number of our Missionaries in China to six, of whom four shall be supported by this Synod, the rest being maintained by the friends of the Mission in Scotland.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 248), the Report was read by Dr. Hamilton, and the same having been received and adopted, the Synod authorised the Committee to appoint an additional Missionary to China; and in consideration of the urgent call to British Christians to labour for the evangelisation of India, and at the same time as a token of brotherly love towards the Free Church of Scotland, and a reciprocation of the generous gift of two Missionaries to our Chinese Mission made by friends in Scotland, the Synod resolved to take immediate steps towards raising a sufficient sum for the support of a Missionary in India, in connection with the Free Church Mission there.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 276, 277), the Report having been read by Dr. Hamilton, and adopted, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Lumdie, seconded by Mr. McMillan—That a Committee be appointed to draw up for insertion on the Minutes an expression of the esteem and affection in which the Synod holds the memory of their beloved missionary, the Rev. David Sandeman. (See Chapter xlvii. Tributes, page 261.) That the Presbytery of London be directed to meet to-morrow afternoon at half-past four o'clock in this place, with power to adjourn from time to time, to take on trial with a view to ordination, Mr. William Sutherland Swanson, as a Missionary to China; and, in the event of the said Presbytery reporting their satisfaction with Mr. Swanson, that his ordination shall take place in the presence of the Synod at eleven o'clock on the morning of Friday next. That it be remitted to the Foreign Mission Committee to watch over the interests of the Corfu Mission, and make such arrangements as they shall see fit in behalf of Mr. Charteris, and for the maintenance of a Presbyterian Ministry among the British soldiery at Corfu. That the Synod record its high sense of the zeal of the Young Men's Missionary Society in connection with the Presbyterian Church in England, and return their best thanks for the large and

generous contribution of £120 towards the fund for maintaining a Missionary in India. In consideration of the sum of £252 raised this year for the support of Missions in China by the children of our Church and of its Sabbath Schools, it was resolved that their interesting contributions be in future appropriated to the support of Mr. Swanson, and that he be requested to maintain such correspondence with them as may be compatible with his other engagements.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 313) the Report was given in by Dr. Hamilton, and the same having been received and adopted, it was agreed—That the Committee be instructed to look out for and send a Missionary to India, in terms of the resolution of the Synod in 1858, under the authority of, and responsible to this Church, to labour in connection with the Free Church Mission there, until this Church have a reasonable prospect of obtaining funds for that specific object, to support a full Missionary staff in India, and that the Committee use their best endeavours to procure such information, and to adopt such measures, as may enable the Church, at as early a period as possible, to establish a Mission in India, consisting of at least two European Missionaries, with Native Preachers and Teachers, either in a locality where they may co-operate with the Free Church Mission, or in some other carefully selected locality. The Synod accept with sincere thanks a very liberal offer now made by Mr. George Duncan, Elder, to convey the first Indian Missionary, free of expense, in one of his own ships, about to sail for India this summer, provided the said Missionary can be ready to take that means of reaching his destination.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 357) the Report given in by Mr. Ballantyne was read and adopted, and on the motion of Mr. P. L. Miller, seconded by Mr. James D. Burns, it was agreed as follows:—In receiving and adopting the Report, the Synod desires to acknowledge the goodness of the Great Head of the Church in preserving the health and prospering the labours of the Missionary brethren in China, and it would urge on the prayerful and evangelistic zeal of all members of the Church, the door which has been so wonderfully opened for the introduction of the Gospel into that vast and interesting empire. It is with peculiar satisfaction and delight that the Synod receives the announcement of the projected Mission in the rural districts of Bengal, and, whilst recording its sense of the service rendered to this Church and to India by the generous originators of this enterprise, the Synod hails it all the rather from the prospect of its being conducted in close alliance and co-operation with the beloved and honoured representatives of the Free Church of Scotland in Bengal, and authorises the Committee to adopt all needful measures for carrying it out as soon as possible, as well as to send forth at an early period, a European Missionary to Rampore Bauleah, the head-quarters of the proposed Mission. The Synod likewise instruct the Committee, if

they see cause, to transfer Mr. Charteris, as a Jewish Missionary, from Corfu to some other field. The Synod would also thank Mr. Ballantyne, the Secretary of the Committee, for the instructive "Occasional Papers," which he has from time to time prepared, and would press on all office-bearers of the Church the growing importance of cultivating a missionary spirit among the people.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 363), at the same meeting of Synod, there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London relative to the Evangelisation of the Jews, which was approved of by the Synod, and the subject was remitted to the Foreign Mission Committee, with instructions to take it into their earliest consideration.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 10), the Report was read by Dr. Hamilton, and was adopted, after which, on the motion of Mr. J. T. Davidson, seconded by Mr. G. P. Blake, it was agreed as follows:—That the Synod express its deep sense of the obligations under which the Church lies to Mr. Alexander Anderson, for the interest he has taken in the China Mission, and for the services he has rendered by the establishment and monthly issue of the *Juvenile Presbyterian Messenger*, to the influence of which is chiefly traced the impulse given to the offerings of the young, which, during the three past years, have amounted to an aggregate of £755.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 12), the Report was given in by Dr. Hamilton. The Rev. Carstairs Douglas, Missionary to China, and James L. Maxwell, M.D., a Member of Synod, who was about to proceed as Medical Missionary from this Church to the same field, being present, on the invitation of the Moderator, addressed the Synod. On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Munro, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, it was agreed as follows:—That the Synod approve of the Report, and commend to the increasing liberality of the members and friends of the Church, those Missions which have already received from the Great Head of the Church so large a blessing. That the Synod record the gratification which it has given them to see again, face to face, their beloved brother, the Rev. Carstairs Douglas: and, whilst earnestly trusting that good and enduring results to the Mission may arise from the numerous visits which he has paid to the congregations within the bounds, they affectionately and prayerfully commend him and his fellow-labourer, Dr. Maxwell, to the protection and prospering blessing of the Most High.

At NEWCASTLE, 1864 (p. 56), the Report was laid on the table by Dr. Hamilton. The Rev. William Charteris, till lately Missionary in Corfu, being present, on the request of the Synod, delivered an address, giving gratifying particulars of his Mission; and, on the motion of Rev. W. Chalmers, seconded by Dr. A. P. Stewart, the Report was received and approved.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 101), the Report given in by Dr. Hamilton was, on the motion of the Rev. Adolph Saphir, seconded by Rev. Thomas Macpherson, received and adopted.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 147), the Report was given in by Mr. Donald Matheson, and on the motion of the Rev. Adolph Saphir, seconded by the Rev. J. T. C. Gullan, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod adopt the Report, and with reference to the deficiency in the funds of this important and valuable Mission, resolve, in view of the duty of this Church, to keep up and extend her efforts in the foreign field: that every exertion should be made in all our congregations to raise the pecuniary resources of the Mission to the level of its necessities; repeat the recommendation to the office-bearers of this Church to take steps for the formation of Congregational Associations, where not already established, and for the holding of Congregational Missionary Meetings in connection with this subject: and instruct the Committee to correspond with Presbyteries with a view to the appointment in each Presbytery of one of their number, to be specially charged with this subject: and further, to send Deputations to such localities as seem to them desirable, in order to stir up a greater interest in this blessed cause.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 191), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Hamilton, the Convener, and, on the motion of the Rev. John Reid, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Approve the Report of the Foreign Mission Committee: rejoice to hear of the continued prosperity and enlargement of our Missions to the heathen; desire to acknowledge God's dealings with our Church in the early removal of our young missionary, the late Rev. David Masson: and, with thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener, re-appoint the same.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 238), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, one of the Treasurers. Mr. James E. Mathieson, the other Treasurer, submitted the Financial Statement: and on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by the Rev. John Fordyce, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report: acknowledge our gratitude to the great Head of the Church for the blessing which has so manifestly attended the labours of our faithful missionaries; recognise the additional obligation which the success of the Mission imposes upon us to make additional efforts for the support and extension of the scheme: in the room of the lamented Dr. James Hamilton, who so long, so ably, and so earnestly presided over the deliberations of this Committee, appoint Mr. Hugh M. Matheson Convener; and further, the Synod appoint the Moderator, with the assistance of the Rev. A. Saphir and the office-bearers of the Committee, to prepare and issue a pastoral letter to the missionaries and converts in China and India.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 296), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, Convener. Mr. James E. Mathieson, Treasurer, submitted the Financial Statement: and on the motion of the Rev. George Wallace, seconded by the Rev. Alex. M. Symington,

the Synod approve of the Report, and desire to express their gratitude to the great Head of the Church for the success by which the labours of their Missionaries in China and India have been crowned during the past year. With humble resignation to the will of Almighty God they also record their sense of the great loss which the Mission has sustained by the death of the Rev. Wm. C. Burns, who, after having served the Lord in abundant labours, has fallen asleep, leaving his noble example of Christian courage and self-sacrifice as a precious legacy to the Mission founded by him. They would express their strong sympathy with the Missionaries, and with the infant Church in Formosa, amid the protracted trials through which they have passed: and, confidently expecting that the things which have happened will result in the furtherance of the Gospel, they commend them to the protection and care of our Heavenly Father. The Synod, deeply impressed with the vast magnitude of the work still to be done, rejoice in the prospect of being able to send out two additional Missionaries: and earnestly commend their Missions in China and India to the prayers and increased liberality of the Church. They record their thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, Treasurer, and Secretary, and appoint the Committee for the year.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 361), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, Convener. The Financial Statement was given in by Mr. James E. Mathieson, Treasurer: and on the motion of the Rev. James Oswald Dykes, seconded by Mr. Andrew Mouat—The Synod approve of the Report, and express profound thanks to Almighty God for the favour with which He has graciously visited this Church in connection with the Mission to China: for the unwearied zeal and faithful labours of the Missionaries; for the considerable addition which has been made to the number of the converts, and for their courage and steadfastness in maintaining the truth at the sacrifice of much that the whole world holds dear. The Synod would especially mark the large amount of success which has attended the labours of the brethren in Formosa, where, after special and protracted trials, a year of much peace and prosperity has been granted, and no fewer than seventy-two persons have been received into the Church by baptism. The Synod expresses deep sympathy with the Mission at Swatow in the afflictions which have befallen it in connection with the serious illness of Dr. Gould, and his temporary retirement from the field; and in the still more serious illness of Mr. Masson, which, they lament to learn, has incapacitated him for labouring in China, and has necessitated his abandonment of the Mission. The Synod very earnestly commend the Mission and the Missions in India to the prayers and to the liberality of the Church. There is an open door, and a glorious opportunity for entering in. The Synod confidently trust that the Church will recognise its responsibility, and will support the Committee in carrying forward this great enterprise.

The Synod record their thanks to the Convener, Secretary, and Treasurer, and appoint the Committee for the ensuing year.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 426), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. H. M. Matheson, Convener. Mr. James E. Matheson, Treasurer, submitted the Financial Statement: when, on the motion of the Convener, seconded by the Treasurer, the Synod resolve—That the Report now given in, along with the Financial Statement, be adopted. The Synod record their profound thankfulness to Almighty God for the favour shown to the Mission in China during the past year, in the addition of so large a number to the membership of the Native Churches, specially noticing the unprecedented progress at Swatow, notwithstanding the weakened state of the Mission there, and that the burden of the work has so largely fallen on Mr. Smith alone: marking, also, the wonderful opening for the entrance of the Gospel among the half civilised aborigines of Formosa, as reported in the deeply interesting communications of Dr. Maxwell. The Synod cordially welcome the Rev. Carstairs Douglas, from Amoy, the Rev. H. L. Mackenzie, and Dr. William Gould, from Swatow, on their visit to this country, and earnestly trust, not only that their health may be re-established and confirmed so as to fit them for further labour in the field where God has already greatly honoured them, but that their intercourse with the congregations at home may be blessed to awaken a deeper interest in the cause to which they have consecrated their lives. The Synod appointed the Committee for the ensuing year.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 495), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, Convener, and the Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. James E. Matheson, Treasurer. And on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Alexander Brown—The Synod rejoice to learn that the Divine favour continues to rest upon the Mission in China; that some of the older stations have been visited with a gracious revival, and that in the Island of Formosa, as well among the Chinese, as among the half civilised aborigines, so many have been brought out of idolatry and led to declare themselves on the side of the Gospel. The Synod very heartily welcome the principal agent in the blessed work in Formosa, Dr. James L. Maxwell, as well as their beloved senior Missionary, Mr. Carstairs Douglas; and resolve that a Pastoral Letter be addressed by the Moderator, in name of the Synod, to the native Churches. The Synod expresses their sympathy with the Rev. Behari Lal Singh, their Missionary in India, whose health has seriously suffered, and thank the venerable Convener and the Committee of Foreign Missions of the Free Church of Scotland for their kind aid in time of need. The Synod receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Convener and the Committee, and re-appoint the Committee for the ensuing year, with the addition of the Rev. Theodore Meyer and Mr. Robert T. Turnbull.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 585), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Thomas Matheson, in the absence of Mr. Hugh Matheson, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. James E. Mathieson, Treasurer. The Synod welcomed the Church's two Missionaries from China, now in England, Dr. Maxwell, of Formosa, and the Rev. W. Macgregor, of Amoy; and, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Mackay, of Hull, seconded by Mr. W. A. Boulnois—The Synod desire to express their thankfulness to God for another year of progress in the China Mission, undisturbed by serious persecution or the open hostility of the enemies of the truth: rejoice that the work of consolidating the recently gathered churches, as well as the opening of new stations, has made such gratifying progress: sympathise with the Missionaries in the increased labour and responsibility thrown upon them through the very prosperity of the work, and invite the Ministers and Elders of the Church to co-operate with the Committee in its search for additional labourers: cordially welcome the Rev. William Macgregor, recently arrived from Amoy, a tried Missionary in that region, and hail the opportunity of again listening to Dr. Maxwell ere he returns to Formosa: ask from the Synod, and, through them, from the people of our Church, continual remembrance before God of our Missionaries and Converts in China, as well as of our solitary labourer on the plains of India: receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Committee, substituting the name of the Rev. George Elder for that of Mr. Robert Roxburgh, deceased; the Rev. Dr. Drummond in the room of the Rev. Dr. Raitt, and adding the name of Mr. W. A. Boulnois.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 652), the Report of the Foreign Missions Committee was presented by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Archibald N. Mackray the Synod resolved—The Synod rejoice in the continued gracious tokens of the Divine favour upon our Mission in China, in the evidences of spiritual life and growth in not a few of the stations, and in the good heart and confidence in their gracious Lord with which the Missionaries in the field are enabled to prosecute their arduous labours. The Synod welcome among them their Missionaries, the Rev. George Smith, of Swatow, and the Rev. Hugh Cowie, of Amoy, the former after sixteen years of uninterrupted labour in China. And they give hearty thanks to the Lord of the harvest, who, in answer to prayer, has sent them two young brethren, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Barclay, to go forth to the work. The earnest prayer of the Synod is that these brethren may be fully furnished for their glorious mission, and may be greatly honoured to win souls for Christ. The Synod hear with thankfulness of the returning health of their Missionary, Dr. Maxwell, whose long and serious illness has drawn forth the deep sympathy of the brethren: and they trust that he and Mr. Macgregor may be permitted to return to the work they love so well

before the close of the present year. The Synod rejoice to learn that the Canada Presbyterian Church is reinforcing its Mission in the North of Formosa by the addition of two new labourers. The Synod welcome their Missionary in India, the Rev. Behari Lal Singh: and, although his strength is somewhat weakened in the way, they trust that by the Divine mercy he may, on his return to his native land and sphere of labour, be long spared to witness for the Master: and they trust that speedily another labourer may be found to share with him the toils and responsibilities of the Mission in Rajshye. The Synod receive and adopt the Report and Financial Statement laid on the table; express the gratification with which they observe the continued hearty support of the friends in Scotland, to whose true interest in the Mission they have all along been so largely indebted; commend the Missions to the liberality and the prayers of the Church.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 20), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. H. M. Matheson, on whose motion, seconded by Rev. Patrick White—The Synod receive and adopt the Report; rejoice in the continued blessing bestowed by Almighty God upon the labours of the Missionaries both on the mainland of China and in Formosa; express their deep sympathy with the brethren in Formosa in the recent serious outbreak of persecution, during which the Rev. Wm. Campbell experienced a remarkable deliverance, which calls for profound thanksgiving; also with the Rev. Geo. Smith, whose health is still feeble, and with Dr. Maxwell, in his protracted weakness, which deprives the Church in Formosa, at a critical time, of his valuable labours and experience; authorise the Committee to take immediate steps for reinforcing the Mission staff in Formosa, so seriously weakened by Dr. Maxwell's absence: and, inasmuch as the maintenance at our several stations of a staff which, after all, is barely sufficient for carrying on the work, must involve an increase of expenditure, earnestly recommend the Mission to the liberality of congregations and of individual Christians. The Synod record with profound regret the death of their native Indian Missionary, Rev. Behari Lal Singh, and, while sympathising with his family and friends in the removal of one so much beloved and so singularly devoted, resolve to maintain the Mission at Rampore Bauleah, and to send out as early as possible a fully-equipped European Missionary to occupy the field. On the recommendation of the Committee, the Synod, deeply sensible of the invaluable services rendered to this Mission by their esteemed Treasurer, Mr. James E. Mathieson, during the last fifteen years, and, having in view the increased labour connected with the office, appoint Mr. John Bell to be Joint-Treasurer along with him.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 88), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. John Bell, the Synod received the Report with gratitude to Almighty God. They

observed that there was a steady progress of the Gospel in all the districts in China, in which the Missionaries of the Church are labouring. They are thankful for the success that is attending the training of the native students for the ministry, and for the hopeful establishment of Christian schools for girls, both at Swatow and at Amoy.

They express most entire confidence in the brethren, so few in number for the magnitude of the work, who are now bearing the burden and heat of the day : and assure them of earnest prayer, that they may be upheld and strengthened, and that it may be given them to see the pleasure of the Lord prospering in their hands.

They express deep sympathy with the Rev. George Smith and Dr. Maxwell in the continuance of personal illness and infirmity, which prevents their return to their loved fields of labour : and with the Rev. W. S. Swanson in the deep family affliction with which it has pleased God to visit him during his stay in this country. They regret the resignation of Mr. Cowie, an experienced Missionary, and they wish him God-speed in the work among the Chinese Immigrants in New Zealand on which he is about to enter.

And seeing that the health and strength of so many of the senior Missionaries has been weakened in the way, they resolve to seek out and set apart one new Missionary for each of the three great divisions of the Mission in China, besides the one who is still urgently required for the Mission at Singapore.

The Synod authorise the Committee to appoint Dr. Maxwell as their Corresponding Secretary, in the event of its becoming evident that he cannot return to China, and yet his health be sufficiently restored to admit of his undertaking the duties of that office.

The Synod deplore the inability of the Committee to obtain a Missionary for India, and resolve that the search should be continued, in the hope that, if not a European, a Native Agent may be secured to place at the head of the Mission in Rampore Bauleah.

CHAPTER VI.

COLONIAL MISSIONS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1841 (p. 10), a Deputation from the General Assembly on behalf of the Colonial Scheme of the Church of Scotland having addressed the Synod, it was resolved to recommend the objects of the General Assembly's Colonial Committee, to the ministers and congregations belonging to the Synod, and a Committee was appointed to correspond with the General Assembly's Committee and the Presbyteries in England, as to the best measures and proper season for making special exertions, whether by collections or subscriptions, on behalf of these objects.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 21), the Report was given in by Mr. Gillespie, and the same having been received, it was resolved that the list of collections and subscriptions be printed and circulated along with those of the Mission for the Jews and Heathen.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 27), the Report on the Colonial Scheme was given in by Mr. Alexander Gillespie, and the same was approved and adopted.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 23), the Report of the Colonial Committee was given in by Mr. Gillespie, and the same was received, and the Committee re-appointed. No other Report, however, was presented to the Synod on the subject.

CHAPTER VII.

JEWISH MISSIONS.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 214), there was taken up by the Synod an Overture from several members of the house on Missions to the Jews. The Overture having been read, the Rev. W. Chalmers appeared in support thereof, when, on the motion of the Rev. J. Fordyce, seconded by the Rev. C. G. Scott, the Synod adopted the Overture, and appointed a Committee to report to the next Synod in what direction they consider the Church can best promote the cause of Christ among the Jews.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 237), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Charles G. Scott, Convener, who addressed the Synod thereanent. On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. James Watson—the Synod receive the Report, and approve of London as the principal sphere of labour among the Jews; rejoice that already Dr. Schwartz has entered on the work in the metropolis, and recommend to ministers to direct the attention of their congregations to the subject at least once a year, and, where it seems desirable, make collections.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 321), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Charles G. Scott, Convener. Mr. James E. Mathieson (in the absence of Mr. Andrew Wark, Treasurer) submitted the Financial Statement. And on the motion of the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, seconded by the Rev. W. Reid—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, and record the Synod's gratitude to the God of Israel for the evident blessing on the labours of Dr. Schwartz, and their regret to find that few congregations have given substantial aid during the past year. Further, the Synod commend the Mission to the prayerful interest of the Church—an interest that may well be intensified by the facts recorded in the Report, in reference to the remarkable state of the Jewish mind, not only in London, the special sphere of the Mission of this Church, but also in many lands where the tribes of Israel are scattered abroad. And finally, the Synod earnestly recommend to the congregations of this Church to make collections to enable the Committee to meet their responsibilities to this Mission.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 369), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Charles G. Scott, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. Alexander M. Symington, seconded by the Rev. J. Fettes, the Synod received the Report, with thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener; rejoice in the continued success which has attended Dr. Schwartz's labours in London, and in the fulfilment of the promise that a remnant of Israel should accept of Jesus as the Messiah; commend the cause of Israel to the increased and prayerful consideration of the Church, and enjoin that a collection for this Mission be made either on a Lord's Day, or at a week-day service in the month of January next; further recommend that the relation of Dr. Schwartz, as Jews' Missionary of this Church, with the congregation over which he now presides, be adjusted by the Presbytery of London in Conference with the Jewish Mission Committee after the rising of the Synod, with due regard to the order of our Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 425), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener. And on the motion of Mr. Thomas Matheson, seconded by the Rev. A. M. Symington—The Synod receive the Report, with thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener; and, while deploring the loss which the Mission has sustained by the death of our able and devoted Missionary, resolve to continue the work so hopefully begun, with increased dependence on Him who liveth and abideth for ever, and instruct the Committee to take measures, in the direction indicated by the Report, for the appointment of a Missionary, with as little delay as possible. The Synod commend the cause of Israel to the prayers and liberality of our people; enjoin that a collection be made for the Mission either on a Lord's Day or at the Week Day Service in the month of January next.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 491), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener. And on the motion of the Rev. R. Grant Brown, seconded by the Rev. A. M. Symington—The Synod adopt the Report of their Committee on the Jewish Mission; record their thanks to God for the arrangements the Committee have been enabled to make to carry on the work begun by the late Dr. Schwartz; welcome the Rev. Theodore Meyer as the Missionary of this Church to the lost sheep of the House of Israel; affectionately commend him and the Mission to the sympathy and prayers of their faithful people; and re-appoint the Committee, with the addition of the Rev. Professor Lorimer, the Rev. William Wingate, and Mr. Hugh Tweedy, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 582), the Report of the Committee was given by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener, who submitted, also, instead of the Treasurer, the Financial Statement. The Rev. Theodore Meyer, the Church's Missionary to the Jews in London, was heard in regard to his work among the lost sheep of the House of

Israel; and, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Anderson, seconded by the Rev. T. W. Brown—The Synod adopt the Report; express their satisfaction and thankfulness that, in the good providence of God, so early and favourable an opening has been found for the systematic prosecution of mission work among the Jews in London; and that their Missionary has had the daily opportunity of teaching and preaching Jesus Christ to old and young, both in well attended meetings for inquirers and from house to house; and, while encouraged by the hopeful commencement thus made, and by the tokens of the Divine blessing which have been vouchsafed, yet having regard to the peculiar difficulties of the work arising from Israel's blindness and hardness of heart, the Synod commend their Missionary to the sympathy of their people, and earnestly urge them to labour fervently with him in prayer, that God, who has not cast off His people, would, "at this present time," save "a remnant according to the election of grace;" and in His mercy hasten the time when "out of Sion will come the Deliverer, who shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob," and so all Israel shall be saved.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 652), the Report of the Jewish Mission Committee was presented by the Rev. Robert Taylor; and on the motion of Rev. Adolph Saphir, seconded by the Rev. Dugald Maccoll, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report, with thanks to the Convener; record their satisfaction that the Mission has been strengthened by the appointment of an experienced and earnest Assistant to the Missionary, and that the interest of the Church is being proved by such increase of support as to meet increased expenditure; express fervent thankfulness to the God of Israel for the remarkable access now given us to the Jewish community in London, and for the converts baptised during this year; and earnestly commend the Missionary and his fellow-worker, and those among whom they labour, to the more fervent and persevering prayers of the Church, regarding these precious firstfruits unto God, which we have been permitted to gather, as pledges that the time to favour Zion, yea, the set time, is not far off.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 20), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Donald Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod receive the Report; record their satisfaction and thankfulness that their Missionary and his Assistant, Mr. Friedberg, have been enabled to prosecute their arduous work with wise and patient assiduity, and that they have had daily opportunities of teaching and preaching Jesus Christ, both in meetings for inquirers, and from house to house. The Synod rejoice to learn that a few more of the lost sheep of the House of Israel have been gathered into the fold of the Good Shepherd, and that former converts are walking in the truth. While thankful to the God of all grace for the blessing He has been pleased to bestow, yet, having regard, on the

one hand, to the continuance of Israel's unbelief and hardness of heart, and on the other hand, to the present gracious visitation of the Holy Spirit on this land, the Synod earnestly exhort their faithful people to fervent and persevering prayer, that the Lord would also in mercy visit His ancient heritage; and that, as He has fulfilled to the letter His word foreshadowing the judgments which the Jews would bring on themselves through the rejection of His Son, He would in like manner speedily accomplish His gracious promises, making Him who is at this present time so signally proving Himself a light to lighten the Gentiles, to be "the glory of His people Israel."

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 86), the Report of the Jewish Mission Committee was given in by Rev. Alex. J. Murray, in the absence of the Rev. Robert Taylor, on whose Report, seconded by the Rev. David Henderson, the Synod agreed as follows:—Receive the Report; express their gratitude to the Lord for His blessing on the faithful and zealous labours of Mr. Meyer and his assistant, Mr. Friedberg, who, in public meetings, in meetings for inquirers, and in private visits, have continued to set the Gospel of the grace of God before many Jews. The Synod rejoice to learn that the Committee have been enabled to provide more suitable premises than formerly for carrying on the work; that the attendance has consequently increased; and, above all, that a considerable number of persons have been brought to confess the Lord Jesus. The Synod are thankful to be assured that the converts are not only walking in the truth themselves, but also that some of them are actively engaged in evangelistic work among their brethren, and even among Gentiles. The Synod feel pleasure in hearing that the interest of their Congregations in the Jewish Mission so steadily increases; and, encouraged by this and the past progress and present state of the mission, they cordially commend this work, and their beloved labourers in it, to the continued sympathy and prayers of the Church.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONTINENTAL MISSIONS.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 390), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle on Intercourse with Evangelical Churches on the Continent. The Overture having been read, the Rev. John Jeffrey appeared in support thereof, and on his motion the Synod adopted the Overture, and appointed a Committee in terms thereof — Rev. John Jeffrey, Convener. There was read a letter from the Reformed Church of Spain to the Synod, which was remitted to the said Committee, with instructions that they prepare and transmit a suitable reply.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 433), no Report was laid before the Synod by the Committee on Intercourse with Continental Churches. An Overture having been presented from the Presbytery of London anent the aiding of Continental Evangelical Churches, the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. J. J. Muir, received the Overture, and remitted it to the Committee on intercourse with Continental Churches—Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener—with instructions to receive and distribute such funds as may be placed at their disposal for the benefit of the distressed Evangelical Churches on the Continent of Europe. The Synod also renewed their recommendations to the members of the Church to contribute of their means towards the spread of the Gospel of Christ on the Continent.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 507), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener, and on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, seconded by the Rev. T. W. Brown, the Synod received and adopted the Report; re-appointed the Committee under the name of the Continental Committee, with power to correspond with the Continental and other sister Churches abroad: and especially commend the cause of Evangelisation on the Continent of Europe to the sympathy and support of the Church. The Synod recommended the name of Mr. Donald Matheson, to whom contributions on behalf of this object may be remitted.

At NEWCASTLE, 1873 (p. 603), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by

Mr. James F. Mathieson—The Synod received the Report, and approved generally of the same, and remitted to the Finance Committee to consider if it be possible to appoint a special Collection during the present year in aid of the Evangelistic work of the Reformed Church on the continent of Europe.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 686), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Sir George Pechell—The Synod received the Report, approved generally of the same, and re-appointed the Committee.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 40), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Rev. R. H. Lundie—The Synod received the Report, approved generally of the same, and expressed their joy and thankfulness to Almighty God on account of the encouraging reports which have reached them from various parts of the Continent, and especially on account of the baptism of the Holy Ghost which has recently been vouchsafed to portions of the Protestant Churches of France and Switzerland.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 104), the Report of the Committee was handed in by the Rev. Dr. Wright, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie—The Synod received the Report, earnestly commended the work of Christ on the Continent to the prayers and liberality of the Churches, and urged on all the congregations to make the collection appointed by the Synod.

CHAPTER IX.

COLLEGE.

SECTION I.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COLLEGE.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 33), an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire was read, to the effect that it is expedient that means should as speedily as possible be adopted for the establishment of a College, in which natives of this part of the Empire may obtain, at a moderate charge, the benefits of a literary, philosophical, and theological education, to qualify them for the office of the Holy Ministry in the Presbyterian Church. And, having agreed that the matter is deserving of deep and serious consideration, a Committee was appointed to procure information, and to report to the next meeting of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 37), the Committee on the Institution of a College was re-appointed, with instruction to report to next Synod.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (pp. 8, 9 and 28), the Synod called for an Overture on the institution of a Theological Seminary, from the Presbytery of London, which was given in and read, and Messrs. Lorimer, W. Hamilton, James Hamilton, and others, heard in support of the same. The Overture having been adopted, on the motion of Mr. Lorimer, seconded by Mr. W. Hamilton, a Committee was appointed with instructions to consider the matter in all its bearings, and report to a subsequent diet as to the most practicable means for carrying the object of the Overture into immediate operation. In connection with the preceding matter the Report of the Committee appointed last year relative to the institution of a College was called for, and read by Mr. Lorimer, and, after various alterations, adopted. It was then moved by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Blackwood, and agreed—That Messrs. James and William Hamilton be appointed a deputation to proceed to Edinburgh, with authority and instructions to offer Dr. James Buchanan, one of the Ministers of the Free High Church there, the office of Primarius Professor in the Theological Institution, with a yearly salary of £500. The College Committee already appointed was instructed to prepare a Report on the best means of awakening an interest in this matter throughout the congregations of the Church, and of procuring the pecuniary means of carrying out the intentions of the Synod relative thereto; and to report to a subsequent diet.

At the same meeting of Synod an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle, anent the training of young men for the Ministry, having been given in, on the motion of the Clerk, seconded by Dr. Paterson, the Overture was referred to the College Committee, with instructions to consider the matter generally; and also to consider as to the proper form of receiving and admitting licentiates and ordained ministers of other Churches into this Church, and to report to a subsequent diet.

At a subsequent diet, the College Committee gave in a Report, through Mr. Lorimer, Convener, to the effect, first, as regards the Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle, anent the ordaining to the ministry of young men who had not passed through a College *curriculum*, which had been referred to the Committee, that the Synod should only recommend to Presbyteries to search out young men who should seem properly fitted, and urge them to attend the Theological Institution. After mature consideration, the Synod agreed to adopt the Report, with all its recommendations (that relative to the Overture from the Newcastle Presbytery excepted); and Mr. Lorimer having kindly placed himself at their disposal, the Synod appointed him to visit the Churches within the bounds, make collections, receive donations, and form associations in aid of the College.

At LONDON, 1844 (pp. 38 and 41), Mr. James Hamilton, on behalf of the deputation appointed to proceed to Edinburgh and offer to Dr. James Buchanan, of that city, the office of Primarius Professor of Theology in the Theological Institution, reported that Dr. Buchanan declined the office, principally on the plea of indifferent health, and it was then moved and seconded that the office should be offered to Dr. William Cunningham, of the Free College, Edinburgh. Mr. Lorimer gave a verbal supplementary Report from the College Committee, to the effect that the salary to be offered to the Primarius Professor should not be less than £400 a year. On which it was moved by Mr. James Hamilton, seconded by Mr. William Hamilton—That the Report be sustained, and the recommendation anent the salary of the Primarius Professor be approved of and adopted. It was further agreed—That, considering the great importance of having the College opened in the course of the ensuing winter, it be remitted to the College Committee to take this matter into consideration, and to report to a subsequent diet as to the best measures to be adopted in order to that effect.

At a subsequent diet the Report of the College Committee, appointed to meet at last seditur, and consider the best means of opening the College for the ensuing winter, being called for, was given in by Mr. James Hamilton, *interim* Clerk of said Committee, and contained the following recommendations: That is to say, First,—That it is desirable to make a commencement of the College this winter. Second,—That the Primarius Professorship be offered to Dr. William Cunningham of

Edinburgh. Third,—In the event of Dr. Cunningham not coming, or to aid him should he come, that two or more members of Synod be requested to take the oversight and theological training of such students as may offer themselves this winter. Fourth,—That the Rev. Peter Lorimer, Hugh Campbell, and James Hamilton be requested to render their services in this capacity. The Report having been received, it was agreed,—That Dr. Cunningham should be offered the office of Primarius Professor of Theology, with the salary previously agreed upon; and a Committee was appointed to correspond or confer with Dr. Cunningham on the subject. The other recommendations contained in the Report of the College Committee were *seriatim* agreed to. It was also moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. William Hamilton, and unanimously agreed to—That it be remitted to the College Committee, to consider and decide on what remuneration should be given to the three *interim* Professors appointed. It was at the same time remitted to the College Committee, in conjunction with the *interim* Professors, to make all the necessary arrangements for the departments of Theological Science, which each Professor should teach during the ensuing winter.

It was also agreed,—That, as it has now been agreed upon that the College should be forthwith opened, an urgent recommendation be made to all the Presbyteries to take the necessary steps to obtain funds; and in order to this, that public collections be made in all the Churches before the end of October next.

Also, that, until the Synod shall adopt some permanent arrangement, a Board of Examiners be appointed to try the qualifications of candidates for admission into the College; and that the Board be subdivided into local boards, two in each to form a quorum.

That, considering the importance of having all matters of detail connected with the College properly arranged, but also the impossibility of doing so at present, that all such matters of detail and arrangement be remitted to the College Committee.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 8 and 23), on the receipt of the Report of the Committee given in by Mr. Lorimer, certain members of the Court were appointed to meet with the College Committee, with the view of maturing a body of suggestions in regard to the constitution of the College, the course of study, the appointment of Professors, and other matters of importance, and to report to a subsequent diet. The Synod, grateful to the Lord for the encouraging success which had already attended their efforts to establish the College, gladly adopted a suggestion which was made, that special thanksgivings should be offered up in this behalf; and Mr. Thompson, of Woolwich, was called upon by the Moderator to conduct their devotions.

At a subsequent diet the College Committee gave in a Report con-

taining a series of suggestions in reference to the constitution of the College, the appointment of Professors, Salaries, &c., which were read over and considered *seriatim*. Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

That a sum not exceeding £700 be set apart this year for the salaries of Professors.

That the Rev. Hugh Campbell be appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Jurisprudence, with a salary of £300 a year, on condition that he perform the additional duties of Agent for the Schemes of the Church, and Editor of its Monthly Periodical.

That the Rev. Peter Lorimer be appointed Professor of Hebrew and Biblical Criticism, with a salary of £300 a year, on condition that he devote his entire time to the service of the Church.

That arrangements for the remaining Professorship of Systematic and Pastoral Theology be left in the hands of the College Committee; these arrangements to be *ad interim*.

The remaining suggestions of the Report, in reference to the constitution of the College, the course of study, rules of admission, examinations, &c., were also unanimously adopted as follows:—

CONSTITUTION, COURSE OF STUDY, ETC., OF THE COLLEGE.

I. CONSTITUTION.

1.—NAME.—The Theological College of the Presbyterian Church in England.

2.—OBJECT.—Its object shall be to educate and train young men for the Christian Ministry.

3.—PROFESSORSHIPS.—There shall be not less than Three Professorships;—one of Hebrew and Biblical Criticism; another, of Ecclesiastical History and Jurisprudence; and a third, of Systematic and Pastoral Theology.

4.—SENATUS.—The Professors shall form a Senatus Academicus, invested with the power of internal management in regard to the Educational arrangements of the Institution, and also with the superintendence of the conduct of the Students. In matters of Education, the arrangements of the Senatus to be subject to the approval of the Synod. In matters of Academic Discipline, their decisions to be subject, first—to the approval of the Visitors hereafter named, and ultimately to that of the Synod.

5.—VISITORS.—There shall be a power of Visitation lodged in the Presbytery of London, along with the Moderator of Synod, and the Moderators of Presbyteries for the time being. These Visitors shall have authority to visit the classes, and to be present at examinations, whenever

they see fit; they shall also have authority to receive References from the Senatus for advice in matters of Academic Discipline, and Appeals from the decisions of the Senatus in such matters.

6.—COLLEGE COMMITTEE.—There shall be a College Committee entrusted with the charge of the financial affairs of the Institution and also with the arrangements necessary for the accommodation of the Classes. This Committee to consist of Twenty-four Members appointed by the Synod, besides the Treasurer or Treasurers. Twelve at least of these members shall not be Ministers.

II. COURSE OF STUDY.

1.—BRANCHES OF STUDY.—New Testament Greek, the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac Languages; Biblical Criticism and Interpretation, Systematic Divinity, Christian Ethics, Pastoral Theology, Church History, and Church Government.

2. LENGTH OF CURRICULUM.—The regular Curriculum of Theological study shall be four years, power being reserved to the Synod to shorten it in special cases.

3.—LENGTH OF SESSION.—Each session shall extend over five months, beginning with November, and ending with March.

III. RULES OF ADMISSION.

1. POWER OF ADMISSION.—The power of admission to be lodged with four Local Boards of Examination in London, Manchester, Newcastle, and Berwick, to be named by the respective Presbyteries. The certificates of these Boards to be a sufficient warrant to the Senatus for the admission of Students into the classes.

2. CERTIFICATES NECESSARY TO ADMISSION.—Every Candidate for admission shall lay before the Local Board of Examination to which he applies, a certificate of Church membership,—a letter of recommendation from his Pastor, bearing testimony to his religious character,—and such certificates in reference to his scholarship and attainments as he can produce. *University* certificates shall not be indispensable.

3. EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.—Every Candidate for admission shall undergo an examination in Greek and Latin, and in such subjects of Mathematics and Philosophy as he may profess to have studied.

IV. EXAMINATIONS AFTER ADMISSION.

1. Students during the summer recess to be under the superintendence of Presbyteries, and to be examined by them from time to time upon the subjects of their summer studies in Theology. These examinations to be conducted according to a uniform system, appointed and authorised by the Synod. Certificates regarding the results of these examinations to be produced to the Senatus at the commencement of each session following the recess.

2. Students who have not studied or made adequate progress (in the judgment of the Boards of Examination at admission) in Mathematics, Logic, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, and Civil History, shall be engaged in these departments of study during the summer months in addition to their Theological studies. Books in these departments to be prescribed by the Senatus, and examinations in them to be conducted by the Senatus at the commencement of each Session.

V. FEES.

The fees for admission to all the classes shall be Two Guineas each Session, including a right to the use of the College Library. The Moderator and Mr. Lorimer intimated their acceptance of the appointments which had been offered to them, and in suitable terms expressed their thanks to the Court. Whereupon it was agreed—That the Presbytery of Lancashire be instructed to loose Mr. Campbell from his present charge at Ancoats, in Manchester, with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church. It was directed that the Professors *ex officio* members of the Synod and its Commission, and of the Presbytery of London. A permanent College Committee was also appointed, Messrs. W. Hamilton and Gillespie, Treasurer and Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (pp. 8 and 29), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, whereupon the Synod agreed as follows:—Adopt the Report, approve of the recommendation therein contained, that a Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology be immediately appointed; remit the Report to the Committee, with instructions to take into consideration the person to be appointed, and to prepare a plan whereby the other recommendations contained in the Report may be best carried into effect, and to report to a subsequent diet. The Overture on the admission of Students from the Presbytery of London, and also extract minutes from the same Presbytery on the qualification of Students, were at the same time remitted to said Committee.

At a subsequent diet the Synod called for the Report of the College Committee with the practical suggestions they were appointed to present, which was given in, and contained the following statements and recommendations, viz.:—That, after long and anxious consultation, the Committee had not been able to select any one individual whom they would recommend for the Chair of Systematic and Pastoral Theology, and, therefore, begged leave to suggest that this matter might be remitted to the Committee, with instructions to make the necessary inquiries; and whenever they are prepared to recommend a proper person for the office, that they be authorised to request the Moderator to convene a Meeting of Commission, to be held at Manchester; which Meeting of Commission should be empowered to make the necessary appointment; and further,

it was recommended that such Professor should, in virtue of his office, be Primarius Professor in the College. The Committee recommend that the sum of One Thousand Pounds, to be divided into three equal portions, should be appropriated to pay the salaries of the three Professors. In regard to the extra-professorial duties of the present Professors, the Committee recommend—That Professor Lorimer should occupy as much time during this summer as he can give consistently with his professional duties, in visiting the Churches and Schools, and in promoting the formation of Congregational Associations. That Professor Campbell, should, for the present, take a general charge of the *Messenger*, but to have a properly qualified person to act as sub-editor under him; such sub-editor, also under the supervision of Professor Campbell, to act as agent of the Schemes of the Church, such sub-editor and agent to be immediately appointed. The Committee further recommend that the Professor of Systematic Theology should, for the present, have no extra-professorial duties assigned him. The Report having been read, it was agreed—That the same be adopted, its recommendations sanctioned, and the powers claimed conceded; and the Commission was authorised to appoint the Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology accordingly. The College Committee at the same time gave in the Regulations, embodied in the Overture from the Presbytery of London, on the examination of Students, prior to their admission into the College, and on their subsequent annual examination, with an additional regulation appended by the Committee regarding the taking of Students on trial, in order to license; and Professor Campbell having been heard in support of the same, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to—That said Regulations be passed into law, and enjoined upon the several Presbyteries and all concerned, as follows:—

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS INTO THE THEOLOGICAL CLASSES, AND FOR THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THEIR STUDIES DURING THE VACATION THROUGHOUT THEIR CURRICULUM.

1. That as it is of the last importance, so every effort shall be used to secure, that all parties who are enrolled in the Album of the Theological College, as students for the ministerial office in this Church, shall have previously passed through an undergraduate course at some chartered University.

2. That all such as have passed through such a course shall, before they are enrolled, pass an examination before the Presbytery within the bounds of which they reside; but, where any party resides beyond the bounds of any of the Presbyteries of the Church, that he pass such an examination before the Presbytery of London; that a certificate of having passed through such examination must be produced before he be

enrolled; and that it be an instruction to Presbyteries further to examine such students upon the doctrinal standards of the Church.

3. That although, in present circumstances, it be not declared indispensable that every candidate for admission shall have passed through such undergraduate course, yet it be required as the *minimum* of qualification essential to admission (1), that the candidate be able to read in Greek, the New Testament and Xenophon's *Anabasis*; and in Latin, the Odes of Horace, and the first five books of Livy, and pass an examination on these books *ad aperturam libri*; and (2), that he have studied logic, mathematics (*viz.*, the first six books of Euclid, plain trigonometry, and algebra, as far as quadratic equations), and pass an examination in these sciences.

4. That every student who has not studied metaphysics and moral philosophy shall, before he is enrolled as a student of the second year, pass an examination in these sciences.

5. That every student who has not studied natural philosophy must, before he be enrolled as a student of the third year, pass an examination in that science.

6. That the Senatus, assisted by a Committee of the Presbytery of London, and such others as they may call in as assessors, shall be the examiners upon the subjects prescribed under regulations 3, 4, and 5, hereinbefore contained, and that such examinations shall commence in the College rooms, on the 10th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon, in each year.

7. That Presbyteries be instructed to superintend the studies of such students as reside within their bounds during the summer vacation, and to furnish certificates that the students have passed examination upon the subjects prescribed by the Presbytery; which certificate must be produced before the student is enrolled for the succeeding session.

8. That as erudition without personal piety can never qualify for the ministry, each student must, as an attestation of his personal religion before he is enrolled, produce to the Senatus a certificate of Church membership, and a Presbyterial letter, bearing favourable testimony to his personal piety.

9. That, considering the importance of a learned and godly ministry, it be a special instruction to the Senatus and to Presbyteries to see to the stringent observance of the foregoing regulations: so that, by the blessing of God, our students may become able ministers of the New Testament, who can, from the stores of their own experience and knowledge, bring forth things new and old, shut the mouths of gainsayers, and edify the body of Christ, which is the Church.

It was also added:—

That Presbyteries be empowered, without receiving permission to that effect from the Synod, to take on trial, in order to license, such students

as have regularly attended the prescribed Curriculum in the Theological College; but in the case of all students who have attended one or more sessions, only partially, that before they are taken on trial, as aforesaid, the matter must be reported to the Synod, and leave obtained.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 32), an Overture was laid on the table from the Presbytery of London, on Bursaries to Students, and the same having been supported by Professor Lorimer, it was agreed to, as follows:—Adopt the Overture, sanction the institution of Bursaries, cordially recommend this important object to the liberality of the Church, and appoint a Committee with instructions to take charge of this matter, and report to next meeting of Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 6), on the reception of the Report, it was moved by Mr. Cowie, seconded by Mr. G. J. Duncan, and agreed to—That the part of the Report in which the Committee recommended that Mr. William Arnot, of Free St. Peter's Church, Glasgow, be appointed Primarius Professor of Theology, be adopted, and the College Committee be instructed and authorised to take the necessary steps in order to prosecute Mr. Arnot's translation; and, in the event of Mr. Arnot's not accepting of the office, that the Committee be instructed to make the requisite arrangements for the course of Systematic Theology, during the next Session of College. The College Committee were instructed to make such an arrangement with regard to the respective departments of the Professors as may include classical instruction, so that the Course may be as complete as possible.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 1), Mr. Gillespie reported that the Presbytery of Glasgow had refused to loose Mr. Arnot from his present charge, in order to his appointment to the office of Professor of Doctrinal Theology in the College; that, therefore, overtures had been made to an eminent theologian on the Continent, who had seen it his duty to remain in his present sphere. Temporary arrangements were made with Mr. Fairbairn, of Saltoun, and Mr. Wilson, of Carnylie, to deliver lectures during the session.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 10), the Report of the College Committee was given in by Mr. A. Gillespie, and it contained the following recommendations, viz. :—

1. That not less than eight months in the year, either in one Session, or in two Sessions of four months each, with a vacation of two months between them, should be spent in actual attendance at College.

2. That Professor Lorimer should, in addition to his present duties, give whatever instruction may be requisite in classical literature.

3. That Professor Campbell should, along with the branches already committed to him, teach Logic and Mental Philosophy.

4. That the following Ministers should be invited to give gratuitous lectures and instruction, as follows, viz. :—

Mr. James Ferguson, on Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Mr. A. Mumro, on the Evidences of Christianity.

Mr. W. Nicholson, on the Christian Doctrines, taking as a text-book the Westminster Confession of Faith; and

Mr. James Hamilton, on Pastoral Theology.

5. That distinguished scientific members of the Church be requested to deliver lectures on their favourite subjects.

6. That Christian Ethics should also be taught, although the Committee could not at present recommend any one for that chair.

7. That a competent teacher of Reading and Elocution be secured, as was done during last Session.

Whereupon it was moved by Dr. Paterson, seconded by Mr. J. Anderson, and carried by a majority of 57 to 11—That the Report be received and adopted, and that it be remitted to the College Committee to carry into execution the various matters of detail recommended in the Report.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 5—8, and 23 and 29), the Report of the College Committee was read by Mr. Nicholson, and the following proposals were adopted and passed into law:—

I. That partial attendance being, from this time forth, abolished, a Session shall consist of four months' regular consecutive attendance.

II. That such students as previous to enrolment in our Album have studied, for two Sessions or upwards, at any chartered University, may, after they have attended our Theological Classes during six Sessions, be taken on trials by Presbyteries, in order to license.

III. That such students as previous to enrolment have studied for one Session at any chartered University, may, after they have attended as above during seven Sessions, be taken on trials, in order to license.

IV. That such students as previous to enrolment have not attended at any chartered University may, after they have attended as above during eight Sessions, be taken on trials, in order to license.

V. That Presbyteries, before they take a student on trials, in order to license, shall require him to produce certificates of his having studied Logic and Natural Philosophy at some chartered University.

VI. That retaining the services of the brethren appointed by last Synod, with this alteration only, that Mr. Nicholson shall, in future, teach Practical Theology, the following arrangements shall be made for teaching additional branches of Theological Science, viz:—

1. That Professor Lorimer, in conjunction with his present duties, shall also teach Biblical Theology; his full department, in future, being Biblical Theology and Literature: and

2. That Professor Campbell, in conjunction with his present duties, shall also teach Symbolic Theology, or Theology as embodied in the Creeds and Formularies of the Church, ancient, mediæval, and modern; his full department, in future, being Symbolic Theology and Ecclesiastical History.

The Synod also recorded special thanks to Messrs. Nicolson and Hamilton for their gratuitous and efficient labours in prelecting on Systematic and Pastoral Theology, and to Dr. Ure, for his valuable course of lectures and experiments in Chemistry.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (pp. 13 and 18), the Report of the Committee was read by Mr. Nicholson, and, on the motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Huie, a special Committee was appointed on Bursaries and Scholarships, and such Committee was empowered to institute two Scholarships for students in actual attendance, to be decided by comparative trial; the subjects for examination and trial to be prescribed by the Professors, and to embrace the Oriental languages, Criticism, Archæology, and History of the Sacred Scriptures; the works of the Fathers, and of the Reformers in the original languages, and the entire range of Christian Theology, and cognate departments of knowledge.

At the same meeting there was an Overture from the Presbytery of Northumberland, on appointing a uniform system of examination of students previous to entering and during their attendance at College, and while on trials in order to license. The Overture was adopted, and a Committee appointed to frame a scheme of such examination, and report to next meeting of Synod.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 10), the Report of the College Committee was given in by Mr. Weir. A programme of the course of Study in the College was communicated in the College Report, as follows:—

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE COLLEGE.

I.—PROFESSOR LORIMER'S CLASSES.

The business of these Classes was divided into *Four Departments*, as follows:—

- I. Biblical Philology, including the teaching of
 - Hebrew, with the vowel points.
 - Chaldee, do.
 - The Rudiments of Syriac.
 - New Testament Greek, especially the Epistles of Paul.
- II. Theological Latin and Greek, including Readings in Patristic Greek—the Writings of the Apostolical Fathers.
 - Patristic Latin—Augustine.
 - Latin of the Reformers—Calvin's Commentaries.
- III. Theological *Method*, including a view both of its Scientific Principles and its Practical Processes, and especially exhibiting the Application of the Baconian Principles to Theological Inquiries. Taught by a course of Written Lectures, with Oral Examinations and Dialogues.

IV. Exegetical Theology, in all its branches.

- (a) The History and Vindication of the Canon of the Old and New Testaments. Taught by the use of a text-book, and by supplementary written Lectures.
- (b) The Criticism and Interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. Taught in the same way, viz., by a combination of the professorial and tutorial Methods; Ernesti's *Institutio Interpretis* is the text-book made use of, and the written Lectures delivered are supplementary to Ernesti.
- (c) *Biblical Theology*, in the restricted sense of that term, viz., the Theology or teaching of the Bible, in its *Biblical Form* as it was gradually developed in the historical progress of the Divine Dispensations, and as bearing the characteristics of the different periods at which, and of the different individuals or classes of men, by means of whom God was pleased to reveal it. This branch of *Exegetic Theology* is treated of in Two Divisions—a *Theoretical* and a *Practical* which are carried forward simultaneously, and under the latter of which an attempt is made to reproduce the teaching of the Scriptures upon matters of special exigency and importance in the present times, and respecting which it is of most consequence that preachers should be possessed of sound and enlightened views. The instruction under this head is conveyed by means of written Lectures, with oral Examinations and Conversations.

In addition to the Regular Discourses delivered by the Professor, viz., a Latin Exegesis, a Critical Exercise upon a passage of the Hebrew Bible, and a similar Exercise upon a passage of the Greek Testament, several Essays are prescribed in each Session upon topics suggested by the business of the Classes.

II. PROFESSOR CAMPBELL'S CLASSES.

Since the Curriculum was finally arranged in 1849, the following is the Course of Study in the Classes:—

I. THEOLOGY OR DOGMATICS.

This department is treated of, 1st, in a Course of Lectures which embraces the topics contained in the Westminster Confession of Faith, that Symbol being taken as the basis and rule of the Course.

2nd. Each doctrine, besides being thus discussed *dogmatically*, is further treated of (a) *symbolically*, i.e., compared with the corresponding doctrine, as set forth in the Creeds of the various branches of the Church; and (b) *historically*, i.e., each doctrine is traced historically from its origin,

during its progress, until its formation as finally decided in the Symbols of the Church. The former of these particulars has been designated Symbolical; the latter, Historico-polemical Theology.

3rd. In order to combine the tutorial with the professorial method of tuition, and in order to supplement the Symbolical department of the Lectures, the Students are required to translate from the original Greek and Latin the Creeds of the various Churches—Greek, Roman, Lutheran, Calvinistic, Armenian, Socinian, &c., and stand an examination on each topic. The text-book is Winer's *Select Extracts from the Creeds of the different Christian Churches*; and the topics treated of in this department always coincide with those discussed in the Lectures.

4th. Essays are prescribed on the various subjects discussed in Class, and prizes given, awarded by the votes of the Students.

II. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

1st. Murdoch's Translation of Mosheim's *Institutes* (Reid's edition), being taken as text-book, the students are, within the course of the Curriculum, examined on the History of the Church, from the first century (inclusive) down to the present times.

2nd. Various topics are contained in our Confession of Faith, such, *e.g.*, as c. xxiii. (of the Civil Magistrate), c. xxv. (of the Church), c. xxx. (of Church Censures), and c. xxxi. (of Synods and Councils), which, although usually included in a Course of Lectures on Systematic Theology, belong rather to the polity or jurisprudence of the Church, and these are discussed in a Course of Lectures in connexion with Ecclesiastical History.

3rd. Under the same general head of Ecclesiastical History, the Laws and Constitution of the Church, and Liturgies or *Cultus*, *i.e.*, the ordinances of Public Worship and Administration of the Sacraments, as set forth in the Directories of our Church, are treated of in a Course of Lectures.

4th. In order to familiarise the Students with Ecclesiastical Latin and Greek, as well as to expand and discipline their minds by familiarity with the masters of thought in other years, they are required, each Session, to translate and explain some work of high merit in these languages, the work selected for this Session being Anselm's *Cur Deus Homo?*

5th. Essays are also prescribed on the more important topics of this Course.

N.B.—The Students deliver their Homily, Lecture, and Popular Sermons in my Class.

III. DR. HAMILTON'S CLASS.

My little course begins with a sketch of the gifts and graces most requisite for the pastoral office—giving examples from the history of

eminent ministers and missionaries. These lectures are not at all scientific. To all intents they are practical exhortations, seeking to impress right views of our high calling—its responsibility and sacredness, as well as its grandeur and sublimity. This part of the course might be called the “The Pastoral Cure.” It is followed by “Homiletics, or the Art of Preaching.” Here, after explaining the distinction between Textual and Topical sermons, as well as I am able, I give rules for composing them. At this stage the students are sometimes invited to write *extempore* in the class-room. Divisions of the Subject, Introductions, &c., and I have been much pleased with the ingenuity and readiness displayed in these *impromptu* efforts. A few remarks on the Sermonic Style, and a slight survey of the most eminent preachers of this country and France conclude the course.

Being able to give very few lectures in one winter, this limited series usually occupies parts of several Sessions—so that the lectures are likely to be new to each generation of students.

Last winter I gave a short course on the Christian Evidences. I am not aware that it possessed any peculiar features which deserve to be reported. The Integrity of the Sacred Text; its Internal Marks of Truthfulness; the Confirmation of its Record from Extrinsic and Independent Sources; the Reality of Miracles; the Fulfilment of Prophecy, were the leading topics. The last subject remained untouched when we were overtaken by the close of the Session.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (pp. 19 and 27), the Report given in by Mr. Weir was received and adopted. Considering the great loss which this Church, and especially the College Scheme, has sustained in the lamented death of Mr. William Hamilton, a Committee was appointed to draw up a minute expressive of the Synod's feelings on this subject and to report the following morning. (See Chapter xlv., Tributes, p. 297.)

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 45), on the receipt of the Report given in by Mr. Gillespie, the Synod recorded their satisfaction with the measures that have been taken in reference to the edifice of the Presbyterian College and Mission House, in Great Ormond Street. Professor Lorimer, Convener of the Bursary Committee, also gave in the Report.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 86, and Appendix II.), the Report of the College Committee was given in by Mr. Gillespie, when the following deliverance was given respecting College finance:—The Synod having heard the Report of the Treasurer of the College, from which it appeared that a sum of £500 being required in order to defray the expenses of the College till the period of the next annual collection, a large proportion has already been promised by a few liberal members of the Church, the Synod express their gratitude to the Treasurer for his zeal and successful diligence in this matter; and further, seeing that an addition of £150 revenue is necessary, in order to equalise the income

with the expenditure of the year, the Synod would urge increased liberality on the members and friends of the Church. Mr. James Anderson, Elder, was elected Joint-Convener and Treasurer to the College Scheme.

Part of the Report presented having reference to the Curriculum of Study prescribed to students who intend to become candidates for license; on the motion of Mr. Kemp, it was agreed as follows:—Considering that the proposals of the Committee on the Curriculum so deeply concern the literary status of her future licentiates and ministers, and require the fullest consideration of the Church, the Synod agree, in the mean time, to transmit these proposals for the consideration of the Presbyteries, to make returns to the College Committee, in order that the subject may be fully considered at next Synod. Further, in the meantime, the Synod adhere to the enacted regulations for the admissions as contained in the printed Minutes of 1846.

PROPOSALS REGARDING THE COLLEGE CURRICULUM.

[*Transmitted for the consideration of Presbyteries, by order of of Synod.*]

1. It is proposed that the arrangements of the College should in future include a preliminary course of instruction, extending to two years, comprehending four sessions of four months each, in the Classics, in Mathematics, Logic, and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

2. It is proposed that the students who have not previously attended at any chartered University should be required to attend this course before they are admitted to the status of students of Divinity; and should be occupied during the two former sessions with the study of Latin and Greek, Ancient History, Mathematics, and Mental Philosophy; and, during the two latter, with the more advanced Classics, Modern History, Moral Philosophy, and Logic.

3. That Students who have previously attended at a University for one Session *only* should be required to attend the course of the two latter Sessions, before admission to the study of Theology.

4. That Candidates for admission to the first year's course should be required to pass an examination, conducted by the Professors, assisted by Assessors from the Presbytery of London, in the elements of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics; and that Candidates for admission to the second year's course, who have previously attended a University for one year, should be required to pass an examination of a more advanced kind in the same branches, and in any branch of Philosophy which they may have attended in that year.

5. That Students who have not previously attended a University course of Natural Philosophy shall be required to attend such a course,

if admitted to the Theological Classes, in the first year of their Theological Curriculum.

6. That the Theological Curriculum shall consist of regular attendance during three years, *i.e.*, during six Sessions of four months each, and that the minimum of Collegiate attendance, in any case, qualifying a student to be taken on trial, in order to license, shall be an attendance of *five years*.

7. It is further proposed that it should be an instruction to Presbyteries that no student should be taken on trial, in order to license, earlier than the third month of his last Session; and then only provided all his prescribed discourses have been delivered and sustained.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 135), the Report was given in by Dr. Hamilton, and, on the motion of Mr. Munro, it was agreed as follows:—Considering that the College is an institution of great importance to the Church's highest interests, that there has always been, and still is, on the part of our people, a good and liberal feeling in behalf of this institution, the Synod hereby agree to adopt such measures as may conduce to its improvement and permanent usefulness; and recommend to Ministers and Elders to bear this institution on their hearts in prayer before God, and to use their influence with their respective congregations, so as to draw forth their liberality towards the due maintenance of the College, and otherwise to promote its efficiency. An Examination Board of three members was also appointed for three years.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 185) the Report of the Committee having been received and adopted, the Committee was entrusted with plenary powers to provide for the filling of the vacant chair (in consequence of the death of Professor Campbell), whether temporarily, if it seems suitable, or permanently, if they can make what to them may appear to be an eligible appointment.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 206), the Report was given in by Mr. Gillespie, when it was agreed as follows:—The Synod desire to express their sense of the excellent judgment which has been manifested by the Committee in their proceedings relative to the College during the past year, and to thank them for their diligence and zeal in the cause. And would especially record their devout gratitude to Almighty God for having sent to the chair of the College, lately vacant, one so eminently well fitted for the office of Professor as Dr. M'Crie, and for having continued the life and usefulness of Professor Lorimer, whose growing reputation reflects credit on their School of the Prophets. Instruction was given to the Committee to consider whether the time has not come for attempting to secure endowments for the Chairs of the College, and, if they find it practicable, to take steps for procuring them.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (pp. 247 and 258), the Report was given in by Dr. Weir, and Mr. Gillespie resigned his offices as Convener and Treasurer,

whereupon it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the Report, and express their gratitude to Mr. Gillespie for the valuable and long-continued services which he has rendered to the College as Treasurer and Convener of the Committee; and, in accepting his resignation of these offices, desire to assure him of their sincere sympathy, and earnestly hope that he may soon be restored to perfect health, and to that course of useful exertion to which this institution and the Church owe so much. And further, a Committee was appointed to consider whether any steps can successfully be taken to obtain subscriptions for endowing the College.

At the same meeting, the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of College Endowments having been given in by Mr. Matheson, the Synod cordially adopted the Report, and in terms thereof appointed a Committee, remitting to them to use all diligence in prosecuting the scheme herein suggested for raising the sum of £10,000, by personal application to members and friends of this Church, in order thus to secure an endowment for the College, and to report their success to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 279, 284, and 285), the Report was given in by Mr. Ballantyne, Clerk to the Committee, when, on the motion of Dr. Munro, seconded by Mr. Wright, the Synod received and adopted the Report, rejoiced in the increased zeal and liberality manifested on behalf of the College during the past year, recommended the institution to the continued prayers and support of the Christian people, and especially suggested to ministers and parents the duty of co-operating with the Committee in their endeavours to increase the number of candidates for the Holy Ministry.

At the same meeting the Report on College Endowment was given in by Dr. Hamilton, on whose motion the Committee was re-appointed, with instructions to continue their exertions for securing the object of their appointment. Upon a supplementary Report of the College Committee the Synod authorised the Committee to endeavour to raise the sum of £100 annually, for three years, in order to provide two Scholarships of £50 per annum, to be competed for by students in an examination on subjects prescribed by the College Committee.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (pp. 315 and 328), the Report of the Committee was given by Dr. Weir, Convener, and the Report on Scholarships and College Endowments respectively by Dr. Lorimer and Dr. Hamilton, and the same having been sustained, the Synod agreed that Professor Lorimer's salary be raised to £400 per annum after Michaelmas next. A Committee was also appointed to suggest rules for the regulated employment of the probationers of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 362), the Report of the Committee was given in by William Ferguson, and, in reference to the suggestions in the Report, regarding Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, the Synod remitted to the

College Committee to secure his generous and valuable services to deliver lectures, and prescribe exercises, on Pastoral Theology; and, recognising the great importance of the further suggestion, as to affording facilities for obtaining useful knowledge to young men in business by Evening Classes, the Synod, without committing itself to any responsibility there-
 anent, sanctioned the use of the College premises for such purposes as in the judgment of the College Committee may be for the advantage of this Church.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 27), the Report, given in by Mr. A. T. Ritchie, was received and adopted, and, on the motion of Mr. McCaw, the Synod directed Ministers, on the day fixed for the annual collection, to offer special prayer to the Great Head of the Church, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest, and to draw the attention of young men of this Church, and of their parents, to the claims of the Ministry on the services of the rising youth. The Report on College Endowment, given in by Mr. Matheson, was also received and adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 23), on the receipt of the Report given in by Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, it was moved by the Rev. W. Chalmers, and seconded by the Rev. J. Paterson, and agreed to as follows:—That the Synod receive and adopt the Report; approve the diligence of the Committee; rejoice in the success that continues to attend the working of an institution so intimately associated with the interests and efficiency of this Church as the College; instruct all the Sessions to observe the appointment relative to the annual collection on behalf of its funds, and authorise the Committee to take such steps, by deputations or otherwise, as may seem to them best fitted to increase its revenue from associations and subscriptions. The Synod also express their gratification at the progress made in the College Endowment scheme, and earnestly commend it to the support of the Church at large.

At NEWCASTLE, 1864 (pp. 57 and 77), the Report was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener, and it was moved by the Rev. J. G. Wright, seconded by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, and agreed as follows:—That the Report now read, with the relative accounts, be received and adopted; that the gratification with which the Synod have heard of the prosperity that has attended the College during the past year, and especially of the munificent bequest that has been made in its favour by the late William Brownley, Esq., of London, be put on record; and that authority be given to the Committee to issue the usual notices for a collection in its aid for the present year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 104), the Report of the College was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, and on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr C. E. Lewis, Elder, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the Report; approve the diligence of the Committee; rejoice in the prosperity that continues to attend the College; gratefully

recognise the liberality of the friends who proffered the sum of £150 to provide for a Resident Tutor; confirm the action of the Committee in accepting that offer; and, in appointing the Rev. R. Hunter as Resident Tutor for one year, renew Mr. Hunter's appointment on the same terms for another year, and instruct all the ministers of this Church, on the second Sabbath of October next, to offer special prayer on behalf of the College, in the public services of the sanctuary, calling the attention of their congregations to the necessity for an increased supply of candidates for the office of the ministry at home and abroad. The Committee was instructed to consider the regulations affecting the admission of students who have not had a full literary and philosophical course at a chartered University, and to report, with such recommendations concerning the same as they may deem advisable, to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 159), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne. There was also read an Overture relative to the amendment of the Constitution of the College and the Curriculum of Study, from the Presbytery of Lancashire, and the Rev. George Johnston was heard in support of the same. Whereupon it was moved by Dr. Munro, seconded by Mr. John Johnstone, and agreed as follows:—Receive the Report, adopt *ad interim* the regulations it contains, relative to the admission of students and the constitution of the Board of Examination; order these Regulations to be printed along with the Minutes of Synod; instruct Presbyteries to appoint members of said Board accordingly, with all convenient speed, after the rising of the Synod, and report the same to the Convener of the Board; further, instruct Presbyteries to consider these Regulations, and report to next meeting of Synod; and the Committee to have power to make such provisional arrangements as may seem best for supplying the office of Resident Tutor.

REGULATIONS OF ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE.

I.—In all cases a certificate of Church membership and a Pastoral Testimonial are indispensable to admission.

II.—Graduates in Arts are admissible, without Presbyterial examination, on presentation of their diplomas.

III.—Students who have attended a University or College Course of three years or upwards must be examined by Presbyteries, whose Certificate of Examination shall entitle them to admission.

IV.—Students who have not complied with the above conditions must appear before the Synod Board of Admission, who shall have power to admit under the following Regulations:—

A.—In all cases the Board shall inquire into, and judge of the sufficiency of, the exceptional reasons which can be assigned by applicants

for seeking admission otherwise than upon the footing of preceding Regulations II. and III.

B.—Applicants who have attended a University or College for *two* years shall be admitted to the Theological Course, on condition of passing the *Higher* Examination hereafter specified; but in case they have not previously attended University or College Lectures on Mental and Natural Philosophy, they shall be required to attend such University or College Lectures during the first year of their Theological Curriculum.

C.—Applicants who have not previously attended a University or College, or who have attended only for *one* year, shall be recognised by the Board as prospective students for the Ministry, on condition of passing the *Higher* Examination, but shall be required, before entering on the Theological Course, to attend *one* year at a University for Mental and Natural Philosophy.

D.—Applicants shall be recognised as prospective students for the Ministry, on condition of passing the *Lower* Examination hereafter specified, but shall be required, before admission to the Theological Course, to attend a University for *two* years, in the latter of which they must attend Classes of Mental and Natural Philosophy.

E.—In cases of great speciality, the Board shall have power to admit to the *Higher* Examination applicants for immediate entrance on the Theological Course who have not previously attended any University or College; but, before admission to that Course, every such case must be brought up to the following Synod; and in all cases such students shall be required to attend University Classes of Mental and Natural Philosophy during the first year of their Theological Course.

V.—Only students who have been recognised by the Board as students for the Ministry of this Church, after either of the above Examinations, shall be eligible to hold Bursaries intended to assist students in their preliminary course of University study; and only such recognised students shall be admitted, before commencing their Theological Course, to the use of the College Library, or to residence on the College premises.

VI.—Students who have only passed the Lower Examination shall be required to pass the Higher Examination at the commencement of the second year of their University Course; and such students, as also students admitted under Regulation C, shall be required to pass an Examination on Mental and Natural Philosophy, before admission to the Theological Course.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

[*To be conducted both orally and by written papers.*]

The *Lower* Examination will include the Elements of Latin and Greek Grammar, Cæsar's Commentaries, a Greek Gospel, First Book of Euclid, Bible History, English History, Bible Doctrine.

The *Higher* Examination will include Advanced Latin and Greek Grammar, Virgil and Livy, or Horace and Livy, Epistles of the Greek Testament, and Homer or Xenophon; Six Books of Euclid, or Three Books of Euclid along with either Algebra or Plane Trigonometry; Ancient History, English History, Bible History and Bible Doctrine, English Composition.

BOARD OF ADMISSION, AND OF BURSARIES^N AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Board of Admission shall consist of the Professors and Convener of College Committee *ex officio*, and thirteen other members taken from all the Presbyteries of the Church; viz:—

Three	from the	Presbytery of	London.
Three	„	„	Lancashire.
Two	„	„	Newcastle.
Two	„	„	Northumberland.
One	„	„	Berwick.
One	„	„	Cumberland.
One	„	„	Birmingham.

The Convener of the College Committee to be also Convener of the Board. The same Board to be also Administrators of all Bursaries and Scholarships.

Minutes to be kept by the Board of all their proceedings, both as a Board of Admission and of Bursaries and Scholarships. These Minutes, like those of other Synod Committees, to be yearly submitted to the Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 194), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener, who addressed the Synod thereanent, and concluded by reading a letter from the Rev. Dr. M'Crie, tendering to the Synod the resignation of his charge as Professor of Theology and Church History, owing to the impaired state of his health. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Archibald T. Ritchie, the Treasurer; whereupon it was moved by the Rev. Dr. Munro, seconded by Mr. Alexander Gillespie, of London, and resolved by the Synod, as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report of the College Committee, and resolve—

1. That the Synod express their deep sympathy with Dr. M'Crie under the affliction with which it has pleased God to visit him, leading to his resignation of the Theological Chair, which he has filled with such zeal, ability, and advantage to the Church; accept his resignation as Acting Professor; tender their thanks to him for his valuable services; appoint and request him to occupy the position of *Emeritus* Professor of Theology; and hope that, by the Divine blessing, he may still be able to assist in the councils of the Church, and employ his talents and experience

in the cause of Christ ; and instruct the College Committee to make such arrangements as are within their reach for securing to Dr. McCrie a retiring allowance.

2. That in view of the present state of the negotiations for Union, and the contingency that within a limited period the whole relations of this Church to sister Churches may undergo an important change, the Synod defer filling up the vacancy by any permanent appointment, and instruct the Committee by calling in the aid of Ministers of the Church, and, if need be, of sister Churches, to make provision for conducting the Classes and superintending the Students during the present year.

3. That the Committee be instructed to continue their labours in framing a Constitution for the College, and completing and perfecting the regulations in regard to the Curriculum ; and that the returns of Presbyteries on these regulations be placed in their hands.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 243), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, Convener. The Financial Statement was given in by Mr. Hugh Matheson, in the absence of Mr. Archibald T. Ritchie, Treasurer ; and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Munro, seconded by Mr. George B. Bruce, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Report be received, and the thanks of the Synod given to the Committee, especially to the Convener and Treasurer ; that the special thanks of the Synod be given to the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, for conducting the Church History Class, in addition to the duties of his own chair, and to the Rev. Dr. Duncan, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Chalmers, Rev. James A. Huie, and Rev. W. Ballantyne, for their services in conducting their Classes and superintending the Students during the past Session ; that the Regulations of Admission be adopted ; and that the Committee be instructed to consider what steps should be taken for the establishment of a Scholarship Fund and a Lectureship in the College, in memorial of the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, and to report to next Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (pp. 243, 249, 252), on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. James E. Mathieson, and by a majority of 111 to 64, the Rev. Dr. Chalmers was appointed to the vacant Professorship of Systematic Theology ; and, upon a motion for the appointment of a Resident Tutor, the Synod resolved, on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, seconded by Mr. H. M. Matheson, to remit to Presbyteries to consider the place and duties of College Tutor, and report to the Clerk of Synod on or before the 1st of March next, and instruct the College Committee to make temporary arrangements for the year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 317), the report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener. Mr. Hugh M. Matheson submitted the financial statement, in the absence of Mr. Archibald T. Ritchie, Treasurer ; and on the motion of the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, seconded by Mr. Charles E. Lewis, the Synod received the report ; expressed

their gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for the prosperity which has attended the College during the past year, and recorded their deep sense of the loss which the College has sustained by the death of the Rev. Dr. Duncan, who, after manifold labours in behalf of this Church, and most valuable services as Honorary Lecturer on Pastoral Theology in the College, entered into his rest, and left a name and example which will long be held in grateful remembrance. The Synod also adopted the recommendation of the Committee relative to the formation of a proper Trust and the appointment of Trustees for all College Endowment Funds. The Synod likewise adopted the recommendation of the Committee relative to a Resident Tutor, and appointed the Rev. John Gibb to that office for one year at a salary of £150.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 365), the report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Archibald T. Ritchie, Treasurer; and on the motion of the Rev. Donald Fraser, seconded by the Rev. George Wallace, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the report; adopt the recommendations of the Committee relative to a Resident Tutor, and appoint the Rev. John Gibb to that office for one year at a salary of £150; also adopt the recommendations relative to Scholarships; and agree to appoint a standing committee for the purpose of raising a Scholarship Fund, out of which Scholarships may be adjudged, after competitive examination, to students contemplating the ministry of this Church, both during their theological course and during their undergraduate course at a chartered University of Great Britain or Ireland, or at a College affiliated therewith; and, in view of the present depressed state of its finances, earnestly commend the College to the liberal support of the Church by congregational collections and associations, and to a place in the prayers and supplications of the people in the public services of the sanctuary. The Synod record their thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, Treasurer, and Secretary, and appoint the Committee for the current year. The Synod also appoint the Standing Committee on Scholarships.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 448), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener, and in the absence of Mr. A. T. Ritchie, Treasurer, the Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson. A letter from Mr. A. T. Ritchie to the Convener was read, in which he placed his resignation in the hands of the Synod; and on the motion of the Rev. W. Dinwiddie, seconded by Mr. William Ferguson, the Synod resolved—Receive the Report now given along with the Treasurer's Accounts for the year; accept the recommendation of the Committee relative to the position and duties of the resident Tutor, and, believing that the time has now arrived to make a permanent arrangement, appoint the Rev. John Gibb to be Tutor at a salary of £150 per annum, with the duties aforesaid; and instruct

Presbyteries to inquire as to the observance of the appointment of the Collection for the College in all the congregations within their bounds. The Synod record their cordial thanks to the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes for the Course of Lectures on Homiletics, which he gave to the Theological Students during the past Session, and approve of the arrangements which have been made for a course of instruction on the Pastoral Office and work, to be given by the Rev. Adolph Saphir, during next Session. The Synod having heard of the letter of Mr. Ritchie, in which he places in their hands the resignation of his office as Treasurer of the College Committee, accept his resignation with deep regret, and express their most grateful appreciation of the highly important services which he has rendered to this Church and to the cause of Christ by the zeal and devotion of his manifold and unwearyed labours as College Treasurer during the last thirteen years. The Synod appoint the Committee for the ensuing year; Mr. C. E. Lewis, Treasurer.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 526), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Ballantyne, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Charles E. Lewis, Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Wright, seconded by the Rev. John Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; approve of the diligence of the Committee; earnestly commend the College to the prayers and support of the Church; recommend Ministers and Elders to direct the attention of young men of gifts and piety to the office of the Holy Ministry of the Gospel; and re-appoint the Committee, with the addition of the Rev. James Lamont and W. B. Mackay. The Synod accept the resignation of the Convenership tendered by Mr. Ballantyne, and express their grateful sense of his services to the Church in that important office, and appoint the Rev. James Oswald Dykes to be Convener of the Committee in Mr. Ballantyne's room. The Synod further appoint that it be an instruction to the College Committee to raise the salaries of the Professors and Tutor as soon as the funds permit; and that the Presbyteries be instructed to see that all the Congregations within their bounds have an opportunity of making the College Collection.

At NEWCASTLE, 1873 (p. 611), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Dykes, Convener. In the absence of Mr. Charles E. Lewis, the Convener gave in the Financial Statement. In connection with the College Report the Report of the Board of Examination was given in by Rev. John Reid, in the absence of the Convener. Also the Report of the Committee on Scholarships by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener. Further was submitted the Report of the Committee appointed to class Presbytery Returns to the Overture anent the supply of students. On the motion of the Rev. John Reid, seconded by Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod resolved—Receive the Report; approve the diligence of the Committee; call the earnest attention of Ministers and Sessions to such

recommendations respecting the supply of students as concern them, and remit to the Committee for consideration the further recommendations of Presbyteries; express their pleasure at the addition that has been made to the salaries of the Professors and Tutor, and instruct the Committee to carry out, as soon as practicable, their recommendation that a further addition be made to the salary of the resident Tutor; recommend to the Committee the Report from the Synod's Committee on Entrance and other Examinations, with instructions to Report to next Synod; adopt the recommendations of the Report with respect to the consolidation of the management of College matters under one General Committee, and the Synodical Visitation of the College; re-appoint the Committee with the addition of the late members of the Committee on Scholarships and the Board of Examination, substituting the name of the Rev. W. T. Johnston, of Bowdon, in room of the Rev. W. Ferguson, resigned, and appointing as *ex officio* members of Committee all legal Trustees of Scholarships.

At the same meeting of Synod there was an Overture from the Presbytery of Birmingham on the locality of the College, and, on the motion of the Rev. A. M. Symington, the Synod received the Overture, and referred the matter therein indicated to the College Committee, with instructions to make investigations, and to report at next Synod. The Synod took up also an Overture from the London Presbytery anent the study of modern languages by the students of this Church, and, on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Overture was remitted to the College Committee for their consideration.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 657), the Report of the College Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Dykes, Convener, and on his motion, seconded by Mr. J. R. Robertson—The Synod received the Report, with thanks to the Convener and Committee; expressed satisfaction at the improved state of the College Finances and at the addition made to the salary of the Resident Tutor; approved and adopted the regulations for the admission of Theological Students, and for Entrance and Exit Examinations recommended by the Committee, and approved also the arrangements made for the promotion of the study of modern languages among the students; earnestly recommended the interests of the College generally, and more particularly the supply of suitable young men to the prayerful attention of ministers and congregations, and appointed the Committee. On the motion of Mr. C. E. Lewis—The Synod resolved that the College Committee be requested to carry out the direction of the Synod of 1869 as to the formation of a proper Trust, and that the names of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, Mr. Thomas Matheson, and Mr. Robert McEwan be added to the List of Trustees, and that the names of Wm. Ferguson (removed to Scotland) and Mr. Charles A. Stewart (deceased) be omitted from such list.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 38), the Report of the Committee was given in

by Rev. Dr. Dykes, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John Black—The Synod received the Report with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; expressed the regret with which they have learnt that, while the condition of the College is in other respects more satisfactory than it was, the number of Students in attendance is at present so small; and with a view to increase the future supply of entrants on Theological study in connection with this Church, resolve as follows:—(1.) To request the Moderator to issue, with the Synod's authority, a pastoral letter, urging upon parents and on devout young men, in their choice of their calling in life, to give serious heed to those claims in these days of the Holy Ministry; (2.) To instruct the Committee to take such steps as they may find suitable for bringing the same subject under the notice of Presbyteries and Congregations; (3.) To enjoin Ministers and Sessions carefully to look out for such capable and godly youths under their charge as ought to be encouraged to study for the Ministry of the Word; and, (4.) To remit to the Committee to inquire into the whole subject of Nonconformist Colleges or Grammar Schools in England, especially the conditions under which they have been found to succeed, and the expediency of establishing such a School in connection with this Church; and to report thereon to next Synod. The Synod further adopt the recommendation of the Committee in favour of a single Seven Months Session, to extend from the beginning of October till the end of April, and instruct the Committee to fix the dates of the entrance and exit Examinations, so as in future to accord with this arrangement, and with the convenience both of Professors and of Students; and commend the interests of the College anew to the prayers of the Church at large.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 121), the Report was given in by the Rev. Dr. Dykes, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Patrick M. McLeod, the Synod agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the officers of it; express their thankful pleasure at the increase of Entrants last Session, at the gratifying results of the Entrance and Scholarship Examinations, and at the testimony borne to the diligence and progress of the Students during the year; rejoice in the increasing liberality of the Church towards the College, and trust, especially in view of the probably enlarged needs of the future, that that liberality will continue to grow; approve the terms of the New Trust Deed relating to the College property, and of the execution of that Deed by the Trustees as sanctioned by the Committee. The Synod sanction the action of the Committee in promptly securing a renewed lease of the College premises for thirty years, and authorise the Committee to take steps for the preparation of plans for the enlargement of the College accommodation for the Students. The Synod further approve of the means adopted to increase the value and serviceableness of the College Library; instruct the Committee to continue its investiga-

tions with reference to Nonconformist Colleges and Grammar Schools, and to report to next Synod on the advisability of establishing a Presbyterian Upper School; and commend the College anew to the prayerful interest of the Church at large.

SECTION II.

BOARD OF EXAMINATION.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 195), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Wm. Ballantyne, Convener; and, on the motion of the Rev. George Johnstone, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report, and instruct Presbyteries to appoint representatives to the Board at their first meeting after the rising of the Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 261), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Duncan, in the absence of Mr. Ballantyne, who moved, and the Synod agreed—That the Report be received, and that the Board for this year consist of Representatives appointed by Presbyteries, as formerly.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (pp. 323, 318), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. Ballantyne; and, on the motion of the Rev. John Reid, the Report was received and approved of. In reference to the Constitution of the Board of Examination and Admission, the Synod adopted the resolution of the Committee, viz.:—That the Board of Examiners shall in future consist of seven members, three of them to be the two Professors, and the Convener of the College Committee; the others to be nominated from time to time by the Synod from the Church at large, it being provided that, in the examination for Bursaries, the Professors shall not take part. Further, the Synod, in accordance with the suggestions of the Committee, appoint as follows:—(1.) That the Students assemble on Tuesday in the third week of September. (2.) That the Christmas holidays be reduced from three to two weeks. (3.) That the Session close immediately before the meeting of the Synod. The Synod instruct the Committee to continue their diligence in the raising of a Scholarship Fund, and to extend the Scholarships to Students aspiring to the Ministry of this Church during their literary as well as during their theological course. On the motion of Mr. Charles E. Lewis, the Synod appoint the following as Trustees:—*Ministers*—Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Rev. C. G. Scott, Rev. W. Ballantyne, Rev. R. H. Lundie, Rev. John Reid. *Elders*—Messrs. John Johnstone, Hugh M. Matheson, George B. Bruce, George Duncan, Charles E. Lewis, William Ferguson, Robert Lockhart, James C. Stevenson, Charles A. Stewart, and James Halliday. On the motion of Rev. W. Dinwiddie, the Synod resolve that the following be put on the Board of Examination in addition to the three *ex officio*

members:—Revs. T. Alexander, William K. Moore, John Reid, and David S. Fergus. On the motion of Mr. W. Carruthers the Synod gave the following instructions to the Board of Examination in dealing with the Bursaries at the disposal of the College Committee:—(1.) The Bursaries shall be adjudged to the students who stand highest in a competitive Examination, to be conducted with printed papers, and orally, when necessary. (2.) The subjects and books shall be published in *The English Presbyterian Messenger*, *The Weekly Review*, and *The Free Church Record*, six clear months before the examination takes place. (3.) The Examination Papers shall be prepared either by members of the Board of Examination or by competent Examiners selected by them. (4.) The Board of Examination shall appoint two of its members to be present at the Examination, to place the papers in succession in the hands of the students, and to receive them again at the expiry of the time allowed for each paper. (5.) Each series of Examination Papers shall be sent first to the Examiners by whom it was prepared, who shall affix to each a numerical estimate of its value. The various reports shall be opened at a meeting of the Board, and the Bursaries adjudged to the students who are found to have the largest number of marks.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 366), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, Convener: and, on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod received the Report; approved the diligence of the Board, and re-appointed them for the current year, with the addition of the Rev. Dr. Anderson, instructing them to have the printed Examination Papers for Scholarships, together with the names of the successful candidates, and of the congregations to which they belong, obtainable by ministers and others, as soon as practicable after the Examination.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 450), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Wm. Ballantyne, Convener: and, on the motion of the Rev. George Johnstone, the Synod receive and adopt the Report.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 527), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, Convener: and, on the motion of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Report be received and adopted, and the thanks of the Synod be given to the Board.

SECTION III.

EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 450), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the Examination of Students, and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod resolved to remit the subject to the College Committee, in order that they may bring up a matured

plan to the next meeting of Synod. On the motion of Mr. Carruthers, seconded by Mr. J. E. Mathieson, the Synod resolved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the whole subject of Entrance and other Examinations in connection with the College.

SECTION IV.

ENTRANCE AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS.

At MANCHESTER, 1872 (p. 528), the report of the Committee on Entrance and other Examinations was given in by the Rev. A. J. Murray, Joint-Convener; and on the motion of Dr. Lorimer, seconded by the Rev. J. A. Craig, the Synod received the Report, and adopted its recommendation, that all applicants for admission to the Theological Course should pass an examination before the Synod Board, and appointed accordingly; also appoint all Students at the end of their Theological Course to undergo an Examination before the same Board, in all the Departments of that Course, before applying to Presbyteries for License. *Quod ultra*—Refer the Report of the Committee to the College Committee for mature consideration, with instructions to report thereupon to next Meeting of Synod.

SECTION V.

SUPPLY OF STUDENTS.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 529), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Newcastle on the Supply of Students, and, on the motion of Mr. Edward Jenkins, the Synod received the Overture; approved the terms; referred the matter, with recommendation to give it earnest consideration, to the Presbyterian and to the College Committee, with instructions to report to next Synod on the best practical steps to be taken to remedy the evils referred to; and meantime commend to Presbyteries and Ministers to give their urgent attention to bring before the congregations and families under their charge, their obligation in view of the pressing needs of the Church for young men who have gifts and graces specially for the work of the Ministry.

SECTION VI.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 451), the Report of the Committee on Scholarships was given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener. On

the motion of the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, seconded by Mr. W. Ferguson—The Synod receive and adopt the Report; re-appoint the Committee, with Dr. Anderson as Convener, and Rev. J. Reid as Secretary; and record most cordial thanks to Dr. Anderson for the zeal and energy with which he has carried out the movement entrusted to him. The Synod congratulate him that he should have been equally willing and able to undertake and perfect such a valuable service for our College and Church; and they earnestly pray that he may be long spared to his family and flock and the whole Church, and that even in old age he may still bring forth much fruit to the glory of God and the good of the cause of Christ. On the motion of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Dr. Anderson having communicated to the Synod a letter from a revered and beloved Elder of this Church, Mr. Alexander Gillespie, intimating his gift of a thousand pounds to found a Scholarship for Students contemplating the Ministry of this Church, the Synod record their grateful appreciation of this kindness, all the more valued because done while their long-tried friend is still spared in the midst of them. The fund is entrusted by Mr. Gillespie to Trustees nominated by himself, and the Scholarship is to be named the “Gillespie Scholarship,” that, in accordance with his wish, “it may commemorate a name famous of old in the Church of our fathers.” It will thus also help to perpetuate in this Church the recollection of an Elder who did her long and faithful service, and who, with his noble coadjutor and friend, Mr. William Hamilton, was appointed Joint-Treasurers of the College on its first establishment, and continued to fill that office for a number of years after Mr. Hamilton’s lamented decease. The Synod also record their profound sympathy with Mr. Gillespie in his sore bereavement, and reciprocate heartily the warm feeling of affection for the brethren, and interest in the Church which he has expressed.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 527), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Convener, and on the motion of Mr. Alexander Gillespie, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson—The Synod adopted the Report; thanked the Committee, especially the Convener, for their services; agreed to the recommendation of the Committee that the Robertson and Duncan Scholarships be tenable for four instead of three years; that the Duncan Scholarships be advertised as of the annual value of £25; and appointed the Committee.

The Rev. John Reid intimated to the Synod that the Rev. Dr. Anderson has devoted the sum of £500 for the founding of a Literary Scholarship for young men contemplating the ministry in the Presbyterian Church in England; and on Mr. Reid’s motion, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer—The Synod have heard with much satisfaction that Dr. Anderson has devoted £500 to the founding of a Literary Scholar-

ship for young men contemplating the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in England, and to be administered under the same rules and regulations as the Robertson and Duncan Scholarships; gratefully accept this munificent gift, recognising it as a fresh evidence of his interest in the Church and College, and his unabated desire for their prosperity; felicitate their beloved and venerable father on the completion of his fifty years' ministry; and gratefully acknowledge his faithful devotion to the service of this Church during the past twenty-eight years. The Synod instruct the Board of Examination to advertise the "Anderson Scholarship" for competition along with the other Scholarships now vacant.

SECTION VII.

ROBERTSON BEQUEST.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 214), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Lorimer. The Synod received the Report and re-appointed the Committee.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 252), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Lorimer, Convener, and, on the motion of the Rev. A. M. Symington, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Report be received and adopted; and whereas the same announces the gratifying fact that a sum of two thousand pounds, or thereby, accruing from the Bequest will soon be available, the Synod authorise their Treasurer to receive and acknowledge receipt of said legacy, and to invest the same; and tender their cordial thanks to Professor Lorimer for his great and successful diligence in this matter. It was further moved by Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. G. B. Bruce, and resolved, that, without at present definitely settling the allocation of the Robertson Bequest, the Synod, in view of the financial exigencies of the College at the present time, instruct the Treasurer of Synod to pay over this year to the College Treasurer the amount of interest which may accrue from the said Bequest, after the same has been securely invested, and appoint a special Committee to consider the future application of the fruits of the Bequest, and report to next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 314), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener. On the motion of Mr. James Watson, the Synod resolved to receive and adopt the Report; and authorise the Treasurer of the Synod and the Treasurers of the Foreign Missions and College Committees to transfer into the names of the Treasurers of the Committees of the College and Home Mission Schemes, in equal shares, the amount that may have been, or may yet be received from the Trustees of the late Mr. Robertson, of Dalnagar.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 385), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Treasurer, and, on the motion of Dr. Lorimer, the Synod resolved that one moiety of the sum which has last accrued from that Bequest be paid over by the Synod Treasurer to the College Committee, for the use of the Robertson Scholarship Fund.

CHAPTER X.

EMPLOYMENT OF PROBATIONERS.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 19), the Synod called for the Overture from the Presbytery of London on the employment of Probationers; and Professor Lorimer having been heard in support of the same, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed, that it be remitted to the Presbytery of London, in co-operation with the Home Mission Committee, to frame regulations regarding the employment of Probationers, in the supply of vacancies, and in the extension of the Church, and to report to next Synod; the Moderator of the London Presbytery, Convener.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 328), on the motion of Dr. Munro, a Committee was appointed to suggest rules for the regular employment of the Probationers of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 350), the Synod next called for Report of Committee appointed at last Synod to suggest rules for the employment of Probationers, which was given in by Mr. Ballantyne, Convener, with draft of such rules. The Synod approved of the Report, and direct that the rules be printed at the end of the printed minutes in order to be considered at next Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 160), on the motion of Dr. Lorimer, the Committee was re-appointed.

RULES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF PROBATIONERS.

I. That the Synod appoint a Committee on the Distribution of Preachers.

II. That that Committee make up a correct Roll of all the Probationers connected with the Church, and of all the ordained Ministers belonging to it without charges, who are willing to render occasional pulpit service, or desirous of obtaining a call.

III. That, in order to the preparation of the said roll, an instruction be given to Presbytery Clerks to notify to the Convener of the Committee the licences to preach granted by their respective Presbyteries,

immediately after the meeting of Presbytery at which the licence has been given; and that Probationers and ordained ministers, as aforesaid, be instructed to send to the Convener their names and addresses, with the dates of their licence and ordination respectively.

IV. That Clerks of Presbyteries be instructed to furnish the Committee, from time to time, with a list of all the vacant charges and preaching stations within the bounds of their Presbyteries requiring supply, and that the Moderators of the Sessions, regular or *interim*, that are charged with the duty of procuring supply for these charges and stations, be recommended to apply to the Committee for the same.

V. That the Committee meet once every month, or once every quarter of a year, as may be most expedient, for the purpose of considering the applications sent to them for supply, and of making appointments in answer to these applications from the Roll of Preachers in their possession, on the principle of rotation.

VI. That appointments to vacant congregations do not exceed two Sabbaths, and appointments to preaching stations do not exceed three months, in the case of any Probationer or Minister, at one time, without special reason submitted to the Committee, and approved by them.

VII. That applications made to the Committee for supply of pulpits, in other cases than those afore-mentioned, be granted by the appointment of Preachers on the roll, not otherwise engaged by the Committee, and always, as before, on the principle of rotation.

VIII. That when a Session or congregation desires the services of a particular Probationer or Minister for one or two Sabbaths additional to those for which he has been appointed, they shall communicate that desire, through the Clerk or Moderator of Session, to the Convener of the Committee, who shall give effect to it as soon as practicable, on the condition that any expenses or losses incurred by displacements thereby made in the list of appointments shall be borne by the congregation at whose request the change is made.

IX. That the appointments made from month to month, or from quarter to quarter, be announced in the way deemed most expedient, at least one week before the beginning of the month or quarter during which they are to be fulfilled, to the preachers receiving them, to the congregations on whose behalf they are made, and to Presbytery Clerks.

X. That Probationers of sister Churches who have not been received in the ordinary way by Presbyteries as Probationers within their bounds, but who desire to become candidates for vacant charges, and to render supply at preaching stations within this Church through the Committee, shall accompany their application for that purpose with certificate of licence and testimonial of character, and, in the event of these being found satisfactory, these Probationers shall be placed on the Committee's list, and receive their appointments on the same principle as the others.

XI. That when a Preacher accepts a call from a vacant congregation, he shall give notice to the Convener of the Committee, and no further appointments shall be made to him, and the supply of the congregation whose call he has accepted shall devolve on him till his settlement.

XII. That, as the labourer is worthy of his hire, the stations and sanctioned charges receiving the services of Preachers be recommended to meet their expenses, and to afford them a fair and adequate remuneration.

XIII. That wherever Preachers are labouring, they be recommended to put themselves into communication with neighbouring ministers, and to attend meetings of Presbyteries, with a view to the cultivation of Christian fellowship, and the furtherance of their preparation for the duties of the pastoral office.

XIV. That, in order to render this plan as conducive as possible to the object for which it has been suggested, there be a recommendation from the Synod to all Ministers, Sessions, and Presbyteries, needing supply for stations and sanctioned charges, to seek said supply from the Committee, and, as far as in their power, to furnish facilities for the employment of the Licentiates of this Church, and of those who are duly recognised as Probationers, or ordained Ministers without charges, under its jurisdiction.

XV. That the expenses connected with the business of the Committee on the Distribution of Preachers be defrayed out of the Home Mission Fund.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 213), the Report of the Committee was given in verbally by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, Convener, who moved, and the Synod resolved, that the Report be received.

At SUNDERLAND 1868, (p. 261), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Duncan; and on his motion the Synod resolved to receive the Report, and re-appointed the Committee.

CHAPTER XI.

SCHOOLS.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 5), an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, anent week-day and Sabbath Schools in connection with the places of worship under the Synod, was taken into consideration, when, after deliberation, it was agreed—That the Synod strongly recommend to the Sessions of all the congregations belonging to the Presbyterian Church in England to adopt means for the establishment of one or more week-day and Sabbath Schools, in connection with their places of worship respectively, and that each Presbytery shall use all practicable means to secure, as teachers, persons fully competent, and of religious and moral character; and further, that Presbyteries be required to examine, annually, all Schools subject to their superintendence, and report to the Synod in terms of the circular issued to the Presbyteries of Scotland by the General Assembly.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 9 and 24), the Synod called for Overtures from the Presbyteries of London and Northumberland, regarding the institution of Day Schools in connection with the various Churches of the Synod; which having been supported by Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Anderson, Morpeth, were, after full consideration, adopted by the Court, and a Committee was appointed—Mr. Anderson, Convener—to consider the best plan of carrying out this important object.

At a subsequent diet the Committee gave in a Report, which was unanimously adopted, and the Synod appointed a standing Committee—Mr. William Stevenson, Convener—to take the management of this important undertaking; authorised the Committee to take all the necessary steps for obtaining information in regard to the state of Education among the youth of the Church, and for procuring funds; and appointed the Rev. Professor Lorimer and the Rev. James Anderson a deputation to visit the different Presbyteries during the ensuing summer, for the purpose of explaining and enforcing the importance of this object, and the duty of the Church in regard to it.

At MANCHESTER, 1864 (p. 14), the Report was given in by Professor Lorimer, the Secretary. And on the motion of Mr. Lamb, seconded by Mr. D. Fergusson, the Synod received and adopted the same, and instructions were given to the Committee to prepare a Scheme of Elementary

Education and School arrangements, to be recommended for adoption in all our Schools; and with powers, in making grants from the funds, to attach such conditions as they may deem necessary for insuring the most efficient instruction and arrangements; with powers also to appoint one or more of their number to visit and report upon the condition of the Schools; inhibiting such deputation, however, from interfering with the visitorial powers of Presbyteries; and further, instructing the Committee to take such steps as to them may seem "proper for encouraging the establishment of Schools of a higher order and character.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (pp. 14 and 26), the Report of the Committee having been received, the Synod authorised the Committee to make grants for the purchase of maps, books, and apparatus for Schools; enjoined upon all congregations to institute Schools; recommended the institution of Grammar Schools, under the superintendence of Presbyteries; enjoined Presbyteries to examine the Schools within their bounds annually, and to transmit a Report of such examination to the School Committee; accepted the resignation of Mr. Stevenson, with deep regret at the bodily indisposition which has rendered that step necessary, as also the resignation of Mr. Morrison, and appointed Mr. David Napier, Treasurer, with authority to the Committee to appoint another, should he decline.

At a subsequent diet the Synod called for the Overture from the Presbytery of Northumberland on the Minutes of Privy Council on Education, which, having been read, and Mr. Huie heard in support of the same, after discussion it was agreed as follows:—That the Synod, while objecting to several details of the present Minutes of Council upon Education, at the same time considering the great evils of popular ignorance, and asserting the duty of the State to promote popular education, and rejoicing that the authorised version of the Bible is alone recognised in all schools assisted by Government, leave each congregation within its bounds free to take its own course as to receiving Government aid, and instruct the School Committee to watch over this matter.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 3), at the meeting of Commission of Synod, the Presbytery of London were appointed a Committee, with instructions to put themselves into communication with the Committee of Council on Education, with the view of obtaining grants to such Schools as cannot comply with the conditions imposed in the Minutes of Committee of Council.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (pp. 7 and 15), the Report was given in by Professor Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Lennie, seconded by Mr. J. Anderson, the same was agreed to. An Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle, on the institution of Normal Schools and Gymnasias, in connection with the Church, having been read, and Mr. Storie heard in support of the same; it was resolved that the matters

contained therein be remitted to the Committee on Schools, with instructions to take such matters into their serious consideration, with the view of instituting such seminary as is desired.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 23), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Nisbet, seconded by Mr. Berry, the same was received and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 7), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Lennie, was received and adopted.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 16), the Report of the Committee, given in by Professor Lorimer, was received and adopted.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 24), on the receipt of the Report, given in by Professor Lorimer, instructions were given to the Committee to use every effort to increase the usefulness of the scheme, by inducing additional congregations to have schools attached to them, by providing more funds to assist in the first support of such Schools, and by making efforts to increase the efficiency of Sabbath Schools within the bounds of the Synod. At the same time, the Synod directed the Committee to obtain full statistical and other information respecting all the Day Schools and Sabbath Schools, whether receiving aid or not, within the bounds of the Synod; enjoined the ministers and office-bearers to give full and prompt assistance in this respect, and to return such Schedules as may be issued to them, duly filled up and certified; and Presbyteries to make inquiries from time to time as to how far the directions of the Committee are being attended to and carried out.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (pp. 43, 44), the Report of the Committee having been given in by Professor Lorimer, the Synod expressed the satisfaction with which they heard of the improvement and extension of the Educational Institutes of the Church, and the state of Sabbath School instruction as indicated by the returns. The Committee were instructed to prosecute their labours with a special regard to the aid-receiving schools, and to encourage and assist the managers of such schools in their endeavours to obtain the full benefit of a Government grant, by means of which, it is believed, a better provision will soon be made for the furtherance of national education. The Synod appointed a Committee to consider the propriety of memorialising the Committee of Council on Education, regarding the schools belonging to this Church, with reference to a Bill before Parliament on National Education; and, on the report of the Committee, the School Committee was instructed to represent to the Committee of Privy Council on Education, in the name of this Church, the serious disadvantage under which our Schools labour under the present regulations of Council, in consequence of many of them having been made previous to the appointment of the Committee of Council; and to request some reasonable relaxation of these regula-

tions, along with more liberal conditions of aid in the erection of new edifices in the room of such existing Schools in cases where congregations would prefer such an arrangement; and further, to request the privilege of Government inspection and certificates for pupil-teachers trained in any of their Higher Schools, though without the pecuniary aid of the Government.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 80), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, and the Committee were authorised, in addition to the ordinary grants, to apply a small portion of the fund under their administration to the purpose of aiding the local managers of the Day Schools in connection with this Church in providing competent libraries for the use of the pupils attending these schools.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 135), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer. The Synod approved of and sanctioned the plan sketched in the Report for supplying the Day Schools of the Church with Libraries, and recommended the operations of the Committee in carrying out the plan, to the encouragement and assistance of the Ministers and Elders of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 183), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Murdoch, received and adopted.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 203), the Report of the Committee was given in by Professor Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Colonel Anderson, the same was received and adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (pp. 142 and 244), the Report of the Committee having been received, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod is deeply persuaded of the indispensableness of the School Fund to the educational interests of the Church, and is much concerned to understand that the collections in aid of it have for several years been declining. The Synod enjoins Presbyteries to take care that the appointed annual collection in aid of the School Fund be made regularly in all the congregations within their bounds; and authorises the Committee, if they see cause, and to the extent to which it may appear desirable, to introduce into their administration of the Fund the principle of a differential rate in favour of certificated teachers, after due notice has been given, and reasonable time allowed, for our existing teachers to obtain the Government certificate. John Johnstone, Esq., was then elected Treasurer.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 276), the Report of the Committee, given in by Professor Lorimer, was, on the motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. J. C. Paterson, received and adopted. The Synod expressed great satisfaction at the growing number of their certificated teachers, and their earnest recommendation and desire that all the local managers of Schools should take steps without delay in the same direction. The Synod also rejoiced to understand that the revenue of the Committee had considerably

improved during the past year, and renewed their recommendation to all Sessions and congregations within the bounds, to extend their congregational liberality towards this interesting and important branch of the Church's labours.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 308), the Report of the Committee having been given in by Professor Lorimer, the Synod was much gratified and encouraged by the progress made during the last seven years, with respect both to the Day Schools and Sabbath Schools, as evinced by the results of the general survey now reported on, and expressed in particular its great satisfaction at the increasing number of the certificated teachers. The Synod renewed its strong recommendation to Ministers and Sessions to keep in view the importance of obtaining the services of such teachers for all their Schools. The Synod also recorded its high appreciation of the efforts made by several congregations for the establishment of Mission Schools in destitute localities, and its desire to see the number of such Schools increased. And further, in view of the depressed state of this useful fund, the Synod earnestly recommended it to the liberality not only of all its congregations, but also of the individual Members of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 346), the Report was given by Dr. Lorimer, and on the motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Dr. Anderson, the same was received. In consideration of the great importance of sustaining the Schools established in many congregations connected with this Church, where their value is recognised, the Synod earnestly pressed on the attention of the various congregations the duty and privilege of aiding in this work; recommended strongly the making of collections in all the churches, and the fostering of these Schools. And they further remitted to the School Committee to take means to obtain information as to the number attending the Sabbath Schools of the Church.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 19), the Report was given by Dr. Lorimer, when, on the motion of Mr. Stevenson, the same was received; and, in view of the probable effect of recent changes in the regulations of the Privy Council, and the increased importance of efficient teaching in our Schools, the Synod recommended the scheme to the increased liberality of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 16), the Report, given in by Dr. Lorimer, was, on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. J. Fraser, received and adopted.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 58), on the receipt of the Report, read by Dr. Lorimer, the Synod, on the motion of Mr. J. C. Stevenson, seconded by Rev. J. C. Paterson, resolved—That in view of the ascertained effects of the Revised Code, in reducing the Government grant to our Schools, the Synod renew their earnest recommendation of the School Fund to the increased liberality of the Church, and particularly of the congregations with which these Schools are connected.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 99), the Report was read by Dr. Lorimer, after which, on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Dr. Munro, it was agreed that the Committee be instructed to publish in the *Messenger*, from year to year, the results in detail of the Annual Government Inspection of Schools aided by the Committee, including the names of the teachers of the said Schools; also to bring up to next Synod returns of all Day Schools connected with the Church which are not aided by the Committee, and to mature some plan, to be laid before next Synod, whereby all those Schools which are at present unassisted by Government may be enabled to share in the benefits of Government aid and inspection. The Synod further makes it an instruction to the Committee to ascertain the nature and composition of the management of the Schools whose funds are supplemented by the Synod, whether, and how far, in all cases, they are managed by Ministers and Members of our own Church. Also, whether in the case of those Schools (a list of which has been read) which have not, owing to circumstances, been brought under the cognisance of Government, there might be an application made to the Government Inspector of the district, requesting him to grant the favour of including them in his examinations. Also, that the Committee consider the propriety of memorialising the Committee of Privy Council in reference to the hardships that have accrued to the teachers in certain localities in consequence of the introduction of the Revised Code, with a view to remedy the evils that have arisen.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 146), the Report having been read by Dr. Lorimer, on the motion of Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by Rev. J. G. Wright, it was resolved that the Synod approve generally of the suggestions contained in the Report, with regard to the future administration of grants, and authorise the Committee to carry them out, but do not deem it expedient to act on the suggestion contained in the Report in reference to the removal of the seat of the Committee to the North.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 210), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, seconded by the Rev. John Reid, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Report be received and adopted, and the Committee re-appointed. The Synod rejoices in the prospect of increased Government support becoming available for Schools under inspection, and earnestly recommends all school managers to aim in sharing in the advantages of the Government grants. The Synod also instructs Presbyteries to obtain from year to year the statistics of all Day Schools connected with the Church, the tabulated results to be brought up from time to time to the Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 257), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Lorimer, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. James Blythe, seconded by the Rev. A. Forsyth, the Synod resolved—Adopt the

Report, and record thanks to the Committee and Convener; rejoice in the ample evidence brought before the house of the general high efficiency of the Schools aided by the Fund; approve of the measures adopted by the Committee to stimulate improvement in the case of certain Schools referred to in the Report; re-appoint the Committee; and in prospect of greatly enlarged support being extended to the education of the people on the side of the Legislature, instruct the Committee to watch attentively the public educational measures which may be introduced into the House of Commons, with the view of reporting to next Synod as to what steps should be taken by this Church for giving a new impulse to School Extension within her bounds.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 326), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener; and, on the motion of the Rev. John Stewart, the Synod resolve as follows:—Adopt the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, with the addition of Mr. J. M. Leitch: instruct the Committee to take steps to secure, as speedily as possible, that all Schools aided by the Fund should be placed under Government inspection, and admitted to the benefit of Government grants; and, in view of the fact that many congregations omit to make the annual collection in aid of the Fund, the Synod earnestly recommend the work of the Committee to the increased liberality of the Church.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 367), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener. Mr. John Johnstone, Treasurer, submitted the Financial Statement; and on the motion of Mr. James C. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. George Duncan, the Synod resolved that the Report be received, and thanks recorded to the Committee, especially the Convener; that the Committee be re-appointed, with instructions to consider carefully the bearing of any public measure on elementary education that may be passed during the present session of Parliament upon the educational interests of this Church, and to report thereupon to next meeting of Synod; and further, that the Synod petition in favour of the Elementary Education Bill now before Parliament, with such amendments as will secure that, in schools to be established under the Bill, nothing in support of, or in opposition to, the doctrines of any particular denomination shall be taught, but that this shall not exclude the reading of, and instruction in, the Holy Scriptures. It was also moved by Mr. James R. Robertson, and seconded by Mr. Robert McEwen—That the Report be received, and thanks recorded to the Committee, especially the Convener; that the Committee be re-appointed, with instructions to consider carefully the bearings of any measure on elementary education which may be passed during the present session of Parliament upon the educational interests of this Church, and to report thereupon to next meeting of Synod; and further, that a Committee be appointed to prepare petitions to both Houses of Parliament in the sense indicated in the

Report, to be brought up for consideration at a subsequent diet of this Synod. It was further moved by Mr. George B. Bruce, seconded by Mr. Alexander Gillespie (*in addition to Mr. Stevenson's motion*)—And further, that such Schools shall, when established, take the place of existing sectarian schools supported by the State, and public money cease to be paid to such Schools. On the motion of the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, seconded by Dr. Anderson, the Synod appointed a Committee to take said motions jointly into consideration, and to "draw up a petition to Parliament generally in favour of, but embodying such amendments on, the Education Bill now before Parliament as appear to be desirable in the judgment of this Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 453), the Report of the Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener, and, on the motion of Dr. Anderson—The Synod receive the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to consider carefully the whole bearings of the recent legislation of Parliament on Elementary Education upon the Schools of this Church, with special reference to the question of the desirableness of continuing the School Fund, and to report thereon to the next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1872 (pp. 537, 538), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener, and, on the motion of the Rev. John Reid—The Synod adopt the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to bring up to next Synod a further Report on the bearings of the late Education Act upon the Schools of this Church, as these bearings may develop themselves in the course of the present year; and further, appoint that no grants be made to any, unless certificated schoolmasters, beyond the present year. There was an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire on Education; and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod remitted the same to the School Committee to consider and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 611), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William Dinwiddie, in the absence, through indisposition, of Professor Lorimer, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. John Johnstone, Treasurer; and on the motion of the Rev. W. Dinwiddie, seconded by the Treasurer—The Synod adopt the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, with the one change of Mr. William Gardner in place of Mr. W. Scott Morton, as auditor, with the same instructions as before.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 656), the Report of the Committee on Schools was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, and on his motion, seconded by Rev. James Clelland—The Synod received the Report, and approved generally of its suggestions touching a modified administration of the Fund, now called for by the largely-increased amount of aid obtained from Government grants, and re-appointed the Committee, with instructions

to prepare a matured scheme for the future administration of the Fund, to be brought up to next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 37), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. A. Forsyth—The Synod received the Report; recorded thanks to the Committee; approved of the arrangements recommended by the Committee for an improved administration of the School Fund; and authorised the Committee to carry them out in the future.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 30), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the Christian Training of the Young, and on the motion of the Rev. R. Taylor, seconded by the Rev. D. Maccoll—The Synod, recognising the great importance of the object contemplated by the Overture, namely, combining and harmonising the efforts of parents and pastors in the Biblical instruction and Christian training of the baptised children of the Church, remit the matter to the Publication Committee, and instruct them to report to next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 184), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Alex. Forsyth—The Synod received the Report, and recorded the gratification to learn that their Day Schools continue to receive an increasing amount of Government support, which they cannot but regard as a proof of the growing efficiency of these useful and indispensable institutions. The Synod instructed the Committee to report from year to year the increased advantages accruing to our Schools from the progressive development of the Education Code.

CHAPTER XII.

SYNOD FUND.

At LIVERPOOL, 1838 (p. 9), the Synod having taken into consideration the necessity of instituting some Fund to defray the travelling expenses of members attending Synod, a Committee was appointed, with instructions to frame a measure by which such a Fund may be instituted and maintained; Mr. Boyd, Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 15), Mr. Boyd, Convener, gave in a Report of the Committee appointed to frame a measure for instituting a Synod Fund for defraying travelling expenses; and, in accordance with its recommendations, the Synod approved of such a Fund, and recommended its institution; and all congregations were urged to make a collection annually in aid thereof; and that a sum of sixpence a mile be paid to such as attend Synod meetings; but that where no public collection has been made, or the sum of ten pounds in lieu thereof has not been contributed by any Congregation, that no grant be made to the Commissioners of such congregation.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 33), an abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the Fund for the year was given in by Mr. William Hamilton, in room of Mr. Gillespie, Treasurer.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 18), the Treasurer of the Fund gave in a Report, and the same was adopted. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Gillespie, for having at his own sole charge expended a sum of money for printing 12,000 copies of the Pastoral Letter issued by the previous Synod addressed to the Congregations and Members of the Church. A grant was made out of the Fund, of £10 each, to the Churches at Risley, Stafford, and Hexham.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 37), on representation of the necessities of the respective places, and on the Synod's being well assured of the faithfulness with which Divine ordinances are dispensed by the Ministers of these Churches, grants of £10 each were made to the Churches at Hexham, Carlisle, Maryport, and Bewcastle, the same to aid in liquidating the debts burdening these Churches respectively.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 30), the Report of the Treasurer having been received, the Synod urgently recommended the more frequent practice of

congregational collections, and at least a regular annual contribution from each Church for the sake of the religious and benevolent objects contemplated by the institution of the Fund. It was also agreed that each congregation should pay annually from their Session Fund a sum of not less than five shillings towards a salary to the Sub-Clerk, said sum to be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Synod Fund. The Synod ordered payment out of their Fund of £10 to the Sub-Clerk, and £10 in aid of the Church at North Sunderland.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 31), the Committee was re-appointed, with former instructions.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 12), Mr. Gillespie submitted his Report, which was received.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 20), the Report of the Treasurer of the Synod Fund being called for, was given in, duly audited, by Mr. Gillespie, as also a statement of the general finances of the Church; and having been read and considered, it was moved by Professor Campbell, and seconded by Mr. A. Munro, and unanimously agreed, that the Report be received, and cordial thanks of the Synod given to Mr. Gillespie for the very great trouble he has taken in framing his Report, and the statement on the general finances of the Church that accompany it, and for the very efficient manner in which he has always conducted the financial affairs of the Church.

It was at the same time agreed that the Synod Clerk's salary shall be £20 a year; as also, that the travelling expenses of Deputations appointed to represent this Church in the Supreme Courts of other Churches, and also the travelling expenses of members attending meetings of Commission, shall in future be paid at the same rate as the travelling expenses of members attending meetings of Synod: all such sums to be paid out of the Synod Fund.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 13), the Report of the Synod Fund was given in by the Treasurer, and the same was received and adopted in the following terms:—Adopt the Report, with the regulations it embodies; express deep regret that the Fund is not in a more prosperous condition; and, inasmuch as the Fund is regarded as essential to the interests of the Church, appoint that a collection be made in its aid on the third Sabbath in March in each year. The following are the regulations:—

1. That every congregation of our Church be enjoined to make annually a collection in behalf of the Fund.

2. That to each member attending the annual meeting of the Synod an allowance shall be paid, out of the Fund, of fourpence per mile for the distance he has come to the place of meeting; but in cases where the actual travelling expenses for the whole journey to and from the meeting are less than this rate, then only such travelling expenses shall be paid.

3. That to each member attending the annual meeting of the Commission, and to members sent on deputations to sister Churches, an allowance of fourpence per mile will be paid as above; such payments to be without reference to the amounts contributed by the congregations to which those members belong.

4. That the Fund shall be further applicable to the payment of the Clerk's salary, and towards defraying the cost of printing, and other incidental charges connected with the proceedings of the Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 19), the Report, given in by Mr. Gillespie, having been received, it was agreed—That during the present year no allowance be made from the Synod Fund towards the travelling expenses of members of the Commission, or of Deputations to other Churches; and that the allowance for mileage to next meeting of Synod be reduced one-half, unless the Fund is by that time in a condition to cover a more liberal allowance.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 49), the Report was given in by Mr. Gillespie; and, on the motion of Mr. A. H. Kelly, seconded by Mr. A. Munro, it was agreed to urge upon all the congregations to increase their contributions to the Fund.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 10), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Synod Fund, which, along with an Abstract Financial Statement of the Contributions of all the Schemes of the Church, was given in and read by Mr. W. Hamilton, in the unavoidable and much regretted absence of the Convener and Treasurer, Mr. Alex. Gillespie. The Financial Statement proved that much remissness in many quarters prevailed regarding the collections and contributions to the Schemes of the Church. On the motion of Mr. J. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, it was agreed to receive the Report, and that the General Abstract of Contributions and contributing congregations be printed and circulated.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 15), the Report on the Synod Fund was given in by Mr. Gillespie, Convener, upon which the Synod approved of the Report, and re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to resume the former scale of mileage for the travelling expenses of members of the Deputation to sister Churches.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 19), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Gillespie, Convener, and the same was duly received.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 47), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Gillespie, and the Synod approved of the same.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 93), the Report on the Synod Fund was given in by Mr. Gillespie, Convener, on which it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report; approve of the care and diligence of the Committee; and, in accepting the resignation of the Treasurer, deeply regret that the state of his health should render

it necessary; request the Moderator to return to him its warmest thanks for his lengthened and valuable services on behalf of this Fund, believing that to his great zeal and exertions its prosperity is mainly owing. Mr. Martin Lonie was appointed Convener and Treasurer.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 143), the Report was given in by Mr. Lonie, and the Synod received and adopted the same.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 183), the Report was given in by Mr. Lonie, and the Synod adopted the same.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 219), the Report was given in by Mr. Lonie, and in terms thereof, the Synod recommended the Ministers of this Church to bring the subject more prominently before their respective office-bearers and congregations, with a view to keep the Fund commensurate with the yearly demands thereupon.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 259), the Synod Fund Report was given in by Mr. Lonie, Convener, and approved.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 283), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Lonie having given in his resignation, on the suggestion of the Committee, Mr. George Duncan was appointed Convener and Treasurer. A series of regulations was then agreed to as follows:—

1. That, in order to participate in the Fund, every congregation must make annually a collection on its behalf, and remit the amount to the Treasurer, previously to the Meeting of Synod.

2. That, subject to the above conditions, each member attending the Annual Meeting of Synod be paid an allowance out of the Fund of threepence per mile for the distance he has come to the place of meeting, except when a Session is represented by an Elder other than one of their own number, in which case he shall be allowed the same as if he had been a member of their Session: or if the distance travelled as above be less, then only threepence per mile on such distance.

3. That to each member attending a Meeting of Commission, and to members sent on deputations to sister Churches, an allowance of not more than sixpence per mile be paid as above, but in cases where the actual expenses incurred amount to less than this rate, then only such expenses shall be paid.

4. That the Fund shall be further applicable to the payment of the Clerk's salary, and towards defraying the cost of printing and other incidental charges connected with the proceedings of the Synod.

5. That the Synod enjoin Annual Collections to be made *in all our congregations* in aid of the Fund, seeing that, even in cases when their representatives may not draw money for travelling expenses, such congregations have the benefit of the Fund in its application to the general business of the Church, in printing and otherwise, in common with those who are steady contributors.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (pp. 317 and 327), the Report was given in by Mr. Duncan, which was received and adopted. The Committee was afterwards appointed to meet and consider the means of raising the Synod Fund, and to report. At a subsequent diet the Report was received, and recommended that the Synod Fund should henceforth be raised by means of an equitable assessment of all the congregations of the Church, classified, according to their supposed ability, under four heads. The Synod sustained the Report, and agreed in terms thereof. Mr. Watson then read a list of all the charges in this Church, classified as above, referring to a corresponding scale of assessment which he proposed as the basis for carrying out the above arrangement. After careful adjustment the Synod unanimously agreed to the same as now altered, and re-appointed the Committee, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Watson Joint-Treasurers, with power to call on the several congregations for their annual contributions according to the scale now agreed upon.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 350), the Report was given in by Mr. Duncan and Mr. Watson. An Overture was also read from the Presbytery of Northumberland on the subject, which was supported by Mr. Douglas; and it was then agreed, on the motion of Mr. Stevenson, to adopt the Report, and to refer the Overture to the Committee, with instructions to report thereon.

At LONDON, 1862 (pp. 14, 18, and 31), the Report was given in by Mr. Watson, and on the motion of Mr. Johnstone, seconded by Mr. P. Thomson, it was agreed as follows:—Approve of the Report; heartily sympathise with the Treasurers in the difficulty which they have experienced in carrying out the law of the Church, and earnestly request them to continue in office for another year. A Committee was also appointed to re-consider the rates of assessment, and report. At a subsequent diet, Mr. Watson gave in a Report and read over a draft of a revised list of charges, with the assessment proposed by the Committee to be made on each, which, having been considered and duly modified, was adopted as indicating the assessment payable by the several congregations of the Church to the Synod Fund; and, on the request of the Synod, Mr. Watson consented to continue the Treasurership, the Synod Clerk undertaking to lend his assistance in the correspondence, and Mr. Duncan retired. At a subsequent diet, Mr. Watson having made a statement that the Fund was exhausted, it was agreed that a supplemental assessment be raised from the different Presbyteries.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 17), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Synod Fund, which was given in by Mr. Watson, Convener. On the motion of Rev. George Johnstone, seconded by Rev. James Clelland, it was agreed—That the Assessment be the same as last year; and that, with the exception of the case of the Moderator, no pulpit supply be paid to ministers appointed on deputations.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 78), the Report was given in by Mr. Watson, and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 119), the Report was given in by Mr. Watson. The Treasurer was authorised to pay the Synod's allowance towards the travelling expenses of members of the Committee on Union who have attended the General Committee during the past year, and, for the future, to pay at the same rate to not more than three deputies appointed by the said Committee. The Synod also assessed the several congregations. And, in regard to the expenditure incurred on account of the Synod's Standing Committees, it authorised the Treasurer to levy upon such of them as possess funds an assessment sufficient to cover the deficiency of the past year, and, for the future, sufficient to defray the charges incident to such of them as have no funds.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 145), the Report was given in by Mr. Watson, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Lundie, the same was received and adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 214), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, on whose motion the Synod received the Report, and appointed the assessment of the following Congregations to be:—Birkenhead, £10; Everton Valley, £6; Islington, Liverpool, £12; St. Helen's, £1 10s.; Greenwich, £10; Belgrave, £8; Blyth, £2 10s.; Falstone, £2 10s.; John Knox, Newcastle, £6; Trinity, Newcastle, £9; North Shields, £9; Laygate, £6; St. George's, Sunderland, £9; North Bridge Street, Sunderland, £2 10s.; the assessment of the other Congregations to be the same as last year.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 253), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, the Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, seconded by Mr. George Duncan, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report and Financial Statement: give special thanks to the Treasurer, and re-appoint the Committee; add to the list of contributing congregations the following charges, namely—Bowdon, Stalybridge, Ipswich, and Gravesend, each at £1 10s.; and agree that no Congregation shall receive from the Fund more than four times the amount of their contributions; and that, in order to enable the Treasurer to meet the additional expenses, the amount of contribution be increased for this year 20 per cent.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 309), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer, and, on the motion of Mr. James E. Mathieson, the Synod resolved:—That the Report and Accounts now presented be received and adopted; that congregations be assessed for the coming year at the same rate as last year; and that the cordial thanks of the Synod be rendered to the Treasurer.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 359), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Watson, Treasurer, and the Synod received and adopted the same.

The Treasurer of the Synod Fund submitted an improved Triennial Assessment of the congregations for the benefit of the Synod Fund, of which the Synod approved, instructing him to make his levy in terms thereof.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 423), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer, and, on the motion of Mr. G. B. Bruce, the Synod resolve:—That the accounts now presented be approved, and that the assessment agreed upon at last Synod be renewed for the current year.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 531), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. T. W. Brown, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod resolved—Receive and approve the Report and Financial Statement of the Treasurer of the Synod Fund; assess the Presbyteries and Congregations of the Church for the present year on the following scale, viz.:—Berwick, £21 12s.; Birmingham, £32 4s.; Cumberland, £16 4s.; Liverpool, £120; Manchester, £80; London, £200; Newcastle, £70; Northumberland, £40. The Congregational Assessments to be the same as last year, with the following alteration, viz.:—Brighton, £5; Croydon, £5; Camberwell, £5; Portsmouth, £2; Trinity (Liverpool), £8; Longsight, £4; Withington, £4; Stalybridge, £1; Southport, £2; Ancoats, £4. In connection therewith, the Rev. J. Mackenzie submitted the motion of which he had given notice at a former sederunt, namely:—That in view of the re-adjustment of the assessment which is to be made at next Synod, and in order to remove the anomalies of the present system, the Committee be instructed to consider the advisability of adopting a rate per cent. on the amount of stipend paid by congregations for raising the Synod Fund, instead of the present mode, and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 605), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod resolved—Receive and approve the Report and Financial Statement of the Treasurer of the Synod Fund; assesses the Presbyteries and Congregations of the Church for the coming year on the following scale, viz.:—Berwick, £21 10s.; Birmingham, £32 4s.; Cumberland, £16 4s.; Liverpool, £120; Manchester, £80; London, £216; Newcastle, £70; Northumberland, £40. The Congregational Assessment to be the same as last year, with the following alterations:—Everton Valley to be £10; Trinity, Prince's Park, £7; Notting Hill, £5; South Kensington, £5; Whitfield, £2; Maidstone, £2; Wandsworth, £2. The Synod also convey their hearty thanks to the Treasurer for his valuable services. Further, the Synod resolve that the time has fully come when an increase should be made to the *honorarium* of the Synod Clerk, and remit to the Finance Committee to fix the amount.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 683), the Report was given by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer, on whose motion the Synod received the Report; approved of the Treasurer's accounts; and, inasmuch as some misapprehension had existed, authorised the Treasurer to pay the travelling expenses of members who have attended the meetings of the Committee on the State of the Established Church during the past year, and assessed the congregations of the Church at the same amounts as last year, with the following alterations and additions, viz.:—Hull, £5; South Kensington, Wandsworth, and St. John's, South Shields, each £4; Bermondsey and Chalmers, Ancoats, each £3; Waterloo, Whitfield Church, Maidstone, Woolston, Higher Broughton, and Sale, each £2; Holderness Road and Park Road, each £1 16s.; Seaton Burn and Whitby, each £1.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 45), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Thorburn, the Synod received the Report; approved of the Treasurer's accounts; and, inasmuch as the Synod contemplate the possibility of a Special Meeting of the Supreme Court of this Church, authorise the Treasurer to assess the Presbyteries to the extent of three-fourths of the usual contribution.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 115), the Report was given in by Mr. James Watson, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Wright, the Synod received the Report, approved the Treasurer's accounts, re-appointed Mr. J. H. Petrie auditor, and resolved that—In the event of the Synod adjourning, to meet again on the 13th June next, the Treasurer be authorised to assess the congregations of the Church on the same scale as authorised last year.

CHAPTER XIII.

CHURCH BUILDING AND DEBT EXTINCTION
FUND.

SECTION I.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 31), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick in favour of a Central Church Building Fund, supported by contributions from the whole Church. Mr. Murdoch having been heard in support of the Overture, it was moved by Professor Campbell, and agreed—Receive the Overture; appoint a Committee to consider the matter, and to form a scheme by which it might be worked, and to report to next meeting of Synod; Messrs. Murdoch and Henderson, Conveners.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 20), the Report of the Committee on a Central Building Fund was received, and an Overture from the Presbytery of Northumberland on a kindred subject was also read, and Mr. J. Anderson heard. On the motion of Mr. J. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, it was agreed—To adopt the recommendation to institute such Fund in terms of the Report, and a Committee was appointed with instructions to re-consider the whole subject, frame regulations for its management, to be submitted to next meeting of Synod, and, in the meantime, to act upon the regulations contained in the Report, and remit the Overture from the Presbytery of Northumberland to the Committee, to aid them in framing their regulations.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 24), the Report of the Committee was received and adopted, and the Committee was instructed to proceed immediately to carry out practically the instructions of last Synod in this matter. The Synod also recommended to the congregations and members of the Church to extend their countenance and support to this very important scheme.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 29), the Report was given in by Mr. Henderson, and the same having been received, the Committee was directed to draw up and issue a strong appeal in favour of the scheme, which shall be, previous to its issue, submitted for the approval of the Moderator, and be signed by him as a Moderator of Court. The Synod

directed the Committee to prepare a detail of the best plan for working the scheme, in time to be submitted to the Commission at its meeting in October, and remitted to the Commission to consider and deal with the same, giving approval of some plan of operations which may be acted upon as an interim measure until next Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 56), there was no Report from the Committee, and the same was re-appointed: Mr. Alexander, Convener.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 100), the Report of the Committee having been received, the Synod adopted the regulations proposed in former years, as modified in the Report presented, and the Committee was instructed to prepare an appeal to be issued to the Members of the Presbyterian Church in England on behalf of the Building Fund; and they were instructed to use all diligence to obtain, by donations and annual subscriptions, such pecuniary resources as will enable them without delay to carry out the objects of the fund and the recommendations of the Report.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 142), the Report of the Committee, given in by Mr. Chalmers, was received and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 348), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick on the establishment of a Building and Debt Fund, which was supported by Mr. Valence; but many members having expressed an opinion that it was not expedient at present to add another financial scheme to those supported by the Church, Mr. Valence agreed to withdraw the Overture.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 27), the Synod took up Overtures from Berwick, Northumberland, and Newcastle Presbyteries, proposing the establishment of a Building and Debt Extinction Fund. The Revs. P. Thomson and J. Fraser, having supported the Overtures, the Synod adopted them, and appointed a Committee to mature some scheme whereby this most desirable object may be accomplished, and to report to next Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (pp. 15 and 27), the Report of the Committee on Building and Debt Extinction Fund was given in by the Rev. J. Fraser, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Alexander, it was agreed as follows:—That the following scheme for a Church Building and Debt Extinction Fund be now instituted:—

I. The name, management, and aim of the Fund.

1. That the scheme be called "The Church Building and Debt Extinction Fund Scheme."

2. That it be under the management of a Standing Committee of the Church, with a Convener and Treasurer.

3. That its aim be to aid in Building Churches and Extinguishing Debts resting on those already built.

II. The means to be employed for raising and replenishing the Fund :—

1. That Subscriptions be solicited throughout every congregation of the Church, payable by instalments, ranging over three years or otherwise.

2. That Deputations, consisting of leading Ministers and Elders, be appointed to visit several of the large towns in England, Scotland, and Ireland, for the purpose of setting forth the claims of the Fund, by holding public meetings or otherwise, and for securing the co-operation of local parties in obtaining contributions.

A Standing Committee was then appointed, and it was remitted to the said Committee to take the matter into their immediate and serious consideration, and to report to the following morning's sitting such general conditions and regulations as to the management and distribution of this Fund as may seem to them needful.

At a subsequent diet the Report of the Committee on Church Building and Debt Extinction was given in by the Rev. R. Lundie, to the effect that the Committee had agreed to recommend the Synod to adopt the following general Conditions and Regulations for the Management and Distribution of the Fund, viz :—

I. GENERAL RULES.

1. The Title Deeds of the Buildings must be in accordance with the Model Deed, or equally secure : the same to be approved by the Presbytery of the bounds and by this Committee.

2. All applications for aid must be sanctioned by the Presbytery of the bounds.

3. The Plans of the Buildings must be approved of by the Presbytery and by this Committee.

II. GRANTS.

1. *For Church Building.* A grant, not exceeding one-third of the total estimated cost, may be made by loan without interest, or gift, at the discretion of the Committee, on condition that at least an equal amount be raised by local effort.

2. *For Debt Extinction.* A grant, not exceeding one-third of the total amount, may be made by gift or loan without interest, at the discretion of the Committee, on condition that at least twice the amount be raised by local effort.

Mr. Lundie further reported that Dr. James Hamilton had agreed to plead this cause, as a deputation from this Synod, if invited to the duty. The Synod received this Report, and adopted the above general

conditions, and sent them to the Committee for their guidance; and further, thankfully accepted of the valuable services of Dr. Hamilton in this excellent work.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (pp. 72, 74), on the receipt of the Report of the Committee given in by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, it was moved by Mr. J. C. Stevenson, seconded by Dr. Paterson, and agreed as follows:—That the administration of the Fund be entrusted to an Executive Committee of fifteen members, who shall meet in such place as they may fix as suitable for their own convenience. That the Executive Committee, having regard in general to the Rules contained in the Report approved by last Synod, have authority to administer the Funds for the first year according to their discretion; and that they report to next Synod the Rules they would recommend for the future administration of the Fund. And the Synod recommend this Fund to the continued and extended liberality of the Church. At a subsequent diet, the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, with reference to the decision of yesterday regarding the Church Building and Debt Extinction Fund, proposed the adoption of the following minute for the more distinct expression of the Synod's mind on that subject, to which the Synod agreed—In consideration of the fact that several of the congregations of the Church have not yet been directly dealt with on the subject of the scheme, and the resources of others only partially developed, the Synod enjoin the above Committee to prosecute the work of ingathering, and to obtain returns from all the congregations not yet overtaken; and they earnestly recommend the Fund to the continued and extended liberality of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (pp. 114, 118), the Report of the Committee, given in by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, was received; and, on the motion of Mr. J. C. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Robert Lockhart, the Synod recommended the scheme to the continued and extended liberality of the Church, and authorise the Committee to arrange with Presbyteries and congregations as have not yet been solicited to contribute to the Fund. At a subsequent diet, a motion having been made to extend the range of assistance to be granted from such Fund, on the motion of Mr. George Duncan, seconded by the Rev. W. Chalmers, it was agreed, by a large majority—That, while sympathising with the object stated in the motion, the Synod resolve that it is inexpedient, in present circumstances, to prescribe any general principle for the guidance of the Committee in the administration of its funds.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 151), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. George Duncan, and, on the motion of Dr. Mackenzie, the same was received and adopted.

SECTION II.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856, (pp. 163, 187), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on Church "Extension, approving generally of the principle expressed in the Overture, and recognising the great importance of the object contemplated, appointed a Committee to mature the plan of operations, to draw up, after consultation with Presbyteries and the Home Mission Committee, a list of localities which it is of the first importance for this Church to occupy, and to submit a Report upon the whole subject to next Synod; Prof. Lorimer, Convener.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (p. 222), the Committee made a Report, and the Synod having approved generally of the plan communicated, re-appointed the Committee.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 210), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Hamilton, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. James Paterson, seconded by the Rev. J. M. Ross, the Synod received and adopted the Report; recorded their thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer: and re-appointed the Committee for the ensuing year.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 258), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and, on the motion of Mr. Thomas Matheson, the Synod receive and adopt the Report, thank the Treasurer and Secretary, and appoint a Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 311), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, Convener; the Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and on the motion of Mr. Thomas Matheson, seconded by the Rev. George Lewis, the Synod adopt the Report and re-appoint the Committee. They express their thankfulness to the Great Head of the Church for the measure of success which has attended the operations of this Committee. They trust that at the next meeting of the Synod it may be found possible to take steps for the adequate replenishment of the Fund. At the same time they feel called on to express their sense of the importance and necessity of the punctual repayment of loans made by this Committee, as also of the early payment of instalments of subscriptions which still remain unpaid under the five years scheme.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 386), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, Convener; the Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and, on the motion of Mr. James C. Stevenson, the Synod received and adopted the Report; record

their thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, Secretary, and Treasurer; and rejoicing in the signal success which, by the Divine blessing, has attended the efforts of the Committee in carrying out their original scheme: and further, having regard to the rapid increase of the Church, and the number of present and perspective claims for Church Extension, resolve to carry into effect, at as early a date as possible, the scheme submitted by the Committee and hereby adopted by the Synod: instruct the Committee accordingly: and commend the scheme to the Christian liberality of the membership of the Church at large.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 449), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and on the motion of the Rev. James Oswald Dykes, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the office-bearers: re-appoint the Committee, with substitution of the names of the Rev. Donald Fraser, Messrs. W. D. Anderson, and A. Young for the names of members removed by death and resignation: and earnestly recommend the various Ministers, Elders, Deacons, and Managers, and members of the Church to give the Deputies of the Committee all the aid in their power.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 504), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer: and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. W. Ferguson, the Synod receive and adopt the Report; thank the Committee, and especially the office-bearers: re-appoint the Committee, with substitution of the name of the Rev. Thomas Macpherson for that of the Rev. Thomas Alexander, deceased: again commend the object to the liberal support of the Church and the earnest co-operation of all its Ministers, office-bearers, and congregations, and the cordial reception of the Deputation sent out by the Committee with a view of raising the balance of the Fund.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (pp. 605, 606), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer: and on the motion of the Rev. W. McCaw, seconded by Mr. John McDiarmid—The Synod receive and adopt the Report: thank the office-bearers and Committee: re-appoint the Committee, with the substitution of the name of Mr. Robert McEwen for that of Mr. Ferguson (removed), and addition of the names of the Rev. A. J. Murray, Messrs. John McDiarmid, and James Parlane. The Synod strongly recommend the congregations which have not yet contributed to this Fund to do so where no insuperable barrier exists, and instruct Presbyteries to receive any Deputies who may be sent by the Committee to plead this cause, and also to take order that they have free and fair

access to the various congregations without let or hindrance from any quarter. The Synod are desirous that the financial energies of the ensuing year should be largely directed to the completing of this important Fund, and warmly commend this object to all Members and friends of the Church. Further, with regard to Ramsbottom, the Synod give authority to the Committee, in the peculiar circumstances, to place the said Church on the list for a grant of £750. The Synod agree in Rule 6 to substitute £6,000 for £5,000. The Synod also record their cordial thanks to A. Leslie, Esq., for his munificent liberality to the congregation at Hebburn, and to this Church, in connection with the building of the beautiful new Church which is to be opened to-morrow.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 660), the Report of the Church Building Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. James E. Stevenson, the Synod received and adopted the Report. The Synod urgently recommended those congregations which have not yet contributed to this Fund no longer to delay taking their fair share in the responsibilities and burdens of the Church, and instruct Presbyteries to watch over this matter, and to afford all facilities to the Committee and their Deputies for bringing the claims of this Fund before congregations. With a view to the completion of the fund, the Synod warmly commend this object to all members and friends of the Church. The Synod desires to place on record their sense of the munificent liberality of John Stuart, Esq., of Manchester, who, in addition to a generous subscription to the Church Building Fund, is now erecting, at a cost of about £8000, a handsome and commodious church at Higher Broughton, Manchester.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 40), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Thomas Bell, the Synod received the Report, renewed their earnest recommendations to congregations which have not yet taken a part, or an adequate part, in raising the funds required to carry out the important objects of the Committee, no longer to delay. They also instructed Presbyteries to watch over this matter, and to make such arrangements as may seem needful to stir up the congregations within their respective bounds, and to give all facilities to Deputies who may be sent by the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 92), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod expressed their earnest hope that the congregations which have not aided in raising the funds required, will now take their due part, and that others which have done little will increase their efforts. They instructed Presbyteries to watch over this matter, and to take order that due facilities be given to the Deputies who may be sent by the Committee, and otherwise take all necessary steps with a view to

the early realisation of the idea aimed at, by means of a fairly distributed effort.

MANSSES.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 260), the Synod took up an overture from the Presbytery of Berwick, anent the extinction of debt on Mansses, but, after reading, the Rev. John Fraser withdrew the same, in the hope that it may be re-introduced and considered at next Synod.

At Liverpool, 1869 (p. 311), the Synod took up an overture from the Presbytery of Berwick anent the liquidation of debt on Mansses; when, on the motion of Mr. James Watson, seconded by Mr. James Robb, the Synod resolved that, however desirable it may be to liquidate the debt existing on Mansses, the financial condition of the various schemes of the Church is not at present in such a state as to warrant the establishment of a new scheme.

CHAPTER XIV.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND.

At **NEWCASTLE**, 1840 (p. 29), the Synod had transmitted to them an Overture from members of the Court signing the same, to the effect, that the Synod do establish, in connection with itself, a Fund for the benefit of widows of deceased Ministers; and it was agreed that a Committee be appointed to make inquiry as to the expediency of such a measure, and to report as to the best way of carrying it into effect; Mr. Robert Wallace, Convener.

At **LONDON**, 1841 (p. 15), the Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Birmingham, Convener of the Committee to consider the propriety of establishing a Widows Fund in connection with the Synod, gave in and read the Report. The Committee was re-appointed, with instructions to continue their investigations, and report again.

At **CARLISLE**, 1842 (p. 14), the Rev. Mr. Wallace gave in the Report of the Committee. It concluded by recommending that such a fund ought to be instituted, and that it be supported by subscriptions, collections, donations, and legacies; and on the motion of Dr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Brown, of Morpeth, it was agreed that the thanks of the Synod be given to Mr. Wallace, Convener, and to the Committee for their care and diligence in drawing up so elaborate a Report; that the same do lie on the table till next meeting of Synod, to be then further considered, and that Mr. Gillespie be added to the Committee.

At **LIVERPOOL**, 1843 (p. 38), the Synod agreed to defer consideration of the Report on a Widows Fund till next year.

At **BERWICK-UPON-TWEED**, 1844 (p. 19), the Report of the Committee being called for, was given in by the Convener, Mr. Wallace. The Report incorporated that of 1842, and recommended that steps should forthwith be taken for creating a fund for the required purpose. A series of rules or regulations for the formation of a Widows and Orphans Society in connection with the Synod were also laid on the table; and the Report and Regulations having been read and considered, it was moved by Mr. Barbour, seconded by the Clerk, and unanimously agreed to, that the Reports and Regulations be sustained, and that Mr. A. C. Dunlop be the Treasurer, and Mr. Wallace Secretary, of the Society.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 27), Mr. Wallace gave in a verbal report in regard to the Widows Fund, to the effect that the Fund had not received from the Church the encouragement which he had anticipated; and, with the concurrence of the Court, the proposal to establish such a Fund was allowed to lapse.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 32), an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire relative to the duty of making provision for the Widows and Orphans of Ministers being brought up, consideration thereof was in the meantime delayed.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 18), the Synod took up an Overture, laid before last Synod, regarding the support of the Widows and Orphans of Ministers. On the motion of Mr. J. C. Paterson it was agreed as follows:—In the estimation of the Synod it is of the utmost importance that a suitable provision be made for the Widows and Orphans of the Ministers of the Church; and they remit it to the various Sessions to consider in what manner this may most suitably and efficiently be done, with instructions that they report to their several Presbyteries their deliverance in the matter.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 60), the Synod called for returns from Sessions on a proposed Ministers' Widows and Orphans Fund, in terms of the remit of last Synod, when a Minute of Presbytery of Newcastle was produced, with returns from Kirk Sessions of that Presbytery, which the Synod remitted to the Committee on this subject.

At a subsequent diet the Rev. Thomas W. Brown objected to the deliverance on the Newcastle Minute, that no Widows and Orphans Fund Committee as yet exists, and proposed the following motion on the subject, which was agreed to—That a Committee be now appointed, to consider the practicableness of instituting a Fund on behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the Ministers of this Church; to ascertain the mind of the various Sessions and Presbyteries of the Church; and to submit to the next meeting of Synod the result of their inquiries, as well as any proposal which they may think it proper to make.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 102), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, and on the motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by the Rev. J. G. Murray, it was agreed as follows:—Adopt the Report, and, in conformity with the recommendation which it contains, re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to submit to the several Sessions and Presbyteries of the Church the alternative methods of action indicated in the Report, still further to consider the subject in detail, and to bring up the result of their proceedings to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 149), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, and on the motion of Mr. Robert Lockhart, seconded by Mr. George Duncan, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod receive the Report, and, recognising the desirable-

ness and importance of making provision for the Widows and Orphans of Ministers of this Church, now resolve to take steps for the initiation of the Fund for such a purpose ; delay in the meantime the preparation of a complete scheme for ingathering and distribution, but appoint a Committee, with instruction to make an appeal to the Members of the Church for donations, which may form the nucleus of a Fund, and to report their diligence and success to the Synod of next year.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 212), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, Convener ; and on the motion of Mr. James Watson, seconded by the Rev. J. T. Davidson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report ; re-appoint the Committee with additions ; and, in terms of the Report, resolve as follows:—1. That in addition to the collection to be taken in November next, the Committee shall be empowered to receive donations from any quarter. 2. That the Committee shall take steps to ascertain from the ministers of the Church what provision of a public kind has been made on their behalf for their widows and orphans, and if so, to what amount, and such other information as may enable the Committee to prepare the draft of some definite scheme of operations to be submitted to the next meeting of Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 259), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Treasurer (in the absence of the Rev. T. W. Brown through illness), who also laid on the table the balance-sheet of the Fund. The Synod receive the Report ; re-appoint the Committee, with the addition of Mr. W. D. Thompson and Mr. W. Ferguson ; record their satisfaction with the progress that has been made ; earnestly recommend the congregations which have not yet made a collection on behalf of the scheme to do so without unnecessary delay ; authorise the Committee to take all competent measures for increasing the nucleus already obtained : and with a view to the speedy adoption by the Church of some definite plan for the administration of the Fund, when it shall be duly constituted, remit the whole subject to the Committee, with instructions to bring up a scheme for this purpose to next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 328), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, Convener ; and, on the motion of the Rev. J. Alexander,—The Synod adopt the Report ; remit to Presbyteries and Sessions to consider the scheme therein sketched, and to forward their views on the subject to the Convener of the Committee on or before the 1st of February next ; instruct the Committee to obtain the opinion of an Actuary on the whole case, and to bring up a matured scheme to next Synod ; urge congregations which have not yet made collections in behalf of the Fund to do so as soon as possible ; and empower the Committee to use all proper means during the year to add to the nucleus already obtained.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 357), the Report of the Committee was given in

by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. J. M. Ross, seconded by Mr. Robert Lockhart, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; record the sincere thanks of the Synod to the Committee, and especially to the Convener for his untiring and successful labours; agree to the rate from Ministers of £5 per annum, and to an annuity of not less than £30 to the widows and £10 to the Orphans of Ministers on the Fund; and remit the whole case to the Committee, with instructions to report to a subsequent Diet of the Synod.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 390), the Supplementary Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, Convener; and on the motion of Mr. George Duncan, seconded by Mr. Alexander Gillespie, the Synod receive the Report; with thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener; adopt the plan of operations now submitted; agree to constitute, as they do hereby constitute, a Widows and Orphans Fund, in terms thereof; and appoint a Board of Management.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 242), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Moderator, the ex-Moderator meanwhile occupying the chair; and on the motion of Mr. George Duncan, seconded by the Rev. John Reid—The Synod receive the Report; with thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener; express their gratification with the measure of success already obtained; instruct the Committee to prosecute the work of completing the minimum capital required; adopt the verbal and other amendments now proposed; and, in conformity with the recommendation of the Committee, resolve as follows:—

1. That the Annuities to Widows and Orphans, previously indicated shall be given this year in the cases which have emerged, and that should further cases arise, the Committee be empowered to grant Annuities at the same rate.

2. That Messrs. Ewart and Whitmore be admitted as Members of the Fund.

3. That the Foreign Missionaries sent out by the Church be also admitted as Members on the terms proposed.

4. That Ministers, not yet Members, may be enrolled on payment of £7 17s. 6d. on or before the 30th June next.

5. That the Rev. J. A. Gardiner be a Member of Committee, in room of the late Rev. J. C. Paterson; that Messrs. T. Matheson and R. Lockhart be re-appointed, and that Mr. Robert McEwen be appointed a Member of the Committee.

6. That the rules, as now amended, be printed for the information of all parties.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 534), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. Thomas Matheson, Treasurer, and, on the motion of

Mr. Edward Jenkins, seconded by Mr. George B. Blair—The Synod receive the Report: express their satisfaction with the progress already made; instruct the Committee to prosecute the work of increasing the capital, and earnestly commend this important object to the liberality of the members of the Church; recommend that the Rev. Theodore J. Mayer be received on the Fund; re-appoint the Rev. John Reid and Mr. George Duncan as members of the Committee; appoint Mr. John M. Grant in room of Mr. James Watson, and Mr. Allan Kerr and Mr. A. H. Whyte as auditors for the year.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 589), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, Convener. Mr. Thomas Matheson submitted the Financial Statement, and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Alexander Brown—The Synod receive and adopt the Report; rejoice in the continued prosperity of the Fund, especially in the progress which has been made towards the completion of the maximum capital required, and commend this important object to the liberality of the members of the Church. Further, the Synod re-appoint the Rev. William Miller, Messrs. G. B. Bruce, and Mr. J. C. Stevenson members of the Committee, and Messrs. A. H. Whyte and Robert Crooks as auditors for the ensuing year.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 675), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. T. W. Brown, Convener: and on his motion, seconded by Mr. James E. Mathieson, the Synod resolved to receive and adopt the Report. They view with much satisfaction the completion of the maximum capital originally proposed, and the steady progress of the Fund, and commend the scheme to the continued liberality of the members of the Church. And further, in conformity with the recommendations in the Report, they appoint as follows:—(1) That the premiums of members who are also in connection with the Sustentation Fund shall hereafter be paid through the Treasurer of the Sustentation Fund; (2) that Rule 1, 2 (3), shall now read as follows: "From and after the adoption of this scheme, every one inducted to a ministerial charge shall be required to connect himself with this Fund, his first half-yearly payment being due on the first half-yearly term next after his induction, he being entitled to the privileges of membership from the date of his induction"; (3) that the Rev. W. Dinwiddie and Messrs. Wark and Boulnois be members of the Committee, and that Messrs. A. H. Whyte and Robert Crooks be auditors for the ensuing year.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 28), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thos. W. Brown, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Wm. Dinwiddie, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; rejoice to learn of the quiet and steady progress of the Fund; adopt the recommendations in the Report as to changes in the membership of the Committee; and express the earnest hope that the wealthier

members of the Church will recognise the claim of this Fund on their liberal support. And further, in reference to the death of the Rev. W. Miller, the Synod record their sense of the great loss which the Church in general, and this branch of her operations in particular, have sustained by the sudden removal of one who took so deep an interest in the formation and administration of the Fund; their warm sympathy with his widow; and their earnest hope that his death and the solemn circumstances in which it took place, will be sanctified to all concerned.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 112), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Thomas Bell, the Synod received the Report, and gratefully acknowledged the Divine goodness, as manifested in the continued prosperity of the Fund, and in the comparative smallness of the demands which have yet been made upon it. They trust that the capital will be increased by means of individual donations and congregational contributions; and they commend this matter to the attention of the office-bearers and members of the Church. They adopt the recommendations of the Committee on the subject of investments, and ordain that future purchases shall be held in the names of Mr. Thomas Matheson, Mr. Robert Lockhart, and Mr. Andrew Wark.

CHAPTER XV.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS FUND.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 163, 166, and 181), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, proposing a Scheme of Deferred Annuities for Aged Ministers, which having been read, and Mr. Gray heard in support thereof, the Synod adopted the Overture, agreed to the principle therein embodied, and further, resolved to appoint a Committee at a future diet to mature details, to prepare suggestions for promoting the measure proposed, and to report.

At a subsequent diet the Committee was so appointed, and their Report having been received, it was moved by Mr. Gray, seconded by Dr. Hamilton, and agreed as follows:—The Synod adopt the Report; highly approve of the Scheme; and in terms thereof, appoint the Committee to correspond with Presbyteries, to perfect the details of the Scheme, and to report to next Synod; agree to transmit the scheme to Presbyteries, with a request that the members of Presbyteries should bring it before the Kirk Sessions of their bounds; instruct Presbyteries to report to next Synod; and, without making it compulsory, agree that action may be immediately taken upon the Scheme by any congregation that may desire it. And further, the Synod make it an instruction to the said Committee to inquire into what provision already exists available for the assistance of Widows and Orphans of Ministers of this Church, and to report generally thereon.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 205), there was no Report on Deferred Annuities. The Synod re-appointed the Committee, and appointed the Rev. Mr. Paterson, Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 242), the Report of the Committee having been given in by the Rev. J. C. Paterson, to the effect that the measure proposed had been found to be attended with practical difficulties, which made it desirable that its details should be reconsidered, the Synod appointed a Committee with instructions to perfect the details of the Scheme, and to report their diligence to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 278 and 286), the Report of the Committee having been read by Mr. J. C. Paterson, the Synod appointed a Committee, with instructions to embody the proposed provisions in an Overture to be remitted to Presbyteries, and to report as to what means should be taken to carry out the views of the Committee.

At a subsequent diet the Report of the Committee, given in by Dr. Lorimer, was sustained, and the Synod approved generally of the plan proposed, and remitted the substance of the Report to Presbyteries as an Overture, with instructions to send in their returns to the same to next Synod:—Whereas it is desirable that a Fund should be established from the annual proceeds of which the means may be provided for a retiring Annuity for Aged and Infirm Ministers, it is humbly overtured to the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, that with this view contributions be solicited from the wealthier members of the Church, and that the Synod order a Collection to be made in all the congregations; it being understood that no sum shall be voted to any Minister from the Fund thus created until it shall amount to £1,000.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 317), the Clerk reported that four returns had been received, viz., from the Presbyteries of London, Lancashire, Berwick, and Birmingham, on the Overture anent an Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund; all of them being in favour of the Overture. Whereupon the Synod converted the said Overture into a standing law of the Church, and appointed a committee to carry out its provisions.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (pp. 346, 360), the Report of the Committee having been read by Mr. J. C. Paterson, on the motion of Dr. Hamilton, it was agreed that the Report be generally approved, and that the Rules now submitted be printed for consideration at a subsequent Diet.

At a subsequent diet the Synod proceeded to consider the regulations relating to the management of the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund, which had been printed and were now in the hands of members, upon which it was agreed as follows:—The Synod adopt the regulations, and appoint Sessions to make a special collection in their several congregations on behalf of the Fund on such day as may be convenient, but in time to report the same to the Trustees before 31st March, 1862, and direct the regulations to be printed and circulated along with the Minutes.

REGULATIONS.

I. That all monies belonging to the Fund be invested in the names of Rev. G. J. C. Duncan, George Duncan, Esq., and W. K. Coubrough, of Liverpool, Trustees.

II. That parties entitled to a claim on the Fund be Ministers of this Church, who shall have held a charge in this Church for at least ten

years next preceding the time of claim, and who shall, through ill health or old age, have become permanently incapacitated for the discharge of ministerial duty.

III. That the minimum allowance to a party entitled, should the Income of the Fund permit, be Twenty Pounds per annum, and the maximum allowance Thirty Pounds per annum.

IV. That a Committee be appointed for the management of the Fund, who shall consider and report to the Synod all applications for grants, and that grants be made on resolution of Synod only. That the applications for grants be made to the Committee on behalf of the applicant by the Presbytery of which he shall be or shall have last been a member.

V. That the surplus income, if any, shall be added annually to and form part of the Capital Fund.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 32), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Duncan, Elder, when it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, and record their warmest thanks to the Rev. J. C. Paterson for the earnestness and energy with which he has conducted this matter to such a satisfactory issue, and recommend that a collection be made on some Sabbath during the year in aid of the Fund.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 32), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. J. C. Paterson, on whose motion it was received and adopted.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 78), the Report of the Committee was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 118), the Report was given in by the Rev. J. C. Paterson, and, on the motion of Rev. John Reid, the same was adopted.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 149), the Report of the Committee was read by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and on the motion of Mr. James Watson, seconded by Dr. Duncan, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report with the appended recommendation: re-appoint the Committee—Rev. J. C. Paterson, Convener—and appoint that the collection heretofore made in November be this year devoted to the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund: and the Finance Committee are instructed to co-operate with the Committee on that Fund in making arrangements for that collection.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 212), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Moderator, and, on the motion of the Rev. James Blyth, the Synod received and adopted the Report, with the recommendations therein contained.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 258), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and, on the motion of Mr. Charles A. Stewart, the Synod received and adopted the Report, and

re-appointed the Committee; and further, authorised the Committee to make a grant of £20 to the Rev. M. Robinson, of Etal, for the year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 327), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. George Duncan, and, on the motion of Mr. Gillespie, the Synod receive and adopt the Report, and re-appoint the Committee.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 357), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. John C. Paterson, Convener. Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, submitted the Financial Statement; and on the motion of Mr. Robert Lockhart, seconded by Mr. James Halliday, the Synod receive and adopt the Report and re-appoint the Committee.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 421), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer; and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. William Miller, the Synod adopt the Report, and commend to the liberality of the Church this Fund; and re-appoint the Committee, with the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, of Everton Valley, Liverpool, Convener, in stead of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, deceased.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 536), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Convener. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod adopt the Report; approve of the recommendation to grant the sum of £30 per annum to the Rev. William Harvey, Maryport, on the understanding that a further sum be given annually by the congregation, with the use of the manse for three years should it be required; re-appoint the Committee, and commend this Scheme to the generous liberality of the Church.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 594), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Moderator. The Financial Statement was submitted by Mr. George Duncan, Treasurer, and on the motion of Mr. James Watson, seconded by Mr. Bryce Allan, the Synod receive and adopt the Report; re-appoint the Committee, substituting the name of Mr. R. T. Turnbull, Trustee, for that of Mr. A. S. Petrie, deceased.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 572), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John Reed, the Synod received the Report; appointed the Committee; adopted the recommendation therein contained, and made to the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie a grant of £20 per annum, and renewed the instruction to the Committee to continue their endeavours to raise the capital fund to £5,000.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 28), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. G. B. Bruce, the Synod received the report; re-appointed the Committee; and renewed the instructions given to them last year to continue their endeavours to raise the capital fund to £5,000.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 112), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Thomas Macpherson, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. James S. Ness, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee; and continued the instructions given last year, in the hope that with favourable circumstances they may speedily be enabled to raise the capital fund to at least £5,000.

CHAPTER XVI.

FINANCE.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 18 and 24), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, regarding a more perfect organisation for carrying forward the different Schemes of the Church. The Overture having been read, was supported by the Moderator and unanimously adopted, and a Committee was appointed to draw up a body of regulations for carrying out the object contemplated, to report at a subsequent diet.

At a subsequent diet the Committee gave in a Report, containing a series of regulations with regard to Associations, Collections, &c., which were unanimously adopted, and directed to be communicated to all the Ministers and other office-bearers of the Church. And the Synod, in terms of the Report, appointed the following Collections to be made in all the congregations of the Church during the present year:—1st, for Missions to the Jews and Heathen, on the second Sabbath of May; 2nd, for Day Schools, on the second Sabbath of August; 3rd, for the College, on the second Sabbath of November, and, 4th, for the Home Mission, on the second Sabbath of February.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

For the Organisation and Consolidation of the Energies of the Church in favour of certain great Schemes for Home and Foreign Religious Purposes.

I. That, without interfering with subordinate objects, the following be the great Home and Foreign Religious Schemes of the Church:—

1. The College;
2. The Home Mission;
3. Elementary and Preparatory Education;
4. Missions to the Jews and Heathen, and to our expatriated countrymen and others in the British Colonies and other lands.

II. That Committees be appointed by the Synod to organise, superintend, and work these Schemes.

III. That annual collections be made in all the Churches, and Associations be formed in all the congregations, in aid of the funds of these Schemes.

IV. That, in connection with and under the superintendence of these Committees, a cheap monthly publication be printed, to diffuse such intelligence as may tend to promote the interests of the Church; to report the proceedings of such Committees and Associations; and to acknowledge the various sums contributed in aid of the funds of these Schemes.

V. That a paid agent be appointed to edit the said publication, and take an active part in the organisation and working of these Schemes; and that he be, *ex officio*, a member of all the Committees.

VI. That each of these Committees give in to the Synod a full annual report of all their proceedings, receipts, and disbursements.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

For forming and working Congregational Associations, and obtaining Funds in aid of the Schemes of the Church.

I. That Presbyteries shall take special care that Associations be formed in all the Congregations within their bounds, for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions and donations in aid of the funds of the Synod's various Schemes.

II. That Presbyteries shall give diligent heed that such Associations are not only well organised, but in active operation: and for this purpose shall, once a quarter at least, ascertain what sums have, since the preceding inquiry, been contributed by each congregation within their bounds; shall insert the same in their records: and, in the event of the Minister and Elder of any congregation being absent, shall cause an official letter to be sent to the Session of such congregation, requiring the necessary information on this head; and in case any congregation is vacant, shall obtain the requisite information from the official parties in such congregation.

III. That each congregation shall elect the members of its own Association or Associations in aid of the funds of the Synod's Schemes.

IV. That each Association shall elect its own Chairman, Treasurer, and Secretary; shall, on the second Monday of each month, hold a meeting for Associational purposes; and shall at such meeting pay such sums as may have been received during the past month into the hands of its own Treasurer, who shall, without loss of time, remit the same (according as each sum was destined by the donors) to the several

General Treasurers of the Synod Schemes; and shall also, by next post, communicate the amount of such sums to the Synod's superintending agent, in order to their being announced in the succeeding number of the monthly publication.

V. That public collections shall be made in the churches, for the following objects, and on the following days of each year respectively:—

1. For the HOME MISSION, on the second Sabbath of February;
2. For Missions to the JEWS, HEATHEN, and FOREIGN LANDS, on the second Sabbath in May;
3. For SCHOOLS, on the second Sabbath of August;
4. For the COLLEGE, on the second Sabbath of November;

and that such collections be remitted without loss of time to the General Treasurers of the Funds for which they are made, and also intimation thereof given to the superintending agent, according to Regulation IV. hereinbefore contained.

VI. That inasmuch as the success of the various Schemes must, under God, depend on the manner in which they are organised and worked, it be a special instruction to all Presbyteries and congregations to have such Associations organised without loss of time, and to see to their active and effective operation.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 21), it was agreed to and appointed—That the financial year shall henceforth close on the 31st day of December in each year; and all parties concerned were, and hereby are, enjoined to remit to the Treasurers of the Church's Schemes all moneys pertaining to such Schemes at as early a period prior to that date as they possibly can; it was also appointed that Treasurers make an interim Report to the Commission in October of each year.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 22), an Overture was received from several members of Court, on Collections to the Schemes of the Church, which was given in and adopted as follows:—That every congregation be strictly enjoined to make the required collection for each of the five Schemes of the Church; that Presbyteries, from time to time, enquire whether such collections have been made, and require of each defaulting congregation their reasons for their default; and having adjudicated on such reasons, record the same, and their judgment thereon, in their minutes; and that Presbytery Clerks, at the meeting immediately preceding the meeting of Synod, arrange, in a tabular form, the collections made by the congregation of the bounds, and insert the same in their records for the inspection of Synod.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 30), a Report of a Committee on Pecuniary Economies was given by Mr. J. Henderson, which was received and adopted; and, considering the importance of this document, the Synod directed the Clerk to have it printed and circulated.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 363), the Synod took up an Overture from

several members of Court, relative to Collections for the Schemes of the Church; when, on the motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Synod instructed Presbyteries to take order that every Kirk Session afford opportunities to their congregations of contributing to said Schemes, by public collections for the same.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (pp. 14 and 29), the Financial Report of the Foreign Mission Committee, having been brought under consideration, on the motion of Mr. Watson, a Committee was appointed for the purpose of considering the financial position of the Home and Foreign Mission Scheme of the Synod, and to report. And at a subsequent diet, the Report having been given in by Mr. James Watson, on his motion it was agreed as follows:—That inasmuch as the finance of the Schemes of the Church is in so critical a condition that it has become indispensable that the earnest attention of the Church should be immediately called to it, with this view it is resolved—

1. That Presbyteries be instructed to take immediate steps for the formation of Associations in all congregations where they do not already exist.

2. That Presbyteries be instructed to take order that the collections for all the Schemes of the Church be taken on the day or as near the day appointed as possible; and to report to next Synod if collections have not been made, or Associations not formed, with the reasons for such neglect.

3. That a Synodical letter, calling the earnest attention of the congregations of the Church to the present critical financial position of the various Schemes, be prepared and issued in the name of the Moderator and Clerk of the Synod; and that a Committee be appointed to prepare said letter.

4. As the people of our congregations very much require information on these points, and require to be stirred up by way of remembrance to the duty and privilege of contributing to the various enterprises of the Church, for promoting the kingdom of their blessed Redeemer, that deputations from year to year of selected Ministers and office-bearers be appointed to go forth and explain to the Christian people the call that there is for their liberality; to set forth the state of the Finances of these enterprises; and to present to them, in the most suitable form, the blessed effects which are resulting from these undertakings.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 68), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Watson, and the same, on the motion of Dr. Munro, seconded by the Rev. J. C. Paterson, having been received and adopted, the following resolutions were agreed to:—

1. That the Synod appoint a Standing Committee on the finance of the Schemes, with instruction to analyse the contributions to each of the Schemes previous to the meeting of each Synod, tabulating those of each Congregation and Presbytery, and report to the Synod, directing the

attention of the Court to any matters arising therefrom that may be in their judgment of sufficient importance to demand it. Also by the preparation and circulation of "Occasional Papers," and by the arrangement of Deputations to visit congregations at their annual meetings, or other suitable times, to endeavour to create and sustain the interest of our people in the schemes of the Church.

2. The Synod directs Presbyteries to call the attention of the Ministers and office-bearers of the Church to the duty of impressing upon parents and others having charge of our youth, the maintenance of the Scriptural and time-honoured institution of the Church-door collection, urging upon them the value of early training in the duty and privilege of Christian beneficence, so that our youth may early become liberal supporters of our Church.

3. The Synod enjoins Ministers and Elders, as early as possible after their return from its meetings, to communicate to their people the substance of its deliberations, endeavouring more especially to interest them in the reports of its Schemes.

4. The Synod impresses upon Ministers and office-bearers the duty of immediately establishing, where they do not already exist, Congregational Associations, under the direction of the office-bearers of the Church, availing themselves for that purpose of every suitable kind of agency that can be obtained. The Synod further directs that this Committee should report to the Synod the names of such congregations as have failed to comply with the Synod's recommendations.

5. The Synod direct the Presbyteries of London and Lancashire to appoint each two members, and the other Presbyteries of the Church each one member, to the Committees on the Schemes of the Church, in addition to the members appointed by this Court; the travelling expenses of such representative members to be paid on the scale of the Synod's allowance.

6. That the Synod's Standing Committee be re-appointed to complete their Reports in sufficient time to have them printed in proof, and placed in the hands of members on the assembling of the Synod, in order that the forenoon of Tuesday may be available for a Session of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 101), on the reception of the Finance Report, given in by Mr. Watson, it was moved by Mr. William Ferguson, seconded by Mr. T. D. Thomson, and resolved:—That the Report of the Finance Committee be adopted, together with the recommendations contained therein; and that it be a recommendation to the Finance Committee to confer with the Standing Committees of the Church, as to whether it would be expedient to hold Quarterly Meetings of the Committee in Newcastle, Liverpool, and London, and to report to next Synod. The following are the regulations so adopted:—

That each Presbytery should endeavour to arrange for a series of

deputations of one or more of its Ministers or members to each congregation within its bounds, at their anniversary or annual meetings, for the purpose of advocating specially the claims and explaining the operations of the Schemes of the Church; and also, when practicable, to hold once a year an aggregate meeting of the congregations within the Presbytery or district for the same purpose.

That each Presbytery should appoint one Minister and one Elder, and the Presbytery of Lancashire two Ministers and two Elders, to the Foreign Missions, College, and School Committees meeting in London; and that each Presbytery should, in like manner, appoint one Minister and one Elder, and the Presbytery of London two Ministers and two Elders, to the Home Mission Committee meeting in Lancashire; and that these members should be entitled to a contribution towards their travelling expenses, at the rate of the Synod's allowance, once in every quarter; the same members being appointed to all the Committees meeting in in London.

That the accounts of all the Synod Committees should be closed on the same day, not later than the last day of February; in order that sufficient time be allowed for preparing and printing them before the meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 145), on the receipt of the Report on Finance, given in by Mr. Watson, on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, seconded by Mr. T. D. Thomson, it was resolved—That in the event of the Committee desiring a return of the amount raised for the support of the Ministry, and for congregational purposes, Sessions be instructed to furnish that information.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 188), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, and on the motion of the Rev. Thomas Alexander, seconded by the Rev. John G. Wright, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; adopt the suggestions of the Committee, that in the appointment of the Home Mission and Foreign Mission Committees not more than twenty, and of the College and School Committees not more than fifteen, members, resident in the Presbyteries of Lancashire and London respectively, be selected by the Synod; that the Presbytery of Lancashire appoint two members to the Foreign Mission, and two members to the College and School Committees (four members in all); and the Presbytery of London appoint two members to the Home Mission Committee; that each of the other Presbyteries appoint one member to the Foreign, one to the Home Mission, and one to the School and College Committees (three members in all); that these members be *ex officio* members of all the aforesaid Committees; and that each Committee should pay the travelling expenses of its own members; and further, instruct the Committee to print in a tabular form the collection of the Church made in aid of the Aged and

Infirm Ministers Fund in November last, by order of the Synod. The November collection was agreed to be devoted to the Widows and Orphans Fund.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 259), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Watson, Convener, and on the motion of Mr. James E. Mathieson, seconded by Rev. W. McCaw, the Synod received and adopted the Report, and appointed the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 327), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, and, on his motion, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee, adding Mr. John Grant; appointed the collection in November to be made in behalf of the College; enjoined Presbyteries to make up at the end of each year a return of the congregations within their bounds that have made collections for the Schemes of the Church, and also of those that have failed to do so, stating the reason of such failure; and substitute the following arrangements for the representation of Presbyteries in the Committees of the Schemes of the Church, for those now in force, namely:—That the Presbyteries of Berwick, Cumberland, and Birmingham shall each send one Representative Member; that the Presbyteries of Newcastle and Northumberland shall each send two Representative Members; and that the Presbyteries of Lancashire and London shall each send four Representative Members to the Meetings of the Standing Committees.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 359), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Watson, Convener. The Synod adopted the Report; re-appointed the Committee, with the addition of the Auditors of the various Schemes; and appointed the November collection to be made in behalf of the College. Further, the Synod remitted to this Committee, on the recommendation of the Convener, to consider and report to next Synod as to which Schemes are to be regarded as the *Schemes of the Church*.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 423), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, and on the motion of Mr. William Ferguson, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee, with the addition of Mr. Alexander Young; and instructed them to include in future returns the contributions of congregations and individuals to special Funds, to which the Church, with the sanction of the Synod, is invited to contribute. Further, they appointed that the November collection of this year be made in behalf of the College; and that in future the Finance Committee shall recommend to the Synod, from year to year, what shall be the destination of this Collection.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 501), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee, with additions; approved of the recommendation of the Committee to appropriate one of the yearly Collections to the funds of

the Committee of the College; appointed a Collection to be made on behalf of the Committee of the Jews; referred the further recommendations of the Report on the distribution of all the Collections for the Schemes over the year to this Committee, with instructions to prepare a Scheme for the purpose, and submit it for the approval of the Synod at a future diet; and instruct the Committee to take order that in the preparation of the Annual Blue Book the tabular statements attached to the several Reports be discontinued, inasmuch as the information they contain is furnished in the general tabular statement at the close.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 505), on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. W. Ferguson, the Synod resolved that it be an instruction to the Treasurer of the Synod Fund, that no sums of money for travelling expenses be paid to members of this Court till the day on which the proceedings close, with the exception of such members as may apply for and receive from the Synod permission to retire, on reason assigned, at an earlier period.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 603), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, and on the motion of Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. George Irving, the Synod receive the Report; appoint a Committee; and that the stated collections for the Schemes of the Church be made in the following order, viz.:—

Foreign Missions on the third Sabbath in May, 1873.			
Continental Churches	„	„	July „
Schools	„	„	Sept. „
The College	„	„	Nov. „
Jewish Mission	„	„	Jan., 1874.
Home Mission	„	„	March „
Foreign Missions	„	second „	May „

And further, that Presbyteries be enjoined to ascertain and report to this Committee, to be reported by them to the Synod, whether or not these collections have been made within their bounds during the past year.

LONDON, 1874 (p. 682), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, on whose motion the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee; appointed the collections hitherto sanctioned by the Church to be made in the following order, viz.:—The Continental Churches, third Sabbath in July; Schools, third Sabbath in September; College, third Sabbath in November; Jewish Mission, third Sabbath in January; Home Missions, third Sabbath in March; Foreign Missions, third Sabbath in May. The Synod instructed the Committee to confer with the Statistical Committee on the best manner of tabulating the financial and other statistics of the Church. And further, authorised the

Presbyteries of Manchester and Liverpool to send up each three, and the Presbytery of Newcastle four, Representative Members to the General Meetings of the Committee in London. On the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod remitted to the Finance Committee the subject of the expense of members of Synodical Committees, with instructions to report to next Synod. On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, the Synod referred the subject of the Constitution of the Synod's Standing Committees and the principles on which they ought to be charged from year to year to the Finance Committee, with instructions to consider and report to next Synod.

LONDON, 1875 (p. 45), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. James S. Ness, the Synod received the Report and re-appointed the Committee; authorised the collections for the Schemes to be made in the following order, viz.:—Foreign Missions, on the fourth Sabbath in May; Continental Churches, third Sabbath in July; Schools, third Sabbath in September; College, third Sabbath in November; Jewish Mission, third Sabbath in January; Home Mission, third Sabbath in March. They instruct the Committee to bring up a recommendation to next Synod as to which Committees should be classed as the Standing Committees of the Church. Further, the Synod instruct the Finance Committee to present the Finances of the Sustentation Fund in future under a separate general heading from the "Schemes of the Church;" and to place in two separate columns (1) the total receipts to the Sustentation Fund from each congregation; and (2) the excess of such contributions over the sums paid as stipend in each case. In connection with this deliverance, and on the motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Dr. Mackay, the Synod enjoin all Presbyteries to report to next meeting of Synod whether or not all the congregations within their respective bounds have had periodical opportunities afforded them of contributing to all the Schemes of the Church.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 53), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the Re-organisation of the Schemes of the Church and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod received the Overture, and remitted it to the Finance Committee, with instructions to consider and report to next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 116), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, on whose motion the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee; and directed the annual collections for the Schemes of the Church to be made in the following order, viz.:—Foreign Mission on the third Sabbath in May; Continental Churches, third Sabbath in July; Schools, third Sabbath in September; College, third Sabbath in November; Jews, third Sabbath in January; Home Mission, third Sabbath in March.

CHAPTER XVII.

SYNOD TREASURER.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 159), on the motion of Mr. Watson, seconded by Rev. R. H. Lundie, it was agreed—That a Committee, consisting of the Clerks of the House and the Treasurers of the Schemes, be appointed to consider the subject of the Treasurership of the Church, and to report to a future diet; Dr. Duncan, Convener.

At a subsequent diet the Report of the Committee on the Church Treasurership was given in by Mr. Watson, and on the motion of Mr. J. E. Mathieson, seconded by Dr. Lorimer, Mr. James Watson was appointed Synod Treasurer, and the Clerks of Presbyteries and the Treasurers of the Schemes were directed to afford him all the counsel and assistance he may require.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 358), upon a Report of the Synod Treasurer, Mr. Watson, the Synod resolved that the Legacy of the late Lady Pirie be paid to the Treasurer of the Synod Fund, and, in regard to the disposal of the last moiety of the Robertson Bequest, the Synod postponed the consideration of the question till a subsequent diet.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AGENT FOR THE MISSIONARY SCHEMES.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 28), on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Sawers, the Synod authorised the Committee on Missions to employ a Visiting Secretary, and adopt any other measure which they shall deem advisable.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 27), Mr. R. Barbour, after some remarks upon the importance of the subject, moved—That the Conveners of the Committees on Missions to the Jews, Heathen, Colonial Churches, Home Mission, College Fund, and the Secretary to the Widows Fund, be appointed a Committee—Mr. Gillespie, Convener—to consider the propriety, and with powers, if they should deem it expedient, to appoint conjointly a paid Agent, to advocate and promote the interests of these various Schemes: which motion, having been seconded, was agreed to, and the Committee appointed and authorised accordingly.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 17), the Conveners, Treasurers, and Secretaries of Committees appointed by the Synod, were authorised to engage a paid Secretary, under their direction and superintendence, to conduct the secular affairs of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (pp. 10 and 21), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of London, representing that, as the contributions to the various Schemes of the Church are not adequate, either to the capabilities or necessities of the Church, some means must be adopted, such as the appointment of a Superintending Agent or otherwise, to remedy this great evil. The Overture having been read, upon the motion of Mr. Munro, seconded by Mr. Ross, it was resolved, to appoint the Conveners, Secretaries, and Treasurers of the five Schemes to consider the functions, salary, &c., of a Secretary for assisting in their management, and to report before the present meeting of Synod is over.

At a subsequent diet the Committee gave in a Report, to the effect of recommending the appointment, by the Committee on the Schemes of the Church, of a paid Secretary, to aid them: and also, as occasion required, to be sent to visit congregations. And on the motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Clelland, it was agreed as follows:—Receive the Report;

re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to report to next meeting of Synod as to the Secretary's functions and salary, and as to the person whom they would recommend for the office; authorising the Committees, if they see it necessary, temporarily to appoint a Secretary, jointly or otherwise, with the present Secretaries.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (pp. 17 and 22), the Report of the Committee on the appointment of a paid Secretary or Agent for the financial affairs of the Church, was given in and read by Mr. William Hamilton, to the effect:—First. That the Committee recommend that the functions of the Secretary or Agent should be, 1st, to keep an office in London, which he should attend, except when otherwise engaged in the service of the Church, as hereinafter recommended. 2nd.—To keep the accounts of the various Schemes, and act as Minute and Corresponding Secretary to the Schemes Committees. 3rd.—To visit the bounds of the various Presbyteries, attend public meetings, and aid in the formation and management of Congregational Associations. 4th.—To obtain donations and collect subscriptions by personal visits or otherwise. 5th.—Generally to exert himself to place and maintain the finances of the Church in a prosperous condition. Secondly.—That the salary of the Secretary or Agent should not be less than £150 per annum. Thirdly.—That a suitable person has been brought under the Committee's notice, whom, if the Synod agree to the previous part of the Report, the Committee will be prepared to name, and who, they believe, may be induced to accept the office on the above terms. The Synod having heard the said Report approve the same, in so far as the appointment of an Agent of the financial affairs of the Church is therein recommended, at a salary of £150 per annum, and remit to the same Committee to define the duties of the Agent, and to report more definitely to-morrow.

At a subsequent diet the Committee reported, recommending that the paid Agent should be required to fulfil the functions proposed in the former Report, as detailed in previous Minute, and should devote his whole time and energies to the service of the Church, and to the promotion of the prosperity of the Schemes under the direction of the various Committees, and stating that the individual whom they propose for the office is Mr. Alexander Anderson, one of the Secretaries of the Ragged School Union of London. The Synod received and adopted the Report, and appointed Mr. Alexander Anderson in terms thereof Agent for the financial affairs of the Church.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 30), the Synod instructed the General Secretary of the Schemes to make up a financial statement of the efforts made by each congregation on behalf of Christian enterprises annually, including the amounts raised by seat-rents, collections, subscriptions, and all other means: the amount raised by Sabbath Schools for Missionary purposes being kept separate.

At the same meeting, on the motion of Professor Lorimer, the Synod seeing the importance of adopting vigorous and systematic measures for improving the financial condition of all the Schemes of the Church, and especially considering that the labours of the General Secretary should be turned to the very best account, instructed the Commission of Synod to take this subject into their special consideration, and to adopt such measures as may seem to them best for attaining these ends.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 166, 172, 186), a letter addressed to the Moderator, and signed by Mr. Alexander Anderson, the Synod's General Secretary was, at the Synod's desire, read by the Clerk, in which he intimated his resignation of the said office, for reasons therein assigned. The letter was ordered to lie on the table till a future diet. The resignation was afterwards referred to a Committee, consisting of the Conveners and Treasurers of the four Schemes, Dr. Hamilton, Convener, and on their Report it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the Report; and in accepting Mr. Anderson's resignation, express their sense of the important services rendered to the Church by Mr. Anderson, in conducting the affairs committed to his charge, and refer the question of a successor, to the Conveners and Treasurers of the scheme.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 204), the Synod called for Report of Committee regarding a General Secretary, which was given in by Mr. Gillespie, Convener; on which the Synod received and adopted the Report and re-appointed the Committee, with power to make such further arrangements for conducting the business of the Church during the ensuing year as may to them appear most expedient. (See chap. ii. sect. xvii. Clerk of Synod.)

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (pp. 598 and 610), on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, it was resolved—That the Synod, at the request of the Sustentation Fund Committee, take into consideration the necessity felt by that Committee for the continuance of the labours of an Organising Secretary; and, having in view the advantages which may accrue from making the services of such a Secretary available in part to some of the other Committees charged with onerous duties, appoint a Special Committee, as follows, to consider the whole subject, and to report to a future diet of this Synod.

At a subsequent diet of Synod the Committee gave in their Report; and on the motion of the Rev. Robert Taylor, seconded by the Rev. James Fettes, by a majority of the Synod, it was resolved—That, in accordance with the recommendation of the Sustentation Fund Committee, the Synod appoint the Rev. John M. Ross Secretary to the Fund; and, in order that he may give all his time and attention to the work, loose him from his pastoral charge at Ancoats, and instruct the Presbytery of Manchester to declare his charge vacant with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church.

CHAPTER XIX.
SYSTEMATIC GIVING.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 111), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Manchester anent Systematic Giving to God's cause; and, on the motion of Alderman Hedley, seconded by the Rev. Wm. McCaw, the Synod resolved as follows—The Synod receive the Overture; realise the importance of the subject with which it deals; and in view thereof appoint a Committee to take special charge of the interests of systematic giving throughout the Church. Further, they resolve—

1st. That a Pastoral Address be issued for the purpose of bringing the subject before the congregations and members of the Church.

2nd. That every Minister be recommended to deal with this question fully and faithfully in his pulpit ministrations; and,

3rd. That Presbyteries and Sessions be recommended to hold Conferences during the year, to consider how the object aimed at—the systematic, conscientious, proportionate giving to God's cause, on the part of every member of the Church—may be more effectually attained. The Committee to be as follows.

CHAPTER XX.

STATISTICS.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 18), the Synod ordered each congregation to draw up a statistical account of the number of its members, sitters, and persons in any way connected therewith; the terms of its Trust Deeds, its financial resources, and such like matters, and to transmit the same to the Clerk, to be preserved for proper and confidential uses.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 6), Mr. Chalmers, as Convener of the Committee, read draft queries on the financial and statistical condition of congregations; whereupon it was remitted to the same Committee, to perfect such queries, with further instructions to transmit the same to all the congregations, to obtain answers thereto, certified by the respective Presbyteries; and from such answers to prepare a tabular statement, to be laid before next meeting of Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 21), Mr. Chalmers gave a Report to this effect:—That full returns could not be laid on the table, inasmuch as some returns had not yet been received; whereupon the Committee was re-appointed; and the Synod enjoined upon such parties as have not yet done so, to give in their returns immediately.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 275, 291), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, proposing the appointment of a Committee on Statistics. It was moved by Mr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. J. Wright, and agreed as follows:—The Synod adopt the Overture, and appoint a Committee, to report at a subsequent meeting on the best method of procuring such information as is desirable, with instructions to prepare and present for the adoption of the Synod queries to be issued during the current year; Mr. Chalmers, Convener. At a subsequent diet, the Report having been given in by the Clerk, the Synod approved of the Report, adopted the queries, and appointed a Committee on Statistics: Mr. Chalmers, Convener. The Synod directed the Committee to have copies of the said queries printed, two of which to be sent to each Minister of this Church, for the use of Sessions, with instructions to report their answers to the Convener of said Committee, on or before the 1st

day of March, 1860, that returns may be made up to be produced at next Synod: and instructed Presbyteries to take order that said returns be duly transmitted by the Sessions as above.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 309), there was no Report from the Committee on Statistics. The Synod re-appointed the Committee, and recommended all Ministers and Sessions to send in returns to the queries issued by last Synod in due time for enabling the Committee to prepare a report for the next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 363), there was no Report of Committee on Statistics, no further returns having been received. The Synod re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to re-issue the queries, and enjoined Presbyteries to collect the answers, and transmit them to the Convener in time to enable the Committee to prepare a Report for next Synod.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 25), the Synod called for Report on Statistics, which was given in by Mr. Chalmers. The Report was adopted; the thanks of the Synod were offered to Mr. Chalmers for his great diligence; the Committee was re-appointed, with former instructions, and Mr. Chalmers was requested to prepare such an abstract of the facts collected as may be proper for publication in *The Messenger*.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 79), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the Statistics of the Church. Mr. Chalmers stated that there was no Report, and requested the re-appointment of the Committee. On Mr. Watson's motion, the Synod resolved as follows:—To re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to issue schedules, with queries, during the current year, and report to next Synod; and enjoins Presbyteries to give all assistance to the Convener in obtaining answers to such questions, and present a report.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 125), the Synod called for Report on Statistics. In the absence of the Convener, the Synod re-appointed the Committee with instruction, without fail, to make a report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 150), the Rev. W. Chalmers, Convener, gave in the Report of the Committee on Statistics; and, on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod resolved as follows:—Re-appoint the Committee with certain additions; instruct the Presbyteries of the Church to give all aid to the Conveners in collecting answers to the queries issued by the Committee, and at the first meeting of each Presbytery after the rising of Synod to appoint their Clerks, or certain of their number, to collect and tabulate the Statistics required, and transmit them to the Convener not later than the month of February, 1867. Thereafter Mr. Chalmers having begged to resign the Conventership, Dr. Leone Levi was appointed Convener in his stead; and the Committee was appointed to consider and report on what general questions should be issued during the current year.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 188), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, in the absence of Dr. Leone Levi, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, seconded by Mr. T. D. Thomson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report, with thanks to the Convener; re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to issue the Statistics when duly corrected and to introduce in the Schedule for next year such queries as may serve to bring out more distinctly the numbers and resources of our Church.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 250), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, the Convener; and on the motion of Rev. Dr. Munro, seconded by Mr. C. A. Stewart—The Synod receive and adopt the Report; record their cordial thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener; re-appoint the Committee, and instruct the Ministers and Sessions of the Church to give due attention to the recommendations of the Report, and to make the required Returns in proper time.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 327), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, in the absence of Dr. Levi, Convener; and on his motion the Synod receive the Report, and re-appoint the Committee; cordially thank them, especially the Convener, for the great care and labour bestowed by them in collecting and tabulating, for the information of the Synod, the Statistics of the Church; and enjoin the Treasurers of the Schemes to complete their Financial Accounts, and place them in the hands of the Convener of the Finance Committee not later than the first day of March in each year.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 360), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener; and, on the motion of Mr. James Watson, the Synod receive the Report, record their thanks to the Convener, and re-appoint the Committee.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 324), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Watson, in the absence of Dr. Levi, Convener; and on the motion of Mr. Watson, seconded by the Clerk—The Synod receive the Report now read; give thanks to the Convener for the pains he has bestowed in the collection of the Statistics of which it is composed; re-appoint the Committee, and enjoin the Sessions that have not yet returned their Schedules to Professor Levi, to do so without delay, in order that the Tables printed with the Report be made accurate, and be re-issued with the *Actings and Proceedings*.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 532), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener; and on the motion of Mr. James Watson, seconded by Dr. Mackay—The Synod receive and approve of the Report; thank the Committee, especially the Convener; re-appoint the Committee, and enjoin Sessions to return their Schedules as early in the year as possible, in order that the Report may be carefully prepared before the meeting of Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 604), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener: and, on the motion of Mr. George Duncan,—The Synod receive the Report; tender thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, and re-appoint the Committee for the ensuing year.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 679), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John Black—The Synod received and adopted the Report: thanked the Committee for their labour; and remitted to the Committee, to confer with the Finance Committee, with a view to the publishing of all the Statistics of the Church on a uniform plan.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 36), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener; on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John Black—The Synod receive the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener; re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to confer still further with the Finance Committee, so as to secure, if possible, the publishing of all the Statistics of the Church on a uniform plan; also, in view of a serious decrease in the membership of some congregations since 1866, instruct the Committee to call the attention of the Presbyteries within whose bounds such congregations are situated to the fact; and also to the cases of congregations making no return.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 120), the Report was given in by Dr. Leone Levi: on whose motion, seconded by Mr. William Carruthers—The Synod received the Report, and re-appointed the Committee; and on the motion of Mr. Lockhart, seconded by Mr. H. M. Matheson, the Synod resolved—That Dr. Levi be re-appointed Convener, and to relieve him of the serious labour which he has voluntarily discharged so long, that the necessary clerical assistance for the preparation of the Statistical Tables be provided him at a cost of not more than £20, to be paid from the Synod Fund: and that the Treasurers of the various Committees be instructed to forward to him a duplicate of their accounts not later than the 31st March of each year.

CHAPTER XXI.

STATE OF RELIGION.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 6,) an Overture on the State of Religion within the bounds of the Church being called for and read, and Mr. Huie heard in support of the same, it was agreed that, as this Overture is closely connected with that on Presbyterian Visitations, it be remitted to the Committee already appointed on that matter, with instructions to have special reference thereto in framing the regulations for Presbyterian Visitations.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 15), the Synod took up the State of Religion within the bounds, when, after various remarks and statements, it was agreed to as follows:—That the Synod acknowledges, with thankfulness to Almighty God, the increasing interest manifested in the real success of the preaching of the Gospel, in winning souls to Christ; and feeling deeply humbled on account of the abounding spiritual deadness which is still deplored throughout all the congregations of this Church, a Committee be appointed, with instructions to collect information respecting the State of Religion within the bounds, and report to next Synod.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 8), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the State of Religion, which was given in, and read by Mr. Miller, one of the Conveners, and was to the effect, that although much deadness and indifference remained to be deplored, yet tokens for good (of which several interesting instances were detailed) are not wanting throughout the Church. After which a Committee was appointed with former instructions, the same to include matters connected with the better observance of the Sabbath.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 21), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Miller; and on the motion of Rev. James Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, the same was received and adopted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 19), the Report of the Committee having been given in by Mr. Miller, on the motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, it was agreed to receive the Report, re-appoint the Committee, and express a hope that they may be able to record at further Synods still more manifest tokens of the Lord's gracious presence among our congregations.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 24), the Synod called for Report of Committee on the State of Religion in the bounds, which was read by the Clerk, in the absence of Mr. Miller, Convener. The Synod approved of the Report; re-appointed the Committee, substituting the name of Mr. Lundie for that of Mr. Ferguson, and instructing them to re-issue Queries to the several Ministers and Sessions within the bounds, enlarged to such an extent as to bring out returns of the actual amount of instrumentalities employed in the several congregations for the promotion of vital godliness. Such queries to be early issued. And further, that a Pastoral Address to the congregations be prepared by the Moderator and Mr. Welsh, of which 10,000 copies shall be printed for distribution.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 23), the Report given in by Mr. Miller was received and adopted.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (pp. 49 and 64), the Report having been given in verbally by Mr. Miller, Convener, the Synod instructed the Committee to direct their attention specially to an investigation of the causes which, in the present state of the Church and the world, are found to promote or retard the progress of true religion, and to bring up any practical suggestions that may, upon consideration of these causes, appear to them important as a means of dealing with the subject.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 102), the Report having been given in by Mr. P. L. Miller, Convener, the Synod urged on all Ministers and Sessions the duty of assisting the Committee to lay before next Synod a fuller Report of the State of Religion within the bounds, assured that, in order to the promotion of the great ends of a Church, it is most valuable that, from time to time, the Supreme Court should be put in possession of particulars on this infinitely important subject.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 123), the Report was given in by Mr. P. L. Miller, and on the motion of Rev. Thomas Alexander, seconded by Mr. A. Inglis, the same was received, and special instructions were given to the Committee to report next year as to the extent to which out-door preaching has obtained throughout the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 187), the Report was given in and received.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 221), there was no Report on the State of Religion. The Committee were re-appointed.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 244), the Synod Report was given in by Mr. Miller, Joint-Convener.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 286), the Synod called for Report of the Committee on the State of Religion, when a letter was read by the Clerk from Mr. Miller, Joint-Convener, who was detained by illness, stating reasons for there being no Report. On the motion of Dr. Hamilton, the Committee was re-appointed; Mr. Blake, minister, Joint-Convener, instead of Dr. Paterson, who requested to be allowed to resign.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (pp. 319 and 321), the Report was given in by

the Moderator. An Overture on the subject was also taken up from the Presbytery of Birmingham, which was supported by Mr. Steele, and on his motion, seconded by Captain Pechell, the Synod resolved as follows—Approve of the Report; re-appoint the Committee; sustain the Overture, and enjoin all the ministers of this Church to preach upon the revival of religion on the second Sabbath of June next, and to call the attention of their congregations to the duty of earnest prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit of God, and request the Moderator to prepare a Pastoral Address, to be approved by the Committee on the State of Religion, and circulated by them among the congregations of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (pp. 347 and 364), the Synod called for Report on the State of Religion, which was given in by Mr. Miller, Joint-Convener of the Synod's Committee.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 34), there was no Report on the State of Religion.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 22), the Synod resolved itself into a Conference on the State of Religion, and the Committee was re-appointed.

At NEWCASTLE 1864 (p. 59), the Report having been given in, it was moved by Dr. Leone Levi, seconded by the Rev. J. T. Davidson, that the Synod adopt the Report; approve the diligence of the Committee; recommend to Presbyteries to use their efforts as far as possible in gathering from their respective Sessions the necessary returns, with a view to their being transmitted to the Committee within two months of the meeting of next Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (pp. 98, 102, and 125), the Report was given in by the Rev. Patrick L. Miller, who concluded by intimating that, his health not allowing him any longer to act as Convener of the Committee, he begged to be relieved of the duty: and on the motion of Mr. Watson, seconded by the Rev. H. Huie, it was agreed as follows:—Adopt the Report; return most hearty thanks to Mr. Miller, the Convener, for the anxious labour he has devoted to the duties of this Committee, and sympathise with him on the difficulty he finds in continuing his work. Upon a Supplementary Report of the Committee, the Synod instructed Presbyteries to consider the State of Religion in the congregations within their bounds, and report to the Committee to be appointed not less than two months before the next meeting of Synod. The subject of Evangelisation was again remitted to the Committee for the purpose of their giving it the fullest consideration, and they were empowered to take action, in the event of its appearing to them practicable. The Rev. R. H. Landie was appointed Convener.

At LONDON, 1866 (pp. 151 and 154), the Report was given in, and, having been received, the Synod strongly recommended to the Ministers and office-bearers of the Church to give all the aid and encouragement in their power to the Committee in carrying out their evangelistic labours.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 209), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, Convener; and, on the motion of the Rev. John Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report; appoint the Committee for the ensuing year; and recommend Ministers and office-bearers of the Church to give all the aid in their power to the Committee in carrying on their evangelistic labours; and record the pleasure with which they have received Mr. Brownlow North as an evangelist among them this evening, and express their warmest thanks to him for his address. Further, they remit to the Committee the Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle, to consider and report to next Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 235), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. T. Macpherson, seconded by Dr. A. P. Stewart, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive and adopt the Report, and appoint the Committee for the ensuing year; remit the Overture on Sabbath Observance from the Presbytery of Lancashire to said Committee, with instructions to prepare petitions to be presented to both Houses of Parliament in favour of the total closing of public-houses on the Lord's Day, to be signed by the Moderator; the Committee to report to the Synod on any other subjects on which it may be desirable to petition Parliament. The Synod also instruct Presbyteries to take what action they may see fit in this matter, and instruct this Committee to watch over the subject, and report thereanent to next Synod. Further, they remit the Overture anent the Employment of Evangelists, from the Presbytery of Cumberland, to the Committee, with instructions to report on the subject to next Synod, after receiving suggestions from Presbyteries, which are instructed to consider the whole matter. Still further, the Synod instruct the Committee to consider in what way it may be possible to call forth the latent energies of the Church generally in the work of conversion and edification.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 292), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robt. H. Lundie, Convener: and on the motion of Mr. William Ferguson, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Schwartz, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Synod receive and adopt the Report; and, in reference to the work of evangelistic labour, accept the resolution of the Committee, namely: That in view of the godless condition of large masses of the people of England, and looking to the good which has attended the preaching of the Word and the evangelistic labours of men not designated to the pastoral office, it is expedient to look out for, accept, and employ, with Presbyterial sanction, earnest and devoted men having special adaptation for such work, under such regulations and supervision as to the wisdom of the Synod may seem fitting; and further, remit to the Committee to indicate such regulations as may

seem to them useful and necessary. Still further, in terms of the Report, the Synod agree to petition Parliament in favour of the closing of public-houses on the Lord's day; the Convener and the Rev. John M. Ross to be a sub-committee for the purpose of preparing such petition.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 356), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, Convener; and on the motion of Dr. Lorimer, seconded by Rev. Thomas Alexander, the Synod receive and adopt the Report, and resolve in terms thereof to advise each Presbytery of the Church to appoint a Committee of Evangelisation, with a view of fostering Mission work, and of developing evangelistic gifts among members of the Church; such Committees to report to its Presbytery annually, in the month of January; Clerks of Presbyteries to transmit the Reports, on their adoption, or the substance of them, to the Convener of the State of Religion Committee not later than the first day of March in each year; and further recommend, when judged practicable and advisable, that an organised interchange of pulpits be made at a convenient season of the year by ministers of adjoining Presbyteries, with a view to mutual edification and quickening; they, therefore, instruct the Committee to continue to give their attention to the subject of evangelisation, and appoint the Committee for the year. Still further, the Synod record their warm thanks to the Rev. Mr. Lundie, on his retirement from the Convenership, for the valuable services which he has rendered in that capacity. At the request of the Convener of the State of Religion Committee, the Synod appointed the Conveners of the Presbyterian Committees on Evangelisation to be members *ex officio* of the said Committee.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 443), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. W. Carruthers (in the absence of the Rev. J. Thain Davidson, Convener), and on the motion of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Alexander—The Synod approve of the Report; rejoice to hear of the increased activity manifested throughout the Church in the direction of evangelistic effort, and of the formation in each Presbytery of a Committee on this subject; and repeat the instructions of last Synod to these Presbyterian Committees as to their annual reports. The Synod have heard, with deep satisfaction, of the special evangelistic services which have been held during the past year, and recommend a continuance of the same. Further, the Synod encourage congregations of this Church to avail themselves of the services of the Rev. H. Grattan Guinness, whose past help is gratefully acknowledged; and the Synod give to Mr. Guinness the right hand of fellowship, and invite him to address them. The Committee for the present year was appointed.

At LONDON, 1872, (p. 491), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. John Thain Davidson, Moderator; and on the motion of the

Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by the Rev. John Black—The Synod receive the Report; return thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener, and re-appoint them, with the addition of the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes and Rev. James Lamont, ministers, and Mr. Robert White, elder; impress on Presbyteries the duty of watching over special evangelistic efforts made within their bounds, and of reporting fully through their Committees to this Synodical Committee.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 540), there was a reference from the Presbytery of London anent a Concert for Prayer, and, on the motion of the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod sustained the reference from the Presbytery of London; expressed their cordial sympathy with the object named therein; and recommended to all the Ministers of the Church to give their congregations such opportunities as may appear to them most favourable for taking part in the proposed Concert for Prayer in the month of May next.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 578), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. J. Thain Davidson, Convener. In connection therewith the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Cumberland anent Intemperance. The Overture, as transmitted by the Committee on Overtures, having been read, was supported by the Rev. William Rogerson; and on the motion of the Rev. A. M. Symington, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Drummond—The Synod receive the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially to the Convener; and (while deferring the re-appointment of this Committee) resolve that a special effort be made for the ingathering of souls, by the labours of deputies sent from this Synod. At the same time the Synod receive the Overture anent Intemperance from the Presbytery of Cumberland; and add the following names to the Home Mission Committee, with a view to a portion of the efforts of that Committee being devoted to the great cause of Temperance:—Rev. D. Fotheringham, Rev. Dr. Paterson, Rev. J. A. Huie, Rev. William Rogerson, Rev. J. Mackenzie, and Mr. Stacey Gee.

At NEWCASTLE, 1873 (p. 579), the Report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Home Mission and State of Religion Committees on the possibility and desirableness of combining their functions under one Standing Committee, was given in by the Rev. Robert Taylor, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. J. E. Mathieson, the Synod adopted the Report, and resolved, in terms thereof—That the work of the Home Mission Committee shall be combined with the duty of enquiring into and reporting on the State of Religion throughout the Church, and placed under the charge of one Standing Committee, and that its meetings shall be held in Lancashire.

CHAPTER XXII.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 424), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Lancashire, anent the appointment of a Synodical Sabbath School Committee, and, on the motion of the Rev. John Stewart, seconded by Mr. Wm. Carruthers, the Synod adopted the Overture, and appointed a Committee in terms thereof.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 404), the Report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools was given in by Mr. James E. Mathieson, in the absence of Mr. James Robb, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. R. T. Turnbull, the Synod resolved—That the Report be received and approved, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; that the Synod record their sense of the great importance of the work of instructing the young in the truths of the Gospel; view with satisfaction the prospect, through the labours of this Committee, of having this work more prominently brought before them from year to year; and enjoin Sessions and Presbyteries to assist the Committee in the ways indicated in the Report.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 579), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Robb, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. T. W. Brown, seconded by Mr. John M'Diarmid, the Synod received and adopted the Report, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; and further, the Synod repeat the expression of their sympathy with the work of instructing the young in the knowledge of Divine truth, and with the efforts to increase the efficiency of the means already employed for that end; learn with satisfaction that much zeal and earnestness in the work have been shown in various quarters within the Church; commend the operations of the Committee to favourable attention, and again enjoin Sessions and Presbyteries to assist in procuring full and exact information on such points as the schedules issued by the Committee may call for.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 656), the Report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools was given in by Mr. James Robb, Convener; and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. John Kelly, the Synod received and adopted the Report, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; further, the Synod repeated the expression of their sympathy with the efforts being

made throughout the Church to instruct the young of their own members, and of those who are, through ignorance or indifference, neglecting the duty of religiously instructing their offspring; rejoiced to find that substantial increase has been attained in the number of teachers and pupils, and that such cheering evidence of a work of grace amongst the young is becoming apparent: directed the attention of Sessions and Presbyteries to the desirableness of increasing the number of senior classes which form the link between the Sabbath School and the Church, and again enjoin these Courts of the Church to render this Committee their best aid in their endeavours to increase the zeal and usefulness of our Sabbath Schools, and to keep the Synod acquainted with the state and progress of the work; and further, resolved that a copy of the report be placed along with the pastoral letter of the Moderator in the hands of each teacher.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 20), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Robb, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Robert T. Turnbull, the Synod resolved—Receive and adopt the report, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; further, the Synod express their gratification with the results recorded, especially in the evidence of a gracious work of the Divine Spirit among the young in so many quarters: commend the labours of those who are engaged in instructing the young in the truths of the Gospel to the prayers of God's people, that a still richer shower of grace may descend: and also with a view to the more systematic supervision by the Church Courts of the work of Sabbath Schools and similar institutions, direct that, so far as practicable, each Presbytery adopt such means as will enable it to have full cognisance of all the efforts being made within its bounds to bring the children to the knowledge and love of Christ.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 113), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. James Robb, on whose motion, seconded by Mr. Thomas Bell, the Synod agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Committee for their diligence; rejoice to be informed of the steady progress and success of the work amongst the young, particularly as evidenced in the increasing number added from year to year from the Sabbath Schools and senior classes to the membership of the Church; repeat their commendation of the labours of those engaged in this good work to the sympathy and prayers of God's people; and also again direct Presbyteries, as far as possible, to adopt such means as will enable each of these Courts to take full cognisance of all efforts being made within its bounds to bring the children and young people to the knowledge and love of Christ, in the manner suggested by the Committee.

CHAPTER XXIII.

PASTORAL LETTERS.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 15), it was agreed that a Pastoral Letter be addressed to the congregations and members of this Church; and a Committee was appointed to draw up the same.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 25), the draft of a Pastoral Letter was read and approved, and the Synod ordered that under the direction of the Committee a sufficient number of copies be printed, and that it be read from the pulpits, and otherwise circulated among the people in connection with them.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 14), a Pastoral Letter was ordered to be drawn up, such Letter to give special attention to Sabbath Observance, family worship, education of the young, infidelity, intemperance, and systematic contributions to the cause of Christ.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 31), a Pastoral Letter to the people of this Church was ordered to be issued in sufficient number for distribution among the various congregations of the Church.

At SUNDERLAND, 1870 (p. 320), the Moderator was requested to prepare a Pastoral Address, to be approved by the Committee on the State of Religion, and circulated by them among the congregations of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 111), the Synod resolved that a Pastoral Letter be issued for the purpose of bringing the subject of systematic giving to God's cause before the congregations and members of the Church.

CHAPTER XXIV.

RELIGIOUS, MORAL, AND SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

SECTION I.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 34), a communication having been received from Sir Andrew Agnew, addressed to the Moderator of the Synod, directing attention to the important subject of adopting measures to promote the sanctification of the Sabbath, it was decided that the most careful attention be paid to the subject; and that the Synod recommend to Presbyteries accordingly.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 22), a letter from Sir Andrew Agnew, together with a copy of resolution against Sabbath desecration, passed at a public meeting at Edinburgh, was read, calling respectfully on the Synod to consider the national desecration of the Lord's Day, and to co-operate with that meeting, and with other societies, with a view to the checking of Sabbath profanation, and, in particular, to petition the Houses of Parliament, and memorialise the Government, the Postmaster-General, and the Queen, on the subject. Having duly considered the letter, resolution, and recommendation, the Synod resolved to petition in terms of the letter.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 27), the Report of the Sabbath Committee having been read by the Rev. John Gardner, Convener, and Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart., heard, it was agreed that a sub-committee be appointed to prepare a memorial, setting forth the evils that arise in this country from the desecration of the Sabbath in certain forms—as by Sunday railway trains and Sunday steamboat travelling: thus lifting a testimony and a warning against the introduction or the continuance of these practices in Scotland, lest the same or greater evils should arise there, and spread more largely over the empire. It was further resolved that the Committee be re-appointed to prepare an address to Her Majesty the Queen, petitions to both Houses of Parliament, and a memorial to the Postmaster-General on behalf of the observance of the Sabbath in Scotland.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 36), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Campbell, and the same was approved.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 21), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Sabbath desecration, when Mr. Gardner, Convener, verbally stated that the Committee, this year, owing to circumstances, had no regular report to present.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 29), Mr. Gardner gave in the Report of the Committee, which was received.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 10), the Report of the Committee was given in and received, and deputations were heard from the Lord's Day Society of Newcastle and the Sabbath Observance Committee of the Free Church of Scotland.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 9), the Synod agreed to petition Parliament against a bill for legalising railway travelling on the Lord's Day.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (pp. 5 and 13), it was agreed to petition the Legislature against the desecration of the Lord's Day in the Post Office.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 103), the Synod resolved to petition Parliament regarding the sale of intoxicating drinks on the Lord's Day.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 119), the Synod agreed to petition the Legislature in favour of the closing of public-houses on the Lord's Day.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 161), the Synod agreed to petition in favour of the closing of public-houses on the Lord's Day, and against the playing of military bands for public amusement on the Lord's Day.

At NEWCASTLE, 1857 (pp. 201 and 225), on Mr. Huie's motion, the Synod appointed a Committee to prepare a memorial and remonstrance to be addressed to the Directors of the Newcastle and Tynemouth Railway, on the desecration of the Sabbath by running of Sabbath trains. The Committee having reported at the subsequent diet, it was agreed as follows:—Receive the Report, and without sending the proposed memorial, in the meantime remit the subject to the consideration of the Presbytery of Newcastle.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 295), on the motion of the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod resolved to petition Parliament against the motion to be made in the House of Commons for the Opening of the British Museum and the National Gallery on the Lord's Day.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 668), the Synod agreed to petition Parliament against the Bill before the House of Commons for the Opening of Museums on the Lord's Day.

SECTION II.

TEMPERANCE. „

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 9), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Berwick on Intemperance, which was supported by Mr. Murdoch, and underwent a full discussion. And on the motion of Mr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, it was agreed as follows:—That this Synod, deeply regretting the extent to which intemperance prevails in these countries, and recognising its duty to use all Scriptural means for the removal of this evil, so injurious to the well-being of families, and adverse to the progress of the cause of Christ, enjoins the various Presbyteries of the Church to give special attention to the whole subject, and to take such steps in their respective bounds as may seem best fitted to preserve the purity of Church communion, and to promote habits of temperance among the community at large. And the Synod further instructs all the Ministers of this Church, on a day to be appointed by this Court for exercises of humiliation, to direct the minds of the people to the prevalence of this insidious evil, and to exhort them to godly jealousy over themselves in this respect, and to witness in their life and conversation against a sin so dishonouring to God, and so destructive to the souls of men.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 278), the Synod took up an Overture from several members of Court on the subject of Temperance, and on the motion of Mr. Inglis, seconded by Mr. Steel, it was agreed to adopt the Overture, and in terms thereof appoint a Committee, to take the subject of intemperance into consideration, to devise remedial measures, and to report thereon to next Synod; Mr. Inglis, Convener.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 312), the Report on Temperance was given in by Mr. Inglis, and on the motion of Mr. Huie, seconded by Mr. Cant, the Synod approved the diligence of the Committee, and, deploring the evils of intemperance throughout the land, re-appointed the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 263), there was no Report of the Committee, but the same was re-appointed.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 26), there was no Report from the Committee on Temperance, but the same was re-appointed; Dr. Mackenzie, Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 29), the Report of the Temperance Committee was given in by Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, seconded by General Shortrede, on whose motion it was resolved, as follows:—Receive the Report, authorise the Moderator to sign the petition in favour of Mr. Somes' Bill, now before Parliament, for closing public-houses on the Lord's Day, recommend that congregational petitions in its support be forwarded without delay, and re-appoint the Committee on Temperance.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 61), the Synod called for the Report on Temperance; but there was no Report, whereupon the Synod discharged the Committee, and referred the subject of Temperance to the Committee on the State of Religion.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 254), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie; and the Synod adopted the Report, and authorised a petition to each House in terms thereof, to be extended in due form, and, after being signed by the Moderator in their name, to be sent for presentation to some Member of each House favourable to the cause.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 448), the Synod resolved to petition the House of Commons in favour generally of the Government Licensing Bill.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 453), on the motion of Rev. J. M. Ross, the Synod resolved to petition the House of Commons in favour of the closing of public-houses during the whole of Sabbath.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 667), the Synod agreed to petition Parliament against certain clauses in the Licensing Acts Amendment Bill, and in favour of the Bill for closing public-houses on the Lord's Day.

SECTION III.

S L A V E R Y.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 16), an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick, anent the Suppression of Slavery, was called for, and, on the motion of Rev. Mr. Watson, it was agreed by a majority, as follows:—Whereas Slavery, though opposed to the spirit of the Gospel, is still enforced by some professing members of the Church of Christ, it is humbly overtured to the Synod that they take steps to co-operate with other religious denominations both in this country and in America, to discountenance this unchristian practice, by sending remonstrances as opportunity may offer, to those chargeable with the offence, when these may be expected to prove of avail. And a Committee was appointed to act in the matter of the Overture: Mr. Watson, Convener.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 23), the Report of the Committee on Slavery being called for, no Report was presented, and the Committee was dissolved.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 11), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Berwick, on the subject of Slavery in the United States: but the same was, by permission, withdrawn.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 318), the Synod took up an Overture on sympathy with Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York, in his testimony against Slavery in America, but, with the consent of the Synod, the same was withdrawn.

SECTION IV.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 532), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of London anent International Arbitration, and, on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod resolved to petition Her Majesty's Government and both Houses of the Legislature to promote, as far as it is in their power, a system of International Arbitration, with a view of averting the sad calamities of war.

SECTION V.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 17), the Synod called for an Overture on the proposed Government system of popular or national education; which was read, as also a petition to the Legislature, praying that means be adopted to extend education among the people, but that such education be based upon the Word of God, and that the Holy Scriptures may be used as one of the school books. The Overture was adopted, and the petition was ordered to be transmitted for presentation in due form.

SECTION VI.

EDUCATION IN FACTORIES.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (pp. 10, 31 and 35), an Overture was presented anent the Educational Clauses of the Factory Bill, and, on the motion of Mr. Lamb, the following resolutions were agreed to:—

I. That the Synod views with alarm and sorrow the ignorance which prevails among a large portion of the labouring classes of this country and would cheerfully concur in any legislative measure calculated to remedy so great an evil.

II. That no measure can be adequate to the emergency which does not provide a Scriptural as well as secular education; whilst, at the same time, in respect of special religious instruction, due regard must be had to the civil and religious liberties of all the subjects of this realm.

III. That the Synod, having had its attention directed to the educational provisions contained in the Bill now before Parliament for regulating the employment of children in factories, is compelled to declare its disapprobation of the scheme embodied in those provisions, but especially in regard to the following particulars:—

1. The constitution of the Board of Management.
2. The irresponsible power vested in the clerical trustee as to the selection of the books for religious instruction.
3. The privilege conceded to the clerical trustee, and to the minister of any other communion, of conducting Divine service, and of communicating religious instruction in the school-room to the adults of its own Church.

4. The power of charging the cost of books for special instruction, selected by the clerical trustee, along with the ordinary expenses of the School, upon the poor-rates, without any corresponding privilege being conceded to other bodies of Christians, nor even to the other schools whose certificates of attendance are proposed to be admitted as legal.

5. The requirements of the schoolmaster to be competent to communicate religious instruction according to the Catechism and Liturgy of the Church of England, and subjecting his appointment to the veto of the bishop, by which it is in fact declared that none but a member of the Church of England can be eligible for that office.

6. The injurious effects likely to be produced upon the Sabbath Schools of all classes of Dissenters: institutions which, during more than half a century, have produced the best effect upon society, and have tended greatly to supply the lack of education among the poorer classes, which have been carried on with a zeal and disinterestedness worthy of the highest commendation, but which, by the regulations of the proposed bill, would be almost if not entirely destroyed, in favour of a party whose neglect of this important duty has, until very recently, been most inaccessible.

7. The non-admission of certificates of attendance upon schools conducted by Protestant Dissenters.

IV. That in order to meet the exigencies of the case, a liberal and comprehensive scheme of education ought, after due deliberation, to be established under the control of the Government: and, in the opinion of the Synod, the plan recently adopted in Ireland, with some modifications, including the reading of the whole Bible in the authorised version, would be best adapted to the necessities and circumstances of this country.

V. That the Synod petition Parliament in terms of these resolutions, and recommend it to the congregations to forward petitions to the same effect as speedily as possible.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare a petition to Parliament in the spirit of the resolutions.

SECTION VII.

UNIVERSITIES.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (pp. 81, 89), the Synod agreed to petition the Legislature for the opening of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge to Nonconformists.

SECTION VIII.

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 100), the Synod petitioned Parliament regarding National Education in Scotland.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 389), the Synod agreed to petition Parliament anent the Education Bill then before the House of Commons.

SECTION IX.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

FORM OF MARRIAGE.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 30), the Synod had transmitted to them an Overture to the effect that the Synod should appoint and sanction a form for the solemnising of the Ordinance of Marriage. After a brief conversation on the subject the Overture was withdrawn.

PRESBYTERIAN MARRIAGES IN IRELAND.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 24), the subject of the late unexpected decision of Irish judges in regard to the marriages between Presbyterians and Episcopalians, threatening, as it does, such disastrous consequences to our Irish Presbyterian brethren, was brought before the Synod; and it was agreed that the Synod express, through the deputation to be appointed, their deep sympathy with the Presbyterian body in Ireland in their present painful and perilous circumstances; and that, should

it appear in the issue of the appeal now pending to be needful and proper, petitions, prepared by a Committee and signed by the Moderator, be forwarded to both Houses of Parliament, to the effect that the law as to the celebration of marriages by Presbyterian ministers be placed on a new and equitable footing.

At BERWICK-ON-TWEED, 1844, (p. 21), the Overture calling upon the Synod to express their sympathy with the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and to render that Church all competent aid, in consequence of the judgments given in courts of law against the validity of certain marriages performed by the ministers of said Church, being called for, was given in and read, as was also a draft of a petition to the Legislature on the subject, and Mr. D. Fergusson heard in support of the same. The Overture was approved of, as also the petition, and the latter was committed to Messrs. D. Fergusson and Blackwood, to be engrossed and presented to Parliament in the usual form.

DISSENTERS' MARRIAGE ACT.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 16), an Overture on the Dissenters' Marriage Act being called for, was read, and a Committee was appointed to take this matter into consideration, with instructions to use all constitutional endeavours to procure such alterations in said Act as may harmonise it with the principles and wishes of this Church; Mr. Macmorland, Convener.

IRREGULAR MARRIAGES.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 28), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick, to the effect that the Synod should adopt measures, by petition to the Legislature, or otherwise, for the purpose of suppressing the evil of Irregular Marriages, an evil which exists to a great extent, and is productive of the most pernicious consequences, more particularly in those Presbyteries and places which lie on the Border of the two kingdoms. After reasoning, it was decided that the Synod direct a solemn admonition against such practices, to be read from the pulpits of the Border Presbyteries; and further, that Ministers of Kirk Sessions in these districts be enjoined to deal faithfully with all such offenders.

At LONDON, 1811 (pp. 19, 21 and 27), an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick on Irregular Marriages was called for, discussed, and unani-

mously adopted. A Committee was named to carry out the object of the Overture, by preparing petitions on the subject to the Legislature. And at a meeting of the Commission of Synod held at London, a sub-committee was appointed to prepare the draft of an address on the subject of Irregular Marriages; appointed the Moderator in the name of the Synod to sign the address, and ordered it to be read from the pulpits on the Border, with a view to awaken the congregations there to the enormity of that great and growing evil. The Synod also agreed to petition both Houses of Parliament on the subject of Irregular Marriages, and praying for some remedy to so pernicious a practice.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (pp. 22 and 23), the Report of the Committee on Irregular Marriages in the Border districts was called for and read, to the effect that nothing of a legislative nature had as yet been done to abate this crying evil; that the circular authorised last year by the Synod had been printed, and read from the pulpits of that part of the country within the English Border, where this species of wickedness prevails, and widely distributed among the people. A communication was received from the Synod of Dumfries, expressing the desire of that Synod to co-operate with the Synod in England in taking the most advisable steps for putting an end to the irregular and demoralising marriages that take place on the Scottish Border, and soliciting the aid of this Synod in their exertions to accomplish this object.

At a subsequent diet the Synod approved of the labour of the Committee, enjoined it to co-operate with the Synod of Dumfries and other authorities in prosecution of the same end; and recommended that all diligence be used by the Ministers and Sessions of the Border districts to repress the practice of irregular marriages; and they further resolved to petition the Legislature on the subject. A deputation was nominated to wait on the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and draw his special attention to the evil complained of.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 28), the Report of the Committee was received and approved, and the Committee was re-appointed, with instructions to watch opportunities of promoting the anxious desire of the Synod on the subject.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 31), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on Irregular Marriages, which was given in by the Convener, Mr. Murdoch. He stated that a partial improvement seemed to have commenced in regard to the proper celebration of marriages on the Border, but, at the same time, that numerous evils still continued to be perpetrated. The Report was sustained, and the Committee re-appointed, with former instructions.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 19), Mr. Murdoch, as Convener of the Committee on Irregular Marriages, gave in a verbal Report, and the Committee was re-appointed.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 16), the Report of the Committee on Irregular Marriages on the Scottish Border was given in by Mr. Murdoch, Convener: and being read, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to—Approve of and adopt the Report; sanction the re-printing by the Committee, in the form of a tract, of that part of the Pastoral Address of 1842 which relates to Irregular Marriages: instruct the congregations near the Border and the Presbyteries of this Church to petition Parliament in favour of any measures that may promise, on proper principles, to remedy this great evil. The Committee was re-appointed, with former instructions.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 27), the Report of the Committee on Irregular Marriages was given in by Mr. Murdoch, and received, and the Committee re-appointed, with former instructions.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 22), the Committee on Irregular Marriages gave in a Report, which was received, and the Committee was re-appointed, with former instructions, and to report.

COLONIAL MARRIAGES.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 59), the Synod took up an Overture from certain members of Synod anent certain legal disabilities and restrictions under which Nonconformists labour in the Colonies in respect to their marriages. Mr. H. M. Matheson having been heard, the Synod approved of the Overture, agreed to petition the House of Lords to pass an Act, which shall be applicable to all the Colonies of the Empire, removing the disabilities and restrictions complained of, and declaring how marriages are in future to be regulated: and appointed a Committee to prepare and draw up a petition, and after it has been signed by the Moderator, in name of this Synod, to transmit the same for presentation.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 21), the Synod agreed to petition against the Marriage Affinity Bill.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 119), the Synod agreed to petition against a Bill in Parliament intended to legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister, or niece.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 161, 182), petitions to the same effect were agreed to be presented, and a Committee was appointed to consider the

amended Bills before Parliament, and to report thereon. At a subsequent diet the Committee gave in their Report, and the Synod authorised the transmission of the recommendations therein contained to the parties having charge of the Bill.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 225), the Synod agreed to petition on the same subject.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 142, 154), on the motion of Rev. W. Ballantyne, seconded by Rev. W. Chalmers, the Synod resolved to petition Parliament against the Bill to legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 294), on the motion of the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod resolved to petition Parliament against the Bill recently introduced into the House of Commons for the purpose of legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

CHAPTER XXV.

PRESBYTERIAN ORDINANCES FOR THE ARMY.

SECTION I.

PRESBYTERIAN CHAPLAINS IN THE ARMY.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 255), on the motion of Dr. Mackenzie, the Synod agreed to memorialise Government in favour of Presbyterian chaplaincies in the army.

SECTION II.

PRESBYTERIAN SOLDIERS.

At MANCHESTER, 1838 (pp. 15, 16), the Synod called for an Overture for petitioning the Legislature in favour of the religious privileges of Presbyterian soldiers, and a Committee was appointed to collect information on the subject, and in the meantime do what they can to procure for Presbyterian soldiers the same religious privileges as are possessed by Prelatists and Papists; Mr. Munro, Convener.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 30), the Synod called for the Report of the Committee on the religious privileges and opportunities of Presbyterian soldiers in the British army. The Report was given in by Mr. Alex. Munro, the Convener, and approved of. The Synod re-appointed the Committee to prosecute inquiry on the subject; and further, they directed that petitions to the Legislature be prepared, and, as soon as a suitable occasion occurs, be presented.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 16), the Report on Presbyterian soldiers' means of instruction in religion, and opportunities of worshipping the God of their fathers, was read and submitted. And the same having been received, instructions were given to the Committee to pursue their inquiries, and take such measures as they may see fit, in order, if possible, to have these soldiers placed on an equality, in respect of religious opportunities, with those of the Episcopal Church and of the Church of Rome.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 35), Mr. Munro, Convener of the Committee on Presbyterian soldiers, stated that no material alterations had taken place in reference to the subject since last Report was given in, and asked leave to sit again. The Committee was re-appointed.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 30), the Committee was allowed to lapse.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 284), an Overture was presented regarding the spiritual wants of Presbyterian soldiers and sailors, and a Committee was appointed to consider the whole subject, and take measures for remedying the evil and supplying the wants complained of.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 125), on the representation by Rev. Joseph Wood that the Presbyterian troops at Plymouth were withdrawn from attendance at his church, a Committee was appointed to watch over the case, and, in conjunction with the Irish Presbyterian Church, to take such measures as may seem best calculated to secure the interests of the Presbyterian soldiers quartered in the neighbourhood of our churches.

CHAPTER XXVI.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETIES UNION.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 20), it was agreed that a circular letter be addressed to the Ministers and Sessions of the Church of Scotland, and to those of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, soliciting them to exert their influence to retain in the communion of the Presbyterian Church those members of their congregations who may remove to England.

At BERWICK-ON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 31), a Petition was presented from the acting Committee of the London Lay Union, praying that such Unions should be formed in connection with all the congregations within the bounds: and that the Deputations to the General Assembly of the Free Church and the Irish Presbyterian Church should be instructed to bring the matter before the General Assemblies, with the view of getting Ministers, both from Scotland and Ireland, to give letters of introduction to such members as may come to reside in England. The object of the Petition was supported by Mr. Gillespie, and the prayer thereof granted.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 187), a Memorial was presented from the Young Men's Societies Union of London, which was read by the Clerk, upon which it was resolved as follows:—The Synod, having heard the Memorial, heartily approve of the object thereof, and recommend it to the Ministers and Sessions of this Church, to give to young men going up to London, or any of our large towns, letters of introduction to the Ministers of congregations, and to the secretaries of such associations as that of the memorialists.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 22), Dr. McCrie having introduced to the notice of the Synod the object and claims of the Young Men's Societies Union in connection with the English Presbyterian Churches in and around London, the Synod did strenuously recommend the Ministers and members of our Church to furnish young men about to leave their homes for the metropolis with letters of introduction to the secretaries or other members of the Union, in order to secure for their young friends congenial society, suitable lodgings, and that kindly Christian counsel of which young strangers arriving in that city stand so much in need.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 289), a Memorial was presented from the London Young Men's Societies Union (Presbyterians), which was read by the Clerk. On the motion of Mr. J. R. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Ballantyne, it was agreed as follows:—That the Synod having heard with much interest the Memorial, and having also listened with pleasure to the testimony now borne by Ministers and Elders to the usefulness of these and similar Associations in connection with their congregations; hereby express approval of the appeal thus made to the Court by the Union, and recommend to all Presbyteries and Kirk Sessions the adoption of such steps as may appear to them likely to favour the establishment of Young Men's Associations in connection with our Churches wherever practicable, and to promote in the different localities the laudable objects aimed at by these institutions, and referred to in the Memorial.

At LONDON, 1865 (p. 147), a Petition was presented from the office-bearers of the Young Men's Societies Union in and around London, praying the Synod to agree to such measures as may promote the objects of the Union in connection with the Presbyterian Churches, especially with reference to young men coming to reside in London. On the motion of Mr. J. R. Robertson, seconded by Dr. Anderson, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod, heartily approving of the aims and efforts of this Union on behalf of young men arriving in the metropolis, recommend to the Ministers and office-bearers of the Church the adoption of such measures in their several localities as may appear to them most likely to aid the Union in their laudable enterprise. And, in order to aid in promoting this cause, they recommend to the Young Men's Societies Union to send down to all the Sessions of the Church a statement of the purposes of their Association, with such addresses as may be necessary for the guidance of parties desirous of being introduced to them. And still further, understanding that in Manchester, Liverpool, Newcastle, and other towns, similar societies exist, recommend to Ministers and office-bearers to keep in view the advantages afforded to young men going from their respective localities to such towns.

CHAPTER XXVII.

GENERAL INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH.

THE HEWLEY CHARITIES.

At LONDON, 1841 (pp. 5 and 6), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Lancashire on the Hewley Charities, and a Committee was appointed to watch over the Synod's interest in the case of the Lady Hewley Charities, and that the London Presbytery be appointed a sub-Committee to attend to the same object.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 37), a petition was presented from the Northwest Presbytery, praying the Synod to employ such means as in their wisdom they may see fit, to assist said Presbytery in liquidating a debt, incurred by prosecuting the claim of Presbyterians in connection with the Synod, to be represented in the Trust of the Hewley Charities, and the Synod agreed to recommend the same.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 12), a Committee was appointed to represent and watch over the interests of the Synod in all Government and public measures.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 19), the Committee appointed to watch over the public interests of the Church gave in a verbal report of their diligence, and was, at the suggestion of Mr. W. Hamilton, re-appointed. The Committee on the Hewley Charity reported that nothing had been done in the suit since the last meeting of Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (pp. 19 and 33), the Report of the Committee appointed to watch over the general interests of the Church was given in by Mr. Hamilton, Convener, and received.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 27), Mr. William Hamilton gave in the Report of the Committee to watch over the interests of the Church.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 18), the Committee was reconstructed.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 23), the Report of the Committee on the General Interests of the Church was given in by Professor Campbell, who reported the result of the Hewley suit, on which two decisions had been given; one by the Vice-Chancellor of England, depriving the Presbyterian trustees of their office, and declaring our ministers and congregations incapable of participating in the funds; and another, on appeal, by

the Lord Chancellor, confirming a compromise by parties, by which the Presbyterians have three trustees, the Independents three trustees, and the Baptists one trustee; all of whom have been appointed and are ready to proceed to the discharge of their duties.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 20), a Committee was appointed to watch over the public interests of the Church.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 151), the Committee on Presbyterian Property held by Unitarians were instructed to secure the interests of the Church in the Hewley Charity.

DR. WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (pp. 15 and 35), by permission of the Court, Mr. W. Hamilton favoured the Synod with important information in the matter of Dr. Williams's Charity. A Report of the Committee on the Hewley Charity was also given in and adopted.

ROBERTSON'S BEQUESTS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 110), a letter was read from Professor Lorimer, informing the Synod that the heir-at-law of the testator (the late Daniel Robertson, of Dalnagar) had recently taken steps for *reducing* that will, so far as the *heritable* property is concerned, and that it was necessary that the Synod take immediate steps for protecting and defending the interests of the Church as a residuary legatee. Whereupon, on the motion of Professor Lorimer, a Committee was appointed as suggested.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 150), Dr. Lorimer gave in the Report of the Committee, which the Synod received and approved.

PRESBYTERIAN PROPERTY HELD BY UNITARIANS.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 28), the Synod called for an Overture, to the effect that measures be forthwith adopted to recover the possession of Chapels alienated from our Communion, and now held by those of the Socinian persuasion. After reasoning, it was deemed inexpedient, at the present juncture, to adopt any active measures in this matter, and the Overture was withdrawn.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 36), an Overture was brought before the Synod, to the effect that a Committee be appointed to procure information respecting Chapels, Schools, and Endowments, which were originally of orthodox Presbyterian foundation, but which have, in process of time, fallen into the hands and been appropriated to the use of Unitarians or Socinians; with instructions to adopt such measures as in the *interim*

may seem necessary and competent to recover these to their original uses. After reasoning, the Overture was adopted, and a Committee nominated accordingly.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 31), the Report of the Committee on Old Chapels, &c., being called for, it was given in by Mr. R. Barbour, and on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, seconded by Major Anderson, it was agreed—That Presbyteries be, and they are hereby, recommended to form one or more associations within their bounds, for the purpose of inquiring into and prosecuting the claims of orthodox Presbyterians to various chapels and endowments in the hands of Unitarians.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (pp. 7 and 12), Mr. Murdoch submitted a communication from Mr. Matthews, of Dublin, respecting a bill at present before Parliament, affecting Dissenters' Chapel Property; and it was resolved that the said communication be referred to a Committee, with instructions to prepare a petition to the Legislature against said bill.

At a subsequent diet the Report of the Committee was given in and read by Mr. Murdoch, Convener, and sustained. The Committee also prepared a draft of a petition, which was approved of and adopted, and the Committee was instructed to get the same signed by the Moderator, and transmitted in the usual form.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 261), Mr. Miller having drawn the attention of the Synod to the fact that the name of English Presbyterians is adopted and publicly used by the Unitarians of this country, and has led in some quarters to serious and injurious misapprehensions as to the principles of this Church, the Synod requested their Moderator to take the matter into his serious consideration, and to use such means as may appear to him most expedient for vindicating the doctrine, worship, and government of this Church from all impressions which may have hence arisen.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 33), on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, it was agreed as follows:—That a Committee be formed to consider the nature of the claims of the Presbyterian Church in England to certain kinds of property accruing from the benefaction of Presbyterians in former times, but held at present by Unitarians, and what may be suggested to remove the ambiguity arising from the nearly identical name by which Churches otherwise so widely different in principles and polity are now styled, which is so injurious to the interest of our Church, and proves so great a barrier to extension in England.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 61), the Report on Presbyterian Property was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener, on whose motion the Committee was re-appointed, and Kirk Sessions were requested to furnish to such Committee any information they may possess on the historical circumstances connected with their several congregations bearing on this subject.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 112), the Report of the Committee on Presby-

terian Property held by Unitarians was given in and read by Mr. Watson, in the absence of Dr. Leone Levi, Convener. A petition was also presented on a reference regarding a Presbyterian endowment in Devizes, and the Rev. J. C. Wright appeared to state the reference. On the motion of the Rev. Dr. M'Crie it was resolved as follows:—Sustain the reference; remit to the London Presbytery to proceed with the case; and give instructions to the Home Mission Committee to give £20 in the meantime for the purpose of aiding them in this effort.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 151), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Leone Levi, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. J. C. Wright, seconded by the Rev. W. McCaw, it was resolved as follows:—Receive the Report; re-appoint the Committee, with instructions to take into consideration the best means of raising a fund to meet the expenses of preparing a summary of the laws of the Church, and securing the interest of the Church in the Hewley Charity, and to report to next Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 207), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, in the absence of Dr. Leone Levi, Convener, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. John C. Wright, the Synod received the Report; re-appointed the Committee; and recommended to the earnest attention of the members of the Church the information communicated regarding Dr. Williams's Charity.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

UNION WITH OTHER EVANGELICAL
CHURCHES.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 22), Overtures both from the Presbytery of Lancashire and of Berwick were presented and supported by Mr. Rennison and Mr. Murdoch, moving the Synod to open the way for union with other evangelical bodies, whose principles are in accordance with our own. In further support of this object, communications were read, stating the coincidence in ecclesiastical as well as doctrinal views between the Welsh Methodists and the Synod, and a desire on the part of leading ministers belonging to the former, for amicable conference and Christian fellowship. After prayer by Mr. Buchan, and reasoning on the subject, it was agreed—That the Synod having heard the Overtures from the Presbyteries of Lancashire and Berwick, concerning union and communion with other orthodox churches, resolve, in terms of the Overture; and appoint a Committee to communicate, either personally or by correspondence, with the Calvinistic Methodists in Wales, and with such other Ministers or bodies of Christians as may be willing to unite with this Synod on the basis of the Westminster Standards, and to report to the Synod at its next meeting.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 15), an Overture from the Presbytery of Berwick was presented anent co-operation with other evangelical bodies, in support of the Protestant interest; and, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Brown, it was agreed—That the Synod approves of the general spirit of the Overture, and recommend the members of the Court to cultivate, with due discrimination, Christian charity towards, and Christian co-operation with, orthodox Christians of other denominations; but in respect of the indefiniteness of said Overture, and the necessity of waiting and watching the further development of God's providence in the matter, decline, in present circumstances, to adopt the Overture. A Committee was appointed to draw up a respectful answer to the communications on the subject of Christian Union, which have been laid before the Court, reciprocating the general spirit of said communications.

At BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, 1844 (p. 30), the Committee appointed to communicate with other religious bodies was called upon for their Report.

but no report was presented. The Committee was re-appointed, with former instructions, and specially to put themselves into communication with such Presbyteries in this country as adhere to the Westminster Standards, with the view of cultivating a brotherly spirit, which may, at some future period, issue in a union, and to report.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 20), a Committee of correspondence with the Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland was appointed, with instructions to put themselves into communication with the corresponding Committees of said Churches, and co-operate with them in promoting the common interest of all.

At LIVERPOOL, 1867 (p. 209), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, anent Ministers and Probationers of the United Presbyterian and Reformed Presbyterian Churches. The Overture was read; but the Rev. W. Chalmers asked leave, on behalf of the Presbytery, to withdraw the same; which leave was granted, and the Overture was accordingly withdrawn.

ELIGIBILITY.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 5), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the Extension of Eligibility, and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Drummond, and by a majority—That the Synod receive the Overture, and find that the ground on which it proceeds is quite in harmony with the desire of this Church not to perpetuate on English soil divisions among orthodox Presbyterians which have originated elsewhere, but, on the contrary, to look forward to the time when it shall be possible to incorporate all the orthodox Presbyterians of England in one Church organisation, holding friendly relations towards every other sister Church; at the same time the Synod consider the present to be an inopportune moment for entering into new relations with Churches with which this Church has hitherto held no negotiations, with that end in view.

ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 687), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, anent the holding of an Œcumenical Council of Presbyterian Churches for consultation on common interests. In connection therewith, there was read a letter to the Moderator of the Synod signed by the Moderator and the Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and by Dr. McCosh, President of the College of Princeton, New Jersey, in regard to such Œcumenical Council. On the motion of Dr. Dykes, seconded by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson—The Synod receive the Overture; receive with

much pleasure the letter now read from the General Assembly of the United States of America; and express their cordial approval of the proposal to hold an Ecumenical Council of Presbyterian Churches; authorise the Moderator to convey to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, through its Moderator, their sense of the importance and desirableness of such a Council, together with an expression of its fraternal regard and affection. Further, the Synod refer the subject, with relative documents, to the Union Committee, with instructions to correspond with the representatives of other Presbyterian Churches as to the practical carrying out of the proposal, and to report to next Synod.

ALLIANCE OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 101), the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, resolved as follows—The Synod have learned with much satisfaction that it has been decided to form an Alliance of all Presbyterian Churches holding the Reformed faith, and express their deep regret that circumstances have made it necessary to postpone the first Council of such an Alliance of Presbyterian Churches. The Synod at the same time empower the Committee, to be hereafter appointed, to commission three Delegates to represent this Church, in the event of any meeting in connection with the said Alliance being held previous to the date of the adjourned meeting of Synod in June next.

CHAPTER XXIX.

RELATIONS WITH THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 23), it was agreed to petition Parliament in favour of the Bill to be introduced for granting sites to the Free Church of Scotland.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (pp. 246, 259), a letter to the Clerk from Mr. Crawford, Deputy Clerk of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, was read, stating that a Committee of Correspondence of that Assembly had agreed to meet with a similar Committee from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland at Manchester, during the sittings of the Synod; and the Synod appointed a Committee to confer with said Committees on the subject of future correspondence with said Churches. At a subsequent diet the Committee reported to the effect that the Committee had met with the Corresponding Committees of the Free Church and the Irish Presbyterian Church, and that the Joint-Committee had resolved to recommend to their respective Churches the following arrangements, viz.:—That without precluding the power of sending special deputations as emergencies might arise, there should be a continuance of annual intercourse, by the appointment of a Minister and Elder of each Church to sit and deliberate, though not to vote in the General Assembly or Synod to which they are commissioned. The Synod received the Report, and directed the Clerk to furnish extracts to the Convener of the corresponding Committees of Scottish and Irish Churches.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 330), on an Overture from Newcastle with reference to the Cardross case, the Synod expressed their sympathy with the Free Church of Scotland in her present circumstances.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 352), an Overture having been presented from the Newcastle Presbytery relating to the Cardross case, the same was approved; and the Deputation to the Free Church was directed to express the warmest sympathy of the Church with the Free Church of Scotland in her present condition.

CHAPTER XXX.

RELATIONS WITH THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN IRELAND.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 28), it was agreed that a friendly correspondence be opened with the Synod of Ulster by this Synod: and that with this object in view a letter be addressed by the Moderator to that body, to be laid before them at their next annual meeting.

IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS IN ENGLAND.

At LONDON, 1844 (pp. 38, 43), the Clerk stated that there are at present forming within the bounds of several Presbyteries congregations of Irish Presbyterians; that such congregations are supplied with ordinances by Ministers of the Irish Presbyterian Church; that some of such congregations have given calls to Ministers, which calls have so far been acted upon as to issue in the translation of Ministers from charges in Ireland, but that no means appear to be adopted for the purpose of having such congregations placed in connection with this Church; and after alluding to the evils which were to be apprehended from so anomalous a proceeding, prayed the Commission to take this matter into serious consideration, with the view of having all such congregations placed in connection with this Church. It was then moved by Mr. James Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Gillespie, and agreed to—That Mr. D. Fergusson and the Clerk be appointed a Committee to draw up a brotherly letter addressed to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, embodying the facts, and urging the prayer contained in the Clerk's statement, and to report. At a subsequent diet of Commission of Synod the Committee appointed to draw up a brotherly letter to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, relative to the Irish congregations at present forming within the bounds, laid on the table a draft of such letter, which, having been read, was approved of, ordered to be engrossed, and, after being signed by the Moderator in the usual form, to be transmitted to the General Assembly.

CHAPTER XXXI.

RELATIONS WITH THE CONGREGATIONAL
UNION.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 39), a communication from the Congregational Union of England and Wales having been received, a reply to the same was adopted and ordered to be transmitted to Dr. Lichfield.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 582), the Clerk intimated that the Durham and Northumberland Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches in Session at Gateshead, had deputed three of the brethren—the Rev. Samuel Goodall, Durham; Mr. Henry Taylor, Morpeth; and the Rev. William Shelleys, Sunderland, Secretary—to visit the Synod, and convey to it the expression of their fraternal regards. The Deputation having addressed the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. John Black, the Synod, through the Moderator, reciprocated the Christian salutations tendered, returned thanks to the Deputies, and requested them to assure their brethren of the Synod's interest in the Christian and kindred work in which they are engaged.

CHAPTER XXXII.

RELATIONS WITH WELSH METHODISTS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843, a deputation from the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists was received, and the Synod expressed the hope that the intercourse so auspiciously begun may be long and happily continued.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 392), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London regarding friendly Intercourse with the Welsh Methodists, which, having been read, was supported by Mr. Wright, on whose motion it was agreed as follows:—The Synod, having considered the Overture, approve generally of the same, and remit the matter to a Committee, with instructions to make full enquiries as to the constitutions and doctrinal position of the Welsh Methodist Church, and to report to next Synod. And further, authorise them in the meantime to write a friendly letter to our brethren in Wales.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 350), the Report of Committee on friendly Intercourse with the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists was given in by Mr. Wright, Convener, and on his motion the Synod re-appointed the Committee, with the addition of Mr. Steele, Minister.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 22), the Synod called for Report of Committee on Intercourse with Welsh Calvinists, which was given in by Mr. Wright. The Synod received the Report, and re-appointed the Committee, substituting Sir G. Peckell, Bart., for Dr. Steele.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 22), the Synod called for Report of Committee on Intercourse with the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists (now known as the Presbyterian Church of Wales), which was given in by the Rev. J. G. Wright, and re-appointed the Committee, with power to depute one or more Ministers and Elders to attend as representatives of this Church, at any of the quarterly or annual meetings of that Church, and to express the fraternal affection of this Synod towards them, and their hearty desire for their spiritual progress and prosperity.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 76), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. Wright, on whose motion the Synod agreed as follows:—That the Committee be discharged as now no longer necessary, and that this Church express its cordial interest in the prosperity of the

sister Church in Wales, and hopes that the revived intercourse between the Churches may be continued.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 256), the Synod resolved that, instead of sending a deputation to the Assembly of the Welsh Calvinists this year, a fraternal letter be addressed to them by the Moderator, the Clerk of Synod, and the Rev. J. G. Wright, in the name of this House.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 460), an extract minute was read from the Records of the North Wales Synod of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, showing that they had appointed a Committee to consider the question of a closer union with this Church. The Synod reciprocated the fraternal sentiments of the brethren in Wales, and acquainted their deputation to the Welsh Church already appointed with the purport of this minute.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 608), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London anent the Bennett Judgment, and on the motion of Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by Rev. Dr. Dykes, by a majority of ten, the Synod resolved:—That the Synod receive the Overture from the Presbytery of London; and, having had its attention called to the alarming progress in the Established Church of such teachings and practices as involve some of the most fatal heresies of the Church of Rome, and to the fact that efforts recently made to restrain such doctrines and practices by suits at law have proved of no avail, resolve to appoint a Special Committee, with instructions to prepare and issue an address to congregations on the serious dangers which now threaten the cause of Divine truth and the highest interests of this realm; and also to communicate with Evangelical Christians and Churches faithful to the principles of the Reformation, with a view to concerted action for the preservation of our common Protestant faith, and in the direction of delivering the nation from complicity with the maintenance and propagation of disastrous error.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 662), the Report of the Committee on the State of the Established Church was given in by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Fraser, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, after discussion, by a majority of 125 to 44, the Synod resolved:—Receive and adopt the Report, with thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener, for their diligence. The Synod resolve to express their profound concern at the failure on the part of the Evangelical clergy and laity within the Church of England to take any concerted or strenuous action, either in defence of the Reformed Faith or for maintaining the Protestant character of the National Establishment, both of which are at present seriously assailed within the Establishment itself. Further, the Synod declare their conviction that, unless a speedy and effectual check be put to the teaching and practice of (so-called) "Catholic" doctrine and ritual by a party within the Church of England, it will be the duty of this Church (in order to escape complicity with the legalised fostering of superstition

at the public cost) to protest against the continued connection of Church and State in this realm. The Synod accordingly renew the appointment of a special committee, with instructions to continue in communication, wherever practicable, with other Evangelical Nonconformists, especially with their representative bodies, with a view to such common action as may be devised; to watch any proposed legislation bearing on the state of the Church of England; and to take such steps as may be found advisable in order to enlighten the opinion of our own Church on the subject.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 41), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, Convener; and on his motion, seconded by Rev. Robert Taylor, and by a majority, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Report, with thanks to the Committee, and re-appoint them. Renew the expression of the grave concern with which this Church views the continued development of Sacerdotalism and Ritualism within the Church Establishment of England and Wales, as injurious to the interests of sacred truth, damaging to the Protestant character of the country, and involving the fostering, under the guise of national homage to Christ, of religious doctrines and practices which are contrary to His Word; and express a grateful sense of the readiness expressed by the Presbyterian Church in Ireland to aid this Church in resisting the progress of so great an evil. But, inasmuch as good reason appears why this Church should maintain at present an attitude of vigilance, rather than enter on public agitation, the Synod think it unnecessary to give the Committee any further instructions than to watch the progress of public events, and to avail themselves of all competent opportunities to express and propagate the convictions to which successive Synods have given utterance.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 115), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. R. H. Lundie—The Synod received and adopted the Report; instructed Presbyteries to keep this subject in view, and, without entangling themselves in any political agitation, to seize all important opportunities for exposing the errors and evils involved in what is commonly known as Ritualism, and for promoting and guarding the simplicity of the Gospel and the purity of Christian worship. The Committee was discharged with thanks.

CHAPTER XXXIV.
DEPUTATIONS.

SECTION I.

FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 23), Rev. Robert S. Candlish, Minister; and Mr. Alexander Dunlop, Elder.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 9), Rev. Dr. Welsh, Minister; and Mr. William Young, Elder.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 11), Rev. Dr. Macfarlane, Messrs. Hastie, M'Naughton, and Menzies, Ministers; and Mr. John Alston, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 21), Rev. Dr. Buchanan, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Gray, Mr. Hetherington, and Mr. Dickie, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Bruce, Henry Dunlop, and Claud Alexander, Elders.

FROM THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 13), Dr. Smyth, Messrs. Wood, Turnbull, Fairbairn, and Jaffray, Ministers.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 9), Rev. Alexander Beith, Dr. Wilson, and Mr. Macbeth, Ministers.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 12), Rev. Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Henry Monerief, Ministers.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 5), Rev. Messrs. M'Naughton, of Paisley, and Irving, of Falkirk, Ministers.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 7), Rev. Mr. Cupples, of Doune, Minister; and Mr. John F. Macfarlane, Elder.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 20), Rev. Messrs. Shepherd, of Kingussie, and Bonar, of Kelso, Ministers.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 11), Rev. Mr. Nixon, of Montrose, Mr. Lumsden, of Barry, and Baillie, of Linlithgow, Ministers; and Dr. Russell, Elder.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 11), Rev. Messrs. Robert Elder, of Rothesay, G. R. Davidson, Edinburgh, and J. Macfarlane, of Monkton, Ministers; and Messrs. J. A. F. Hawkins, F. B. Douglas, and F. L. M. Heriot, Elders.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 14), Rev. Alexander Duff, D.D., Moderator; Messrs. Wingate, Robert Smith, and Walter Fairlie, of Gilmerton, Ministers; and Messrs. John Abraham Francis Hawkins, Frederick L. Maitland Heriot, and James Balfour, Jun., W.S., Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 48), Rev. Dr. Angus Mackellar, Moderator, John A. Wallace, of Hawick, John Purves, of Jedburgh, and William Arnot, Glasgow, Ministers; and Messrs. J. A. F. Hawkins, Robert Paul, and George Barbour, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 89), Rev. Dr. Smyth, Moderator, Dr. McCrie, Mr. Braidwood, of Madras, Dr. Begg, and Mr. Ferguson, of Bridge of Allan, Ministers; and Messrs. Alexander Eucharan Bethune, of Blebo, and Henry Paul, Elders.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 128), Rev. Dr. James Grierson, Moderator, Messrs. Nixon, Lumsden, and Donald Ferguson, Ministers; and Messrs. Hog, D. Matheson, and Dalmahoy, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 178), Rev. Dr. Henderson, Glasgow, Moderator, Dr. Alexander, of Kirkealdy, and Mr. Laughton, of Greenock, Ministers; and Mr. Robert Johnstone, of Edinburgh, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 215), Rev. Dr. Thomas McCrie, Moderator, Dr. J. J. Wood, Dr. Buchanan, and Mr. Fordyce, Ministers; and Messrs. Charles Cowan, M.P., and J. M. Hog, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 249), Rev. J. J. Wood, Moderator, Dr. Clason, Edinburgh, and Murray Mitchell, of India, Ministers; and Messrs. Charles Cowan, M.P., and George Meldrum, Elders.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 281), Rev. Dr. Beith, Moderator, Dr. Murray Mitchell, of Bombay, and Dr. Bonar, Kelso, Ministers; and Lord Panmure, Messrs. Charles Cowan, M.P., and A. M. Dunlop, M.P., Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 322), Rev. Principal Cunningham, D.D., and Dr. Horatius Bonar, Ministers; and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Messrs. R. Johnstone, and George Barbour, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 351), Rev. Dr. Beith, and Rev. Thomas McLaughlan, Ministers; and General W. C. Anderson, Messrs. Charles Cowan, and Robert Romanes, Elders.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 17), Rev. Dr. Candlish, Dr. Buchanan, Ministers; and Lieut.-Colonel David Davidson, Messrs. George Meldrum, Charles Cowan, and Alexander M. Dunlop, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 20), Rev. Dr. Guthrie, Moderator, Dr. Begg, Donald Fraser, Ministers; and Captain Thomas Shepherd, Messrs. Robert Paul, and George F. Barbour, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 62), Rev. Sir Henry W. Moncrieff,

Bart., D.D., and Mr. Wilson, of Dundee, Ministers; and Lieut.-Colonel David Davidson, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 114), Rev. Dr. Fairbairn, Moderator. Dr. Robert Buchanan, Dr. Blaikie, and Mr. Laughton, Ministers; and the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Messrs. Kidston, Ogilvy, and Brown Douglas, Elders.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 55), Rev. Dr. James Begg, Moderator, Dr. Robert Buchanan, and John Adam, of Aberdeen, Ministers; and the Earl of Dalhousie, Earl of Kintore, Messrs. John Cowan, and Alexander Murray Dunlop, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 109), Rev. William Wilson, Moderator, Dr. Alexander Beith, Mr. James Hood Wilson, Mr. Peter Hope, and Mr. James Johnstone, Ministers; and Messrs. James Balfour, W.S., George F. Barbour, and John Miller, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 245), Rev. Dr. John Roxburgh, Moderator, Messrs. Thomas Main, James Walker, William Milne, Ministers; and Colonel Anderson, Messrs. David McLagan, George F. Balfour, Robert Johnstone, and David Dickson, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 36), Rev. William Nixon, Moderator. Dr. John Nelson, Dr. and Prof. W. G. Blaikie, Messrs. Andrew Cameron and Alexander Grierson, Ministers; and Messrs. Thomas McMicking, Charles Cowan, and George F. Barbour, Elders.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 380), Rev. Sir Henry W. Moncrieff, Bart., D.D., Moderator, Messrs. John Laidlaw, and James Weils, Ministers; and David McLagan, George F. Barbour, and James Balfour, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 435), Rev. Dr. John Wilson, F.R.S. Missionary, Messrs. James S. Candlish, James Johnston, L. A. Thompson, and P. C. Purves, Ministers; and Colonel Young, Messrs. George F. Barbour, and Gilbert Beith, Elders.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 507), Rev. Dr. Elder, Moderator, Prof. Douglas, Dr. Cowper, and Mr. David Wilson Fullerton, Ministers; and Messrs. James Stevenson, William Dickson, Charles Cowan, and John McLaren, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 536), Rev. Dr. Charles Brown, Moderator, and John Purves, Ministers; and William Henderson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 664), Rev. Alexander Duff, D.D., Moderator, Professor Douglas, Sir Henry W. Moncrieff, Bart., D.D., and John Adams, D.D., Ministers; and Messrs. Francis Brown Douglas and William Ferguson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 74), Rev. William Arnot and Mr. James Gilchrist, Ministers; and Mr. Hugh Mosman, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 106), Rev. Dr. Alexander Moody Stuart, Moderator, and James C. Burns, Ministers; and Dr. George Smith, Elder.

SECTION II.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND.

At MANCHESTER, 1836 (p. 6), Rev. Dr. Ralph, Moderator, the Clerk, and Mr. Fairley, Ministers.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 18), Rev. Dr. Ralph Brown, Mr. Munro, Ministers; and Mr. W. Hamilton, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 27), Rev. J. C. Burns, Moderator, Dr. Paterson, Dr. Lockhart, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Barbour and John Toshach, Elders.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 10), Rev. Andrew M'Lean, Messrs. John Park, Alexander Murdoch, and John Watson, Ministers; and Messrs. Captain Anderson, Thomas Boyd, and William Grant, Elders.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 23), Rev. Dr. Paterson, Moderator, Messrs. Campbell, Brown, Grant, Wallace, and Buchan, Ministers; and Messrs. Dr. Erie Mackay, Dr. W. M. Johnson, and George F. Barbour, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 33), Rev. Messrs. Murdoch, Moderator, James Hamilton, and W. Graham, Ministers; and Messrs. William Hamilton, W. Lamb, and James Adam, Elders.

 TO THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At LONDON, 1844 (p. 54), Rev. Dr. Paterson, Messrs. D. Fergusson and Blythe, Ministers; and Messrs. Nisbet, Baird, and Wilson, Elders.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 28), Rev. Professor Campbell, Moderator, Messrs. Munro, Chalmers, James Ferguson, McLymon, and Huie, Ministers; and Messrs. James Nisbet, John Thomson, and James Burt, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 33), Rev. Messrs. Lorimer and Gardner, Ministers; and Messrs. Greig and Lamb, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 20), Rev. Mr. Anderson, Moderator, and Dr. Paterson, Ministers; and Messrs. Nisbet, Greig, and G. F. Barbour, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 23), Rev. James Hamilton, Moderator, Messrs. Miller, Speers, and Ross, Ministers; and Messrs. Wilson, of Berwick, and Stevenson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 32), Rev. Messrs. Ross, of Brighton, and Stewart, of Norham, Ministers; and Mr. J. Nisbet, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 12), Rev. G. J. C. Duncan, Moderator, Dr. Hamilton, Messrs. A. Munro, Mackenzie, and Fergusson, Ministers; and Messrs. Gillespie, Hay, and Greig, Elders.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 15), Rev. Professor Lorimer, Moderator, Messrs. John Weir, and Duncan Lennie, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Barbour, H. M. Matheson, and W. K. Coubrough, Elders.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 28), Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, Moderator, Joseph Burns, and John Fraser, Ministers; and Messrs. John Henderson, William C. Marshall, and James Adam, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 62), Rev. W. Chalmers, Moderator, Wm. Trail, and George Lewis, Ministers; and Lieut.-Col. Anderson, Messrs. Thomas Bell, and Martin Lonie, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 102), Rev. Joseph Burns, Moderator, James Anderson, and Professor Campbell, Ministers; and Lieut.-Col. Anderson, R.A., and William Hay, Elders.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 137), Rev. John Weir, Moderator, J. R. Welsh, and Dr. J. R. Mackenzie, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Barbour and H. M. Matheson, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 188), Rev. George Lewis, Moderator, A. Murdoch, and R. H. Lundie, Ministers; and Messrs. Alexander Gillespie and J. Burt, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 219), Rev. W. M. Thompson, Moderator, and J. C. Paterson, Ministers; and Col. Anderson, R.A., and Mr. James C. Stevenson, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 260), Rev. Dr. McCrie, Moderator, and Thomas Alexander, M.A., Ministers; and Mr. Charles Stewart, Elder.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 290), Rev. W. McCaw, Moderator, and Dr. Hamilton, Ministers; and Messrs. H. M. Matheson and Thomas Bell, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 331), Rev. Patrick L. Miller, Moderator, Dr. Lorimer, and Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, Ministers; and Mr. A. K. Coubrough, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 361), Rev. James Blythe, Moderator, and W. Ballantyne, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Lockhart, James Watson, and A. Gillespie, Elders.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 29), Rev. William Ballantyne, Moderator, Dr. Munro, W. Chalmers, and J. C. Paterson, Ministers; and Messrs. J. E. Mathieson, J. R. Robertson, and J. C. Stevenson, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 30), Rev. Dr. McLean, Moderator, J. D. Burns, R. H. Lundie, and Carstair Douglas, Ministers; and Messrs. J. R. Robertson, R. Lockhart, and Dr. Maxwell, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 71), Rev. John Fraser, Moderator, Dr. Hamilton, and Dr. Munro, Ministers; and Messrs. James Watson and George Duncan, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 123), Rev. R. H. Lundie, Moderator, Dr. McCrie, and Dr. Duncan, Ministers; and Messrs. J. E. Mathieson and William Ferguson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 153), Rev. Thos. Alexander, M.A., Moderator, William McCaw, and John G. Murray, Ministers; and Messrs. W. K. Coubrough and James C. Stevenson, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 203), Rev. J. C. Paterson, Moderator, W. McCaw, James Paterson, John Matheson, and John C. Wright, Ministers; and Messrs. R. Lockhart, T. Matheson, G. B. Bruce, and George Duncan, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 255), Rev. John Reid, Moderator, Dr. Munro and G. G. Scott, Ministers: and Mr. Charles A. Stewart, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 330), Rev. Dr. Munro, Moderator, Dr. Chalmers and Thomas W. Brown, Ministers; and Messrs. William Ferguson and Thomas Matheson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 382), Rev. Dr. Wright, Moderator, J. J. Muir, and Robert Taylor, Ministers; and Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, C. E. Lewis, Bryce Allan, and George Duncan, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 456), Rev. T. W. Brown, Moderator, and H. L. Mackenzie, Ministers: and Mr. Robert McEwan and James Watson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 525), Rev. J. T. Davidson, Moderator, and Thos. Macpherson, Ministers; and Dr. Maxwell, Messrs. H. M. Matheson, William Ferguson, and Alexander Brown, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 614), Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Moderator, Dr. Dykes, W. Macgregor, and A. M. Symington, Ministers; and Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, James Watson, and Andrew Mouat, Elders.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser, Moderator, and J. T. C. Gullan, Ministers; and Dr. A. P. Stewart and Mr. Alderman Hedley, Elders.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 50), Rev. John Matheson, Moderator, W. Dinwiddie, and W. S. Swanson, Ministers; and J. C. Stevenson and W. A. Boulnois, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, D.D., Moderator, W. McCaw and James MacGill, Ministers; and Mr. H. M. Matheson, Elder.

SECTION III.

FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 11), Rev. Dr. Brown, of Aghadowey, and Dr. Cook, Ministers.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 12), Rev. Dr. Stewart and Mr. McClure, Ministers.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 23), Rev. Josiah Wilson, W. B. Kirkpatrick, and A. Patterson, Ministers; and Mr. James Young, Elder.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 14), Rev. Mr. Collins and Mr. Ferryer, Ministers.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 9), Rev. Dr. Brown, of Aghadowey.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 17), Rev. Mr. White, of Bailleyborough.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 30), Rev. Mr. Mollineux.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 8), Rev. Francis J. Porter.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 17), Rev. Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Shaw, of Belfast.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 11), Rev. Alex. Fleming, of Armagh, Thos. Millar, of Lurgan, and John Martin, of Crossgar, Ministers; and Mr. Charles Finlay, Elder.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 21), Rev. Robert Knox and Dr. Goudy, Ministers; and Mr. Wilson Kennedy, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 59), Rev. Dr. Molyneux, of Larne, and John Johnstone, Ministers; and Mr. John Coates, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 91), Rev. Thomas Millar and H. S. McKee, Ministers; and Mr. Joseph H. Boyd, Elder.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 128), Rev. Messrs. Rintoul, Dill, and Brown.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 172), Rev. Robert Park, A.M.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 216), Rev. John Moran, of Newry, and John Hale, of Armagh, Ministers; and Mr. Robert Alexander, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 250), Rev. John Johnstone and L. E. Berkeley, Ministers; and Messrs. T. Sinclair and T. Drury, Elders.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 288), Rev. Oliver Leitch and Richard Smyth, Ministers; and Messrs. William Caven, M.D., Coleraine, and John Adams, Coleraine, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 318), Rev. James Alfred Canning, of Coleraine, John Meedy, of Saintfield, William Denham, of Dunean, and Andrew Field, of Finvoy, Ministers; and Messrs. Hugh Bellas and Benjamin Pattison, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 354), Rev. John Mency and Joseph Macdonnell, Ministers; and Messrs. Willoughby Bond and Henry Sinclair, Elders.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 28), Rev. Francis Porter, Samuel J. Moore, and Joseph Macdonnell, Ministers; and Messrs. William Finlay, and Thomas McClure, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 19), Rev. Joseph Macdonnell, of Coleraine, and J. Dodd, of Newry, Ministers; and Messrs. John Lowry and M. J. Alexander, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 63), Rev. J. Whigham, of Ballinasloe, and William Johnstone, of Belfast, Ministers; and Messrs. J. Willoughby Bond and John Workman, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 107), Rev. A. Montgomery and Thomas Armstrong, Ministers; Messrs. Thomas McClure and William Bell, Elders.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 156), Rev. Dr. David Wilson, William Macgill, and T. J. Hansom, Ministers; and Messrs. J. Campbell and John Coates, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 205), Rev. S. M. Dill, D.D., Derry, and the Rev. Robert John Lynd, Ministers; and Messrs. William Young, Venaghy, and Hamilton McLeery, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 247), Rev. James B. Renton, Samuel D. Burnside, and James D. Crawford, Ministers; and Messrs. John Lysle, J. P. and David Drummond, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 304), Rev. John R. McAlister and Alexander Montgomery, Ministers; and Mr. Thomas A. Dickson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 379), Rev. Prof Smyth, Moderator, John McNaughtan, and James R. Robb, Ministers; and Messrs. Thomas McClure, M.P., James P. Corry, J.P., and John Arnold, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 436), Rev. George Bellis, John Martin, and A. C. Murphy, Ministers; and Messrs. Thos. A. Dickson, and Alexander M'Ostrich, Elders.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 508), Rev. Charles L. Morrell, Robert Black, and Hamilton Magee, Ministers; and Messrs. Thomas McClure, M.P., David Finlay, and Robert Alexander, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 597), Rev. Hamilton Magee, Alexander Field, William Young, and John Kinghorn, Ministers; and Mr. Henry Richardson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 664), Rev. William Johnston, Moderator, James C. Robb, and Robert M'Morris, Ministers; and Messrs. James P. Corry, J.P., and John R. Leabody, Elder.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 34), Rev. Hugh Hanna, Leslie A. Lyle, and John Elliott, Ministers; and Messrs. John Hansom and Alexander M'Ostrich, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 105), Rev. Dr. Porter, Moderator, H. B. Wilson, and James Heron, Ministers; and Messrs. Samuel M. Green, John M. Hansom, and Thomas A. Dickson, Elders.

SECTION IV.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 11), Rev. Alexander Munro, Moderator, Dr. Ralph, and J. C. Burns, Ministers; and Mr. Robert Barbour, Elder.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 24), Rev. James Hamilton, Murdoch, Thomp-

son, Park, and Nicholson, Ministers; and Messrs. William Hamilton, Alexander Gillespie, and Thomas Lonsdale, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 33), Rev. Messrs. Gardiner and Welsh, Ministers; and Messrs. James Burt and Robert M Ferguson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1844 (p. 14), Rev. Messrs. Campbell, Anderson, and Blackwood, Ministers; and Messrs. William Hamilton and Toshach, Elders.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 28), Rev. Professor Lorimer, D. Fergusson, and Mr. White, Ministers; and Messrs. Stevenson, Adam, and Lamb, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 34), Rev. J. Ferguson, G. J. Duncan, and J. Speers, Ministers; and Messrs. Amos Thornton and Terrot Glover, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 23), Rev. James Hamilton, Moderator, and Messrs. Mackenzie, Burns, and Edwards, Ministers; and Mr. James Marshall, Elder.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 33), Rev. Joseph R. Welsh, Moderator, and Messrs. Weir and Lewis, Ministers; and Messrs. Glendinning and Dill, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 18), Rev. Prof. Campbell, Messrs. J. M. Martyn, W. O. Johnstone, and Speers, Ministers; and Messrs. R. Barbour, J. R. Robertson, and J. Stevenson, Elders.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 15), Rev. W. M. Thompson, Minister; and Messrs. William Hamilton and James Adam, Elders.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 29), Rev. Duncan Lennie and William M'Caw, Ministers; and Mr. Thomas Chalmers Morton, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 62), Rev. G. J. C. Duncan, Robert H. Lundie, and Samuel Cathcart, Ministers; and Mr. W. Gillespie, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 102), Rev. J. R. Mackenzie and John Gillespie, Ministers; and Messrs. James Stevenson and George Dowling, Elders.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 137), Rev. G. J. C. Duncan, Moderator, A. Munro, and D. Terras, Ministers; Messrs. A. S. Thornton and T. Glover, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 189), Rev. George Lewis, Moderator, W. Chalmers, and J. Speers, Ministers; Messrs. T. Gray and Cory, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 215), Rev. W. M. Thompson, Moderator, and John Walker Wright, Ministers; and Mr. Martin Lonie, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 260), Rev. Dr. M'Crie, Moderator, and Mr. J. Gordon Brown, Elder.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 290), Rev. W. M'Caw, Moderator, and J. C. Paterson, Ministers; and Mr. J. R. Robertson, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 330), Rev. P. J. Miller, Moderator, and White, Ministers; and Mr. J. C. Stevenson, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 361), Rev. James Blythe, Moderator, and Dr. Mackenzie, Ministers; and Messrs. T. P. Dods, of Hexham, and William Ferguson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 30), Rev. W. Ballantyne, Moderator, William McCaw, R. H. Lundie, and G. B. Blake, Ministers; and Messrs. R. Lockhart and J. G. Brown, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 31), Rev. Dr. McLean, Moderator, Dr. Hamilton, and G. Lewis, Ministers; and Messrs. James Watson, Dr. Leone Levi, and C. E. Lewis, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 71), Rev. John Fraser, Moderator, John Wright, and Joseph Burns, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Lockhart and J. Gordon Brown, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 123), Rev. R. H. Lundie, Moderator, J. C. Paterson, and Cathcart, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Lockhart and James Halliday, Elders.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 153), Rev. Thomas Alexander, M.A., Moderator, and T. J. G. Gullan, Ministers; and H. M. Matheson and Dr. A. P. Stewart, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 203), Rev. John C. Paterson, Rev. Thomas Macpherson, and Rev. W. Swanson, Ministers; and Messrs. John Stuart and W. McFerran, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 255), Rev. Dr. Chalmers and Mr. Thomas Matheson, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 330), Rev. Dr. Munro, Moderator, William McCaw and William Dinwiddie, Ministers; and Mr. James Watson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 583), Rev. Dr. Wright, Moderator, Professor Lorimer, Ministers; and Messrs. J. E. Mathieson and Geo. Young Mercer, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 456), Rev. Thomas W. Brown, Moderator, and Carstairs Douglas, Ministers; and Mr. Charles E. Lewis, Elder.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 525), Rev. J. T. Davidson, Moderator, and J. O. Dykes, Ministers; and Mr. Edward Jenkins, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. Thos. Macpherson, Moderator, and A. J. Murray, Ministers; and Mr. John McDiarmid, Elder.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. Dr. Fraser, Moderator, and Mr. Charles Wilson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 50), Rev. John Matheson, Moderator, Dr. Drummond, and J. Hinshelwood, Ministers; and Mr. C. E. Lewis, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. Robert Taylor and W. S. Swanson, Ministers; and Mr. J. Reed and Sir G. B. Pechell, Bart., Elders.

SECTION V.

FROM THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 24), Rev. Dr. Robson, Dr. Lindsay, Dr. Thomson, and R. S. Scott, Ministers; and Messrs. James Peddie, Samuel Stitt, William Duncan, J. D. Peddie, and H. E. Crum-Ewing, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 64), Rev. James Pringle, Dr. Cairns, William Salmond, and Dr. J. C. Bruce, Ministers.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 115), Rev. J. Towers, W. Graham, and Alexander McLeod, Ministers; and Messrs. Samuel Stitt and J. R. Robertson, Elders.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 157), Rev. Dr. Marshall, Dr. King, and Mr. Redpath, Ministers.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 206), Rev. John McFarlane, D.D., William Ramage, Robert J. Scott, and Dr. Alexander McLeod, Ministers; and Mr. J. R. Robertson, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 247), Rev. J. B. Rentoul, Samuel D. Burnside, and James D. Crawford, Ministers; and Messrs. John Little, J. P. and David Drummond, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 502), Rev. Dr. Cairns and George C. Hutton, Ministers; and Mr. Samuel Stitt, Elder.

SECTION VI.

TO THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 71), Rev. William Chalmers and J. C. Paterson, Ministers; and Messrs. George Bruce and James E. Stevenson, Elders. And to the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church—Rev. Dr. McCrie and Thomas Alexander, Ministers; and Sir George Peckell, Bart., Messrs. Alexander Gillespie, and C. E. Lewis, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 123), Rev. William Ballantyne, James Paterson, and A. Saphir, Ministers; and to the English Synod of the same—Rev. John Fraser, Ex-Moderator, Alexander Forsyth, and J. A. Huie, Ministers; and Mr. R. Purvis, Elder.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 157), Rev. Dr. Mackenzie and T. W. Brown, Ministers; and Mr. T. D. Thomson, Elder. And to the English Synod of the same—Rev. James Paterson and J. M. Ross, Ministers; and Mr. George B. Blair, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 203), Rev. John Matheson and Rev. John G. Wright, Ministers; and Mr. George G. B. Bruce, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 255), Rev. John Reid, Moderator, and Mr. J. C. Stevenson, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1872 (p. 525), Rev. Dr. Anderson and Alexander M. Symington, Ministers; and Messrs. G. B. Bruce and C. E. Lewis, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 614), Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Moderator, and Dr. Chalmers, Ministers; and Messrs. George Duncan and John Harvey Elders.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 51), Rev. John Matheson, Moderator, Dr. Dykes and George Wallace, Ministers; and Mr. R. Lockhart, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, D.D., Moderator, and Mr. G. B. Bruce, Elder.

SECTION VII.

DEPUTATION FROM THE ENGLISH SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 206), Rev. Dr. McKerrow and Rev. Robert S. Scott, Ministers; and Mr. John Hardie and Mr. Joseph Herald, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 247), Rev. Professor McMichael, D.D., Professor Cairns, D.D., John Parker, and Henry Angus, Ministers; and Messrs. John Bowie and William Gilholme, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 305), Rev. James Towers, William M. Taylor, and James Muir, Ministers; and Messrs. Samuel Stitt and Francis Johnstone, Elders.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 381), Rev. John Young and Dr. Macfarlane, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Wales and John Logan, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 444), Rev. Dr. McKerrow and William Graham, Ministers; and Messrs. Samuel Stitt and Thomas Peel, Elders.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 508), Rev. Dr. Edmonds and Walter Morrison, Ministers.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 522), Rev. George Bell, William Salmon, and Henry Angus, Ministers; and Mr. James Boyd, Elder.

SECTION VIII.

DEPUTATION TO THE ENGLISH SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 203), Rev. W. Dinwiddie, John Black, and Rev. Peter Valence, Ministers; and Messrs. J. Hedley, James Stevenson, and George Irving, Elders.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 255), Rev. Joseph Welsh and Mr. Thomas Bell, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 330), Rev. Dr. Anderson, David S. Fergus, Sylvester McClelland, Ministers; and Messrs. J. W. Lamb and George B. Bruce, Elders.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 383), Rev. Dr. Mackenzie and T. Macpherson, Ministers; and Messrs. G. B. Bruce and James Watson, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 456), Rev. J. Oswald Dykes and John Matheson, Ministers; and Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 525), Rev. George Lewis and David Henderson, Ministers; and Messrs. Robert Lockhart and Charles E. Lewis, Elders.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. George Wallace, John Black, and W. A. P. Johnman, Ministers; and Messrs. Terrot Glover, and John Hedley, Elders.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. Dr. Dykes and Dr. Chalmers; and Mr. George B. Bruce, Elder.

SECTION IX.

FROM THE CALVINISTIC METHODISTS, WALES.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 25), Rev. Lewis Edwards, John Hughes, John Roberts, and Henry Rees, Ministers

SECTION X.

TO THE CALVINISTIC METHODISTS, WALES.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 25), Rev. John Park, James Hamilton, and P. Sawers, Ministers; and Mr. George F. Barbour, Elder.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 33), Rev. Messrs. Wallace and W. M. Thompson, Ministers; and Major W. C. Anderson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1844 (p. 54), Rev. Messrs. Munro, Nicholson, and Welsh, Ministers; and Messrs. Gillespie and A. C. Dunlop, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 20), Rev. Professor Campbell, Minister; and Mr. G. F. Barbour, Elder.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 11), Rev. Messrs. D. Fergusson and J. Gardiner, Ministers; and Mr. Robert Lamont, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 24), Rev. Professor Lorimer, G. J. C. Dumean, and W. Smith, Ministers; and Mr. W. Wilson, Elder.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 203), Rev. R. R. Tom and George Lewis, Ministers; and Messrs. Allan Paton and James Walker, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 330), Rev. Dr. Wright and J. R. Welsh, Ministers; and Mr. Robert Lockhart, Elder.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 383), Rev. Dr. Wright, Moderator; and Messrs. A. Gillespie and James R. Robertson, Elders.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 456), Rev. R. H. Lundie, Minister; and Messrs. Bryce Allan and Robert Lockhart, Elders.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 526), Rev. John Thain Davidson, Minister; and Mr. James Watson, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Moderator, and Rev. Robert Lundie, Ministers; and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart., Elder.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. Thomas Macpherson.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 51), Rev. John Matheson, Moderator, and Messrs. H. M. Matheson and Melles, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. Dr. Dykes, Moderator, and Dr. Wright, Ministers; and Mr. David Milne, Elder.

SECTION XI.

DEPUTATION TO THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 526), Rev. Dr. Anderson and Mr. Alexander M. Symington, Ministers; and Mr. George Bruce, Elder.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Moderator, and Dr. Chalmers, Ministers; and Messrs. George Duncan and John Harvey, Elders.

SECTION XII.

TO THE AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 516), Rev. J. T. Davidson and Patrick M. McLeod.

SECTION XIII.

TO THE WALDENSIAN CHURCH.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. Robert Lundie and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. W. Dinwiddie and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 51), Rev. J. Matheson, Moderator, and Messrs. H. M. Matheson and Melles.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. J. O. Dykes, D.D., Moderator, Professor Lorimer and W. Dinwiddie, Ministers; and Messrs. W. Melles and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart., Elders.

SECTION XIV.

TO THE NATIONAL REFORMED CHURCH OF FRANCE.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 526), Rev. J. Thain Davidson, Moderator, and John James Muir, Ministers; and Sir George Pechell, Bart., and Mr. William Melles, Elders.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 680), Rev. John A. Gardiner, Mr. W. A. Boulnois, and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart.

SECTION XV.

TO THE UNION OF FREE CHURCHES IN FRANCE.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Rev. R. Lundie and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart.

SECTION XVI.

TO THE EGLISE NATIONALE.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 126), Rev. T. W. Brown and Sir George B. Pechell, Bart.

SECTION XVII.

TO THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN AUSTRIA AND BOHEMIA.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 615), Dr. Wright and Professor Lorimer.

SECTION XVIII.

FROM THE WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AND SOUTH WALES.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 22), Rev. Daniel Rowland, M.A., and Rev. John Roberts, Ministers.

SECTION XIX.

TO THE WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH
AND SOUTH WALES.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 71), Rev. James Paterson and David Henderson, Ministers; with Messrs. James E. Mathieson and James Robb, Elders.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 123), Rev. William Hunter, Minister; and Mr. Allan Kerr, Elder.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 153), Rev. J. C. Paterson, Minister; and Mr. James Robb, Elder.

SECTION XX.

NOMINATION OF DEPUTATIONS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 124), on the motion of Rev. T. Alexander, seconded by Rev. J. T. Davidson, it was agreed that a Committee be appointed to choose deputations to sister Churches, with instructions to refer to the lists of former years, and thus secure a broader representation of this Synod.

CHAPTER XXXV.

RELATIONS WITH COLONIAL CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF AMERICA.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 219), on the application of Mr. Duncan, Clerk of Synod, who intimated his intention to visit America this year, the Synod, in order the better to enable Mr. Duncan to communicate with Presbyterian brethren holding the principles of this Church in the American Colonies, or in the United States, and to testify towards them the sentiments and sympathies of this Church, do hereby grant to Mr. Duncan their commission to represent them among their brethren in America, and authorise the Moderator to attest the same.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 153), it having been stated that Dr. Duncan proposed to visit America, the Synod appointed him to convey the greetings of the Synod to the Supreme Courts of those Evangelical Presbyterian Churches in America or Canada to whom he may, in Providence, have an introduction.

DEPUTY FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 329), a commission from the Synod of New Brunswick, North America, was read, appointing the Rev. C. G. Glass to appear at this Synod. Mr. Glass, being present, delivered an address. The Synod having heard the respected Deputy from New Brunswick, returned thanks to him and to the Synod from which he comes. And feeling a lively interest in the religious progress of that colony, and of the Presbyterian Church there, as the best and most Scriptural organisation for promoting that progress, would gladly see the said Church yet more fully equipped: and recommend to Christians of this country the importance of aiding it as they can in this good work, especially in promoting its educational institutes.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS OF NORTH AMERICA.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (pp. 344, 361), a letter was read from the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, which expressed a fraternal regard for this Church, and stated, among other facts, their adherence to the Westminster Standards, and attachment to the principles of Presbytery. The Synod having heard the letter read, expressed much satisfaction in receiving this communication, and in being informed that this United Presbyterian Church holds the distinctive principles of Presbytery, and sincerely maintains the Westminster Standards, bearing a testimony to the grand truths of Evangelical Christianity among the rising population of the New World. The Synod rejoice to learn that this Church has borne faithful witness against slavery, and congratulate these brethren on the harmony that seems to prevail among them, and appoint a Committee to prepare a draft of letter in reply. At a subsequent diet, Dr. M'Crie having produced the same, the Moderator was requested to have it extended, and, after signing, to transmit it to the proper quarter for presentation.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 27), a letter of affectionate brotherly regard, addressed to the Moderator from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was laid on the table, and a Committee was appointed to draw up a suitable answer to the same. The draft was afterwards presented, and, having been approved by the Synod, it was ordered to be transmitted.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 20), Mr. Alexander Gillespie having intimated his intention of visiting Canada, he was authorised to appear before the Presbyterian Church in America, with a commission as a representative of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 361), Rev. G. J. C. Duncan was appointed Deputy to the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the Moderator was requested to sign a letter recommending Mr. Duncan to all Presbyterian Churches in America holding the Westminster Standards, to whom the Synod charged him with the fraternal greetings of this Synod.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 22), Mr. G. J. C. Duncan reported that, as commissioned at last Synod, he had attended the Synod of the Free Church of Canada at Montreal, in June last, and after witnessing the union of that Synod with the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, forming the Canada Presbyterian Church, had been invited to

be present in the Synod of the newly-constituted Church and to address that Court, receiving from the Moderator the affectionate assurance of the interest taken by that Church in the Presbyterian Church in England. He produced extract minutes of both Synods, detailing the kind reception given to him, together with a letter addressed by the Moderator of the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church to the late Moderator, giving an account of the Union and of the basis thereof, and expressing a desire to carry on fraternal intercourse with this Church.

AUSTRALIA FELIX SYNOD.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 23), a letter was read from Mr. James Forbes, Minister at Melbourne, and Moderator of the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Australia Felix, expressing the warmest regards towards this Church, and desiring fraternal recognition: whereupon it was agreed:—That the Moderator be appointed to answer said letter, and to express the deepest sympathy and warmest regards of this Church towards the Sister Church in Australia Felix.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

RELATIONS WITH INDIA.

SECTION I.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 255), on the motion of Dr. Mackenzie, the Synod agreed to petition Parliament in favour of free toleration of Christian Missions, and the withdrawal of all Government support of idolatry in India.

SECTION II.

MUTINIES IN INDIA.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 292, 294), on the motion of Mr. Ballantyne, the Synod instructed all Ministers and Probationers of this Church, in the services of the sanctuary on the first Sabbath of May next, to offer special thanks to Almighty God for His great mercy to this country in connection with the suppression of the rebellion in India. And at a subsequent diet, on the motion of Mr. Ballantyne, seconded by Mr. H. M. Matheson, it was resolved as follows:—That the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, remembering with humiliation and sorrow the recent outbreak of mutiny in British India, and the fearful desolations that marked its progress, observing the rapid and signal success of the various efforts made for its resistance and suppression, and hailing the tidings that it has been fully quelled, that the cause of good order and government has been re-established in the provinces in which it raged, and that the peace and prosperity of the whole empire are thereby conserved; enjoin all the Ministers and officiating Preachers of this Church, in the public services of the sanctuary on Sabbath, the first day of May next, the day nominated by the Queen in Council for this purpose, to present hearty thanks to Almighty God, who ruleth among the kingdoms of men, for the deliverances he has thus commanded for us and our

fellow-subjects, and to offer earnest prayers and supplications for the continuance of his favour towards India yet more and more, until the influence of Gospel light and purity and peace be felt through all its borders. And the Synod instructed the Clerk, as early as possible, to transmit the above to all the Ministers and officiating Preachers throughout the bounds.

SECTION III.

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 255), Mr. G. J. C. Duncan moved the Synod to petition Parliament against the Opium Traffic in China, and produced and read a draft petition. The Synod adopted the same.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN CHURCHES.

SECTION I.

CHURCH OF THE WALDENSES.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 26), it was moved by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, and agreed, in reference to the Church of the Waldenses—That the Church of this interesting people has, from time immemorial, sustained the part of a faithful witness against the errors of Popery; that, from the peculiar constitution of their Churches, the Waldenses have a special claim to the sympathy of Presbyterian Protestants; that, by treaties dated 20th October, 1690, and 4th August, 1704, between the English Government on the one hand, and the Duke of Savoy on the other, the Waldenses were secured in the free exercise of their religious and civil immunities; that, whereas these treaties have lately been infringed, and the civil and religious rights of the Waldenses invaded, the Synod do resolve to memorialise the Queen to demand, through the Court of Sardinia, in behalf of the Waldenses, the protection and privileges secured to them by solemn and ancient treaty. Mr. James Hamilton and Mr. James C. Burns were appointed to draw up such a memorial.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 36), Mr. James Hamilton read a draft memorial and petition, which had been ordered by last Synod to be prepared for presentation to the Queen on behalf of the Waldensian Church. The Synod approved of the same, and ordered its transmission, after the signature of the Moderator had been adhibited.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 328), on the motion of Dr. Hamilton, the Synod appointed Mr. G. J. C. Duncan and Mr. H. M. Matheson, a Deputation to the approaching Synod of the Waldensian Church, and authorised the Clerk to attest a commission to that effect, to be presented by the Deputation.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 364), Mr. G. J. C. Duncan reported that Mr. Matheson and himself had fulfilled their duty as Deputies to the Church of the Waldenses.

At LONDON, 1862 (pp. 14 and 16), the Rev. Dr. Revel, Professor of Theology of the Vaudois Church, in their College at Florence, being present, was introduced by Mr. H. M. Matheson, and delivered a very cordial address, giving an interesting account of the state and progress of his Church. On the motion of the Clerk, seconded by Dr. Leone Levi, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod have heard with the greatest interest the address by Dr. Revel; rejoice in the success which the Great Head of the Church is vouchsafing to the efforts of the venerable and time-honoured Church of the Italian valleys; hail the assurance that liberty of worship and liberty to spread the Gospel is at length established in Italy, and will gladly aid in any manner in their power any glorious work in which the Church of the Waldenses are engaged. The Synod further recommend that a collection be made in all the congregations on behalf of the Vaudois Church. The Moderator then expressed to Dr. Revel the thanks of the Synod for his visit and addresses, in affectionate terms.

At the same meeting of Synod, the Rev. Dr. Merle D'Aubigné, of Geneva, addressed the Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 31), the Report on Waldensian Collections was given in, in the absence of Mr. H. M. Matheson, Treasurer, by Dr. Stewart, and, on his motion, it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive the statement submitted by Mr. Hugh M. Matheson (with whom, in his present affliction, they deeply sympathise), in reference to the recommendation made by last Synod, of a collection for the Waldenses. Recommend the claims of that ancient and faithful Church to the liberality of all within the bounds of this Church, who feel an interest in the spread of the Gospel in the Italian peninsula, now open to the Evangelistic efforts of Protestant Churches.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 434), there was laid on the table and read a Commission from the table of the Waldensian Church in favour of Signor Rochet, Evangelist in Genoa, conveying the cordial salutations of that Church to the Presbyterian Church in England, and commending him to the Synod. Signor Rochet having addressed the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. A. M. Symington, seconded by the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, the Synod received with the greatest satisfaction the Rev. M. Rochet, the Deputy of the Waldensian Church, and reciprocated heartily the friendly greeting of the Table which he brought to them. The Synod expressed a deep sympathy with the Evangelistic work in which the Waldensian Church is engaged, and especially in the energy and spirit with which they have occupied successively each new field that has been opened in Italy, until now the whole of that country is free, and in Rome itself they are actively engaged in proclaiming the Gospel of Christ. The Synod commended the cause of the Waldensian Missions to the sympathy and support of the members of this Church.

SECTION II.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF BELGIUM.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 18), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne, on the subject of an expected Deputation from the Christian Missionary Church or Evangelical Society of Belgium, along with which there was handed in a Commission from that Church or Society in favour of the Rev. Louis Durand, of Brussels, and Dr. Martin Schoenfeld, an Elder of the Church at Charleroi, which was read by the Clerk. The Overture was supported by Mr. G. J. C. Duncan: and Mr. Louis Durand and Dr. Martin Schoenfeld being present, these brethren addressed the Synod, the latter in the French language. Having heard Mr. Duncan in support of the Overture, and having also heard the Rev. Louis Durand and Mr. Schoenfeld on the tenets professed by, and the policy established in, the Church represented by these brethren, and being assured by Mr. Duncan, from his personal knowledge, confirmed by the Deputation, that the Christian Missionary Church of Belgium profess the doctrines contained in the Confession of the Synod of Dort, a copy of which has now been laid on the table, and are seeking to observe Presbyterian order and discipline, and being further certified that the said Church is, through the grace of Almighty God, successfully engaged in propagating the blessed Gospel in a country long sunk in Popish darkness; the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, adopting the Overture, have great pleasure in recognising in the members of the deputation, brethren beloved, and the Church they represent as a sister Church in the Lord, and pray that the Great Head of the Church may strengthen, stablish, and perfect the sister Church, and render her a light shining in a dark place to attract towards her communion such as the Lord hath chosen in that land in which He has placed her: commend the claims of the sister Church to the liberality of all the congregations and members of this Church, and of the Church of Christ throughout this kingdom: agree to the appointment of a Deputation to visit the Representative Assembly of the said Church in Belgium, and refer the selection thereof to the Committee formerly appointed to select Deputations to Scotland and Ireland: appoint Mr. David Napier and Mr. John Sloane, Treasurer, to receive and transmit contributions from this Church, and request the Moderator now to convey to these brethren a fraternal welcome from this Synod and Church. The Moderator then addressed the Belgian Deputation in terms of the above resolution. Mr. G. J. C. Duncan and Lieut. Anderson were appointed a Deputation to the Assembly of the Missionary Church of Belgium.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (pp. 13, 25 and 29), the Rev. Louis Durand was received as a deputation from the Missionary Church of Belgium; and an Overture from the Presbytery of London was read on the subject of the Belgian Church. M. Durand having addressed the Court, a Committee was appointed, Mr. G. J. C. Duncan, Convener, to devise measures for providing some substantial pecuniary assistance for the Church in Belgium, and to frame a deliverance, which may express the strong feelings of interest of this Synod in the progress and prosperity of that Church, and to report. At a subsequent meeting the Committee presented their report, upon which it was agreed as follows:—The Synod receive and adopt the Report, and welcome with sincere cordiality their friend and brother, the Rev. Louis Durand, who again appears among them, deputed from the sister Church in Belgium; reciprocate the sentiments of affection and regard expressed by him in name of that Church: and, while rejoicing in the continued blessing accorded to her by her Great Head, in her work and labour of love among the benighted population of her country, heartily sympathise with her in the many difficulties and discouragements of a pecuniary kind under which she labours. And further, having taken into due consideration by what means, consistent with actual engagements, the Synod may best assist their struggling sister Church in Belgium, recommend this subject to the liberality and Christian sympathy of the religious public of this country: appoint the ministers and elders of the London Presbytery a Committee—Mr. Duncan, Convener—to take steps for holding public meetings in such towns as may to them seem expedient, and to use every other suitable means for the purpose of obtaining contributions for this object: and commend the case of the Belgian brethren to the favourable regards, as well as to the prayers, of all ministers, elders, deacons, members, and friends of the Church, and to all in this land who love the Lord Jesus and the cause of truth, in the hope that they will give their assistance and influence to any deputation that may, by authority of the said Committee, visit their several neighbourhoods.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 65), the Rev. Louis Durand was received as a deputation from Belgium, when it was resolved as follows:—The Synod rejoice in the continued prosperity of the sister Church, in her work and labour of love among the benighted inhabitants of Belgium: and are gratified to learn that the appeals made last year on her behalf in several parts of this country, in consequence of the recommendation issued by last Synod, have been so favourably responded to: commend the object anew to those office-bearers and congregations of this Church, as well as to the Christian people of this Protestant land, who have not already contributed thereto, as one altogether worthy of their aid, trusting that due encouragement may thereby be given to the zealous and efficient efforts now making by their brethren in Belgium

for the Christian enlightenment of their country and the salvation of souls. The Synod congratulate their brethren on the progress which it has pleased God to enable them to make during the last twelve months, and unite their best wishes and prayers for their prosperity.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 95), a letter from the Rev. Louis Durand, of Brussels, was read, expressing regret that a deputation from the Missionary Church of Belgium cannot this year appear at the Synod, and the Synod directed their clerk to reply to Mr. Durand in terms expressive of the continued interest this Church feels in the success vouchsafed to their brethren in Belgium, and their sympathy with them in their arduous labours and many discouragements. A deputation to that Church was afterwards nominated—viz., Messrs. Wm. Chalmers and G. J. C. Duncan, Ministers, and James Robertson, Elder.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 140), Mr. Louis Durand was received as a deputation from the Church of Belgium.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 164 and 189), the deputation from the Missionary Church of Belgium was received, and a deputation to the same appointed, consisting of Mr. Duncan, Minister.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 225), the Clerk produced a letter just received from Mr. Filhol, Secretary to the Missionary Church of Belgium, stating that he had been appointed to represent that Church before this Synod, but extremely regretted that pressing circumstances connected with his duties at home prevented his attendance. The Synod directed the Clerk to answer Mr. Filhol's letter, and to express the continued interest of this Synod in the Missionary Church of Belgium, and in the great work in which they are engaged, and their humble hope that the Great Head of the Church will continue to grant them abundant success in winning souls to Christ.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 245), there was produced a Commission from the Missionary Church in Belgium in favour of the Rev. J. Jaccard as a deputy to the Synod, who, being present, gave an account of the progress of the Gospel in Belgium. The Synod appointed Mr. J. C. Stevenson Treasurer of any funds that may be contributed in that behalf.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 32), the Synod renewed the recommendation repeatedly made in former years of that aggressive Evangelical Church, which in Belgium has already gathered no fewer than fifteen congregations out of the Church of Rome, but which, amid manifold tokens of the Divine blessing, is in danger of being compelled to restrict its evangelistic operations owing to financial difficulties. In furtherance of this object the Synod appointed a Committee to receive and transmit such subscriptions and donations as may be entrusted to them.

SECTION III.

PROTESTANT CHURCH OF FRANCE.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 19), a friendly letter was ordered to be sent to the Protestant Church in France expressive of the warm interest and cordial Christian feeling which the Synod cherishes towards her, and of the Synod's earnest wishes and prayers for her prosperity.

At CARLSLE, 1842 (p. 26), the Committee appointed to correspond with the Protestant Church in France, reported that a reply had been received which indicated that that Church was in an extremely disorganised state, and that there was little or no constitutional assembling or intercourse of its Ministers or office-bearers to whom the letter of the Synod could be officially submitted.

SECTION IV.

SPANISH PROTESTANTS.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 35), on the motion of Dr. Leone Levi, the Synod expressed its heartfelt sympathy with Matamoros and others now in prison in Spain, for no other crime than for reading the Word of God, and resolved:—That an address be prepared to the Right Honourable Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, praying that he will use his influence with the Spanish Government to obtain the liberation of said prisoners.

SECTION V.

S W E D E N.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 108), the Synod agreed to memorialise His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway on behalf of religious liberty in that country.

SECTION VI.

SWITZERLAND.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 65), Mr. Barde, a Minister of Geneva, addressed the Court: and on the motion of Dr. A. P. Stewart, seconded by the Rev. Gavin Carlyle, it was agreed to recommend to Ministers to call the attention of their congregations to the proposed commemoration of the great Reformer, John Calvin, on the 27th of May.

SECTION VII.

BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN CHURCH.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 65), the Rev. Mr. Kasper, of the Bohemian Church, and the Rev. Mr. Lang, of the Moravian Lutheran Church, being present, on the invitation of the Synod, addressed the Court.

SECTION VIII.

HUNGARY.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (pp. 16 and 19), at the meeting of Synod held at Whitehaven in 1852, the Synod petitioned Parliament for redress to the Missionaries of the Free Church of Scotland lately expelled from Hungary.

SECTION IX.

CONTINENTAL CHURCHES.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 71), Dr. Duncan, Dr. Lorimer, Rev. R. H. Lundie, with Messrs. George Duncan, H. M. Matheson, and Dr. A. P. Stewart, were appointed a deputation to the Continental Churches.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

POPERY.

SECTION I.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ROME.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (pp. 5 and 21), an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne, on the bill now before Parliament, for establishing diplomatic relations with the Court of Rome, having been read, and Mr. Blackwood heard in support of the same, it was agreed to appoint a Committee, with instructions to draw up a petition against the said bill, and to report.

At a subsequent meeting of Synod the committee laid the draft form of such petition on the table, which, having been read and approved of, was ordered to be engrossed, and, after being signed by the Moderator, to be transmitted for presentation to the House of Commons by the Right Hon. Fox Maule, and, if deemed expedient, to the House of Lords by the Marquis of Breadalbane.

SECTION II.

MAYNOOTH.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 6), there were Overtures from the Presbyteries of Lancashire and Northumberland, on the proposed grant to the College of Maynooth, which having been read and supported by Mr. D. Fergusson and Dr. Hutchison, it was agreed that the Overtures be received, and petitions founded upon them forwarded to both Houses of Parliament. The petition to the Commons to be entrusted to the Right Hon. Fox Maule, and that to the Lords to the Marquis of Breadalbane.

SECTION III.

PAPAL AGGRESSION.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 23 and 25), there was an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the late Papal Aggression, which having been read, and Mr. Chalmers heard thereon, the Synod agreed to petition

Parliament to adopt all competent measures for repelling said aggression, and for protecting the rights, liberties, and religion of these realms. The draft of a petition was afterwards produced and read, and it was adopted as the petition of the Synod, and ordered to be subscribed by the Moderator, and transmitted for presentation to the House of Lords and Commons. The Synod also agreed to address her Majesty the Queen to a similar effect, and Messrs. Chalmers and Trail, Ministers, were appointed a Committee to prepare a draft and to report to this diet.

At the same diet the Committee laid before the Synod the draft of the address to the Queen, which was adopted, and the Synod ordered the same to be subscribed by the Moderator, and thereafter to be transmitted to the proper quarter for presentation.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 16), the Synod petitioned Parliament against the endowment of Maynooth.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 36), the Synod agreed to petition against the bill known as the Prison Ministers Bill.

INDISCRIMINATE ENDOWMENTS.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 260), upon an Overture from the Presbytery of Newcastle, on Indiscriminate Endowment of Religion, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by the Rev. W. McCaw, the Synod resolved as follows:—Receive the Overture, and, whereas the Church has always held that the endowment of religion by the State should be given only in homage to the Divine Head of the Church and to the cause of Divine truth, resolve to petition both Houses of Parliament against the granting of a charter or an endowment to a Roman Catholic University in Ireland, and against, in any circumstances, giving their sanction to the indiscriminate endowment of the various forms of religion in Ireland.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

COMMEMORATIONS.

SECTION I.

BICENTENARY OF THE WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 10), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Lancashire, anent the Celebration of the Bicentenary of the Westminster Assembly. And a Committee was appointed by the Presbytery of Lancashire, with the Rev. Mr. Burns, of London, to correspond with other parties and make the necessary preparations for carrying out the matter. A number of Ministers, all the Elders of Synod resident in London, the whole of the London Presbytery, and such members of Court as may find it convenient to attend, to be the Synod's representatives at the meeting to celebrate said Bicentenary.

SECTION II.

BICENTENARY COMMEMORATION OF 1662.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 11), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, regarding the Bicentenary Celebration of the Bartholomew Ejections of 1662. The Overture was read, and Dr. McCrie spoke in support of it. On the motion of Mr. Chalmers, seconded by Mr. J. C. Paterson, the Synod, approving of the Overture, would express their sympathy with the leading principles held, as well as with the spirit displayed, by the 2,000 Ministers ejected on the 24th of August, 1662; and, without intending to pronounce any judgment upon others, they cannot but admire, and, admiring, record, to the praise of Divine grace, the conduct of our Presbyterian fathers who were enabled to bear such a noble testimony to the power of Christian principle, and who chose rather to suffer affliction for their Nonconformity than to forfeit the inestimable privilege of having a conscience void of offence towards

God and towards men. And the Synod recommend that steps be taken by the Ministers of this Church to bring before their people that memorable example of love and loyalty to the Divine Head of the Church in the face of tribulation and persecution, an example which has had so important a bearing on the social and religious interests of these lands.

SECTION III.

TERCENTENARY OF THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

At LONDON, 1859 (pp. 283-4), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London relative to the celebration of the Tercentenary of the Scottish Reformation, which was supported by Dr. Lorimer, on whose motion it was agreed—That the Overture be adopted; and the Synod, highly approving of the proposal to celebrate, next year, the Tercentenary of the Scottish Reformation, as of an event in which this Church has a deep interest, both as a Protestant and Presbyterian Church, appoint a Committee to co-operate with the committees which have been or may yet be appointed by other Presbyterian Churches, to prepare and arrange the proposed celebration.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (pp. 308, 324), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Lorimer, on whose motion it was agreed that the celebration shall take place on Thursday next, that being the day on which the Protestants of Germany expect to celebrate the services of the illustrious Philip Melancthon, who died on the 19th April, 1560; that the deputations from Scotland and Ireland be invited to take part in the proceedings; and further, that the Committee draw up a programme of proceedings to be observed, in accordance with the order of business already arranged, and cause the same to be printed for distribution among the members on the morning of that day.

At a subsequent diet, the hour fixed for commencing the Tercentenary celebration having arrived, the services were opened by praise, reading of the Word, and prayer by the Moderator, after which addresses were delivered by brethren on certain motions or topics, to each of which the Synod assented as follows:—Moved by Rev. Dr. Paterson—The Scottish Reformation, in its primary aspect, was a great spiritual work of revival in the heart of the nation, issuing in the return of nearly the whole Church to the purity and simplicity of apostolic times; and this Synod, as an Evangelical body, commemorates the event as a remarkable instance of the presence and power of the Great Head of the Church, “to the praise of the glory of His grace.”

Moved by Rev. Dr. Munro, seconded by Principal Cunningham—The Scottish Reformation, as a testimony to the truth and grace of Christ, necessarily became also a protest against the corruptions and usurpations of the Roman Antichrist. It was a long and arduous struggle against the power of the Papacy, ending in a glorious and ever memorable victory; and, as a Protestant body, this Church rejoices to join in the commemoration of the event as a public demonstration against the still growing corruptions of the Church of Rome.

Moved by Professor McCrie, who read a paper on the Scottish Reformation Parliament of 1560, and seconded by Mr. J. A. Canning,—The Scottish Reformation was a Presbyterian Reformation, and issued in the setting up of a National Church, which, in spite of occasional deflections in her administration, from the purity of her own principles, has exhibited to the world for three centuries a grand example of the advantages of the Presbyterian constitution for doing all the work and accomplishing all the ends of a Christian Church. This Synod, as a Presbyterian body, acknowledges with profound gratitude the services which the Reformed Church of Scotland has rendered in this respect, and regards this special aspect of the Scottish Reformation as an additional ground for the thankful commemoration of that event.

Moved by Professor Lorimer, D.D., seconded by Dr. Weir—The Reformation of the National Church of Scotland was a movement propagated by successive impulses from the Reformed Churches of the Continent, and it repaid the obligation, in some degree, by a return of useful service to those Churches. Recalling to mind that early communion of the British and Continental Reformed Churches, this Synod desires to cherish towards all faithful men in the latter the spirit of brotherly recognition and fellowship; and with reference to the invitation addressed to them by the ministers and professors of the Evangelical Church of Germany in Wittenberg, to assist in the erection of a monument to Philip Melancthon in that celebrated city—the cradle of the Reformation—this Church expresses her cordial sympathy with such a design, and will rejoice to forward to her Saxon brethren any contributions which she may receive from her people as a mark of her veneration for the memory of that illustrious reformer, who was not only "Preceptor Germanie," but also, in a degree, inferior only to Luther and Calvin of the whole Protestant world.

Moved by Rev. Dr. Hamilton—As an ecclesiastical body planted in England, but connected by many ties with Scotland, this Church recalls, with deep interest, the close connection which subsisted between the English and Scottish Reformations, and the important reciprocal services which were rendered by both nations in that age to the great common cause of Christian truth and liberty; and the Synod desires to be animated by these recollections to renewed and increased exertions in the

same service, especially in view of the dangers with which the interests of Evangelical truth are threatened in our time, by the unexpected revival of Romanising principles among a powerful party of clergy and laity of England.

Motion by the Rev. Andrew Inglis—A celebration like the present, which unites the liveliest sympathies of all branches of the Presbyterian Church of the three kingdoms, ought not to be allowed to pass away without some practical fruit, accruing to the advantage of the united action, influence, and usefulness of the whole Presbyterian body, and this Church will gladly assist in carrying out any well-considered scheme which would be likely to promote these important ends.

It was then agreed as follows:—The Synod, considering the importance, at this time, of drawing the attention of the people of this Church to the peculiar principles and privileges that have been secured by the Scottish Reformation from Popery, hereby appoint all her Ministers to preach on the subject on the Sabbath previous to the 25th of December next, that being the Tercentenary of the first General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

And, further, the Synod, having heard of the special efforts being made to establish the Protestant Institute of Scotland, as a living memorial of the Scottish Reformers and Reformation, hereby recommend to all her Ministers and Church Sessions to aid this important object in whatever way they deem most suitable.

TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATION.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 488), on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, the Synod resolved—That whereas the present meeting of Synod was fixed to take place in London with a view to the Tercentenary Commemoration of the erection of the Presbytery of Wandsworth in 1572, the Synod resolved to allot to this Service of Commemoration the whole of the evening diet of Wednesday, beginning at five o'clock. The Synod also resolve to associate with this Commemoration that of the death of John Knox, in the same year: and appointed a Committee to bring up a Report on the necessary arrangements. At a subsequent sederunt the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Lorimer, and in terms thereof resolved on the following arrangements:—That the Deputations from Sister Churches be invited to take part in the Service of Commemoration. 2. That Dr. Willis, late of Toronto; Professor David Brown, of Aberdeen: the Rev. Thomas Binney, and other Ministers invited to be present, be also requested to take part. 3. That, in the much-regretted absence of Dr. McCrie, the paper prepared by him on John Knox be read by William Ferguson, Esq., of Kinnmundy. 4. That copies of a reprint (prepared with the sanction of the Finance

Committee) of the Directory of Church Government, drawn up and used by the Elizabethan Lutherans, be distributed in the Synod as an act of the Commemoration Service. 5. That, as another act of the Service, the Synod should pass a resolution in favour of the erection of a Memorial Church at Wandsworth, and should appoint a Committee to assist the Congregation there in obtaining Funds for the purpose.

At the sederunt of the 17th April, 1872, the following Deputations were present:—the Rev. Dr. Elder, Rev. Dr. Couper, Professor Douglas, Rev. David Fullarton, Mr. Charles Cowan, and Mr. William Dickson, from the Free Church of Scotland; the Rev. Robert Black, from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; and Rev. Walter Morison, from the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, being present, were welcomed by the Moderator, and by him suitably and cordially addressed. There were present also on the platform the Rev. Dr. Willis, late of Toronto; Rev. Dr. David Brown, of Aberdeen; Rev. J. P. Dardier, Delegate from the Evangelical Society of Geneva; and the Rev. Theodore Monod, of Paris, Delegate from the Union of Evangelical Churches of France, and from the Evangelical Society of France: all of whom were welcomed by the Synod, and associated in the Tercentenary Commemoration Services, to which the Synod then proceeded, in accordance with the arrangements made at a former sederunt.

A paper was read by Professor Lorimer on the Erection of the Presbytery of Wandsworth in 1572.

It was moved by the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, and adopted by the Synod, as follows:—The Synod recall with profound interest the erection of the Presbytery of Wandsworth, in the year 1572, as the first step in the organisation of Presbyterianism in England, at a time when English Churchmen gave effect to their Puritan principles at the expense of suspension, deprivation, and imprisonment; and, while moved by this recollection to warm gratitude for the religious liberties enjoyed in our own happier times, the Synod remember with veneration the names of Thomas Cartwright, Walter Travers, John Field, and other eminent worthies, who laid these old foundations in the evil days of civil and ecclesiastical oppression.

The Synod was then addressed by the Rev. J. P. Dardier and Rev. Theodore Monod on the State of Religion in Switzerland and France.

It was moved by Dr. Willis, seconded by Dr. David Brown, and resolved—The Synod associate with the Tercentenary of the first organisation of English Presbyterianism that of the death of John Knox in the same year; remembering, not only the great work which he did for the Church of Scotland, and how deeply he stamped the image of himself as a Church and school reformer upon the Scottish nation, but specially, on the present occasion, the near relations in which he stood, and the important services which he rendered, to English Puritanism and Presbyterianism.

Mr. James Watson, in name of a few generous friends, presented to each of the Ministerial Members of the Synod, as a memento of the Tercentenary Commemoration, a copy of Dr. Thomas Mc'rie's recent work, "Annals of English Presbyterianism;" for which, on the motion of the ex-Moderator, the Synod agreed to record their cordial thanks to the donors.

It was moved by the Rev. Thomas W. Brown, seconded by the Clerk of Synod, and resolved—The Synod welcome the Reprint, which has been prepared for the Celebration, of "The Directory of Church Government anciently contended for, and, as far as the times would suffer, practised by the first Nonconformists in the days of Queen Elizabeth," and direct that copies of the interesting document be presented now to all the Members of Synod, and to all Deputies and invited visitors from other Churches.

The Synod was then addressed by the Rev. Dr. Elder, Moderator of last General Assembly of the Free Church; and by the Rev. Robert Black, Deputy from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. Fraser, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, and resolved—The Synod desire to derive from the memory of the early struggles and successes of English Presbyterianism a quickened sense of the present responsibility and duty of all branches of the Presbyterian family in England, especially in the direction of united Evangelical effort, in view of certain dangerous tendencies and aspects of theological thought and Church life.

It was moved by Mr. George B. Bruce, seconded by Dr. Leone Levi, and resolved—The Synod accept the recommendation of their Tercentenary Committee, that a Memorial Church should be erected at Wandsworth for the use of the congregation recently gathered there: commend this object to the special consideration of the Committee entrusted with the New Building Fund; and instruct the Tercentenary Committee, which is hereby continued, to aid the congregation in obtaining contributions from the Church at large.

It was moved by Dr. Wright, seconded by Sir G. Pechell, Bart., and resolved—The Synod rejoice to have the presence and assistance in this Celebration of the respected Deputies of the sister Churches in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, and Geneva. Having succeeded with them to the same heritage of Reformation truth and Church principle, this Church desires to join hands with them in preserving this great heritage without loss, in laying it out to use in the Lord's service in our own day, and in handing it down unimpaired to coming times.

CHAPTER XL.

CASES.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 17), reference from the London Presbytery in the case of the Rev. Robert Lindsay, Minister of Towie. Conduct of London Presbytery approved.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 20), reference from the North-west of England Presbytery in the Holywell case. Case remitted to the Presbytery.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 21), reference from the North-west of England Presbytery with reference to the deposition of Rev. John McKenzie, of Wigan. Deposition approved.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 23), appeal of the Rev. Walter McLean, Douglas, Isle of Man, from a decision of the Presbytery of Lancashire. Protest dismissed.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 34), reference from the North-west Presbytery respecting the conduct of the Rev. Andrew McEwen, Minister at Longtown. The case remitted to the Presbytery.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 34), dissent and complaint from Rev. John Gardner against Presbytery of Lancashire, in the case of induction of the Rev. William Wilson into the charge of the Church and congregation at Douglas, Isle of Man. Dissent sustained, but Presbytery exonerated.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 10), reference from the Presbytery of Berwick in the case of Rev. George Crichton. Reference sustained, and case remitted to the Presbytery.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 12), reference from the Presbytery of Berwick in the case of Mr. James Scott, formerly Minister at Alnwick, now at Kincardine O'Neil. Proceedings of Presbytery approved, but the case not to proceed.

At BERWICK, 1844 (pp. 12 and 22), reference from the Presbytery of Berwick in the case of Mr. Pittendreich at Alnwick. Reference sustained, and remit the case to the Presbytery to secure his adherence to this Church.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 17), Memorial from the North-west of England Presbytery anent the case of Mr. John Turbitt, at Workington. Case remitted to the Commission, with instruction to proceed with the induction of Mr. Turbitt.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 18), a call having been given by the Church at Carlisle to Mr. David R. Louson, Missionary at Wigan, the Presbytery of Lancashire was authorised to receive Mr. Louson on trial for ordination.

At BERWICK, 1844 (pp. 20 and 28), reference from the Presbytery of London anent the proceedings in the induction of Mr. James Ferguson. Proceedings of Presbytery approved, but all Presbyteries were warned against any proceedings by which the legislative or judicial functions of the Synod may be forestalled.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 16), reference from the Presbytery of London in the case of Rev. John Wiseman, late Minister of an Independent Church at Arundel, in Sussex, who applied to be admitted and recognised as a Minister of this Church. Reference sustained, and Mr. Wiseman to be admitted.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 17), reference from the same Presbytery in the case of Mr. Robert Henderson, lately a student of Divinity in the United Secession Church of Scotland, who applied to be recognised as a student of Divinity, in connection with this Church. Authority granted.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 17 and 25), reference from the Presbytery of Berwick in the case of a congregation at Norham and of Mr. George Kidd, both lately in connection with the United Secession Church of Scotland, and who had applied to be admitted into connection with this Church. The Synod authorised the Presbytery of Berwick to receive the congregation at Norham, and also Mr. Kidd, if no charge be made against him.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (pp. 16 and 27), reference from the Presbytery of Cumberland in the case of Mr. John Turbitt. Charges unproven and unsubstantiated. Presbytery ordered to delete all the proceedings in the matter.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 23), reference from the Presbytery of London in the case of Mr. Hunter, a Congregationalist Minister, who applied to be admitted as a Minister into this Church. Presbytery authorised to admit Mr. Hunter.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 28), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire regarding Mr. D. Macgill. No reference. The matter dismissed.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 28), reference from certain parties at Workington. Remitted to the Presbytery of Cumberland.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 29), dissent and complaint of Mr. D. Fergusson from a decision of the Presbytery of Lancashire, refusing to receive and admit Mr. Dunlop, a Probationer of the Associate Presbytery of Ballymena, Ireland, as a Licentiate into this Church. Decision of Presbytery reversed. The Presbytery authorised to admit Mr. Dunlop.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (pp. 21, 25), report of Committee on the ordina-

tion and induction of Mr. McCaw by the Presbytery of Lancashire whilst it was in a defunct state. Proceedings of Presbytery sustained. Mr. McCaw recognised as a Minister in this Church.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 27), on reference from the Presbytery of London, the Synod granted said Presbytery permission to take on probationary trial, for license, Mr. James Stewart, who had attended the College only three months instead of six months during the last year's session.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 25), reference and application from the Presbytery of Newcastle in the case of Mr. Belloch. Presbytery authorised to admit Mr. Belloch.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 28), dissent and complaint of Mr. Gardner against a decision of the Presbytery of Lancashire, in regard to their having accepted *simpliciter* the resignation of Mr. David McGill. Proceedings of Presbytery confirmed.

At LONDON, 1849 (pp. 18, 21), petition and complaint of Mr. Alexander Kemp, Preacher of the Gospel, against the proceedings of the Presbytery of Lancashire against him, at the instance of Mr. John Gardner, Minister at Birkenhead. Presbytery instructed to expunge from the records the Minutes in reference thereto. Case to cease and determine.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 29), reference and application from the Presbytery of Lancashire for permission to receive and admit the Minister and congregation at Wharton into the Church. Committee appointed to consider the case.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 6), reference from the Presbytery of London asking permission to take on trial in order to license, Messrs. John and William Hunter, students at the College, and leave was unanimously given.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 24), dissent and complaint of Mr. Foster, and protest and appeal of the Elders of Birkenhead against a resolution of the Presbytery of Lancashire. Proceedings partly confirmed and partly reversed. Presbytery enjoined to proceed with more regularity.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 7), reference from the Presbytery of Cumberland, asking permission to admit Mr. C. S. Parsons, as a student of Theology, into this Church. Presbytery authorised to receive him as a student.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (p. 14), reference from the Presbytery of London regarding two applications to that Presbytery by Mr. Edward Ellis, Bachelor of Arts, of Trinity College, Dublin, and Mr. Alexander Forsyth, as a student on his second last session of his course, to be taken on trial for license. Presbytery authorised to receive them on trial.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1851 (pp. 5 and 12), objections were taken to the name of Mr. D. R. Louson, Minister at Carlisle, being allowed to stand on the roll of the Synod. Matter remitted to the Presbytery of the bounds.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 8), reference from the Presbytery of Cumberland in the case of Mr. Louson, Minister at Carlisle. Name of Mr. Louson to be expunged from the roll of Synod.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 61), petition of Mr. Andrew Hardie, Probationer, with extract Minutes of the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in his appeal against a judgment of said Presbytery, refusing to sustain his trials, in order to Ordination. Presbytery authorised to take Mr. Hardie on trial, *de novo*.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 55), reference from the Presbytery of London regarding an application on the part of Mr. John McLeman, student, to be taken on trial for license. Presbytery authorised to take him on trial.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 63), petition of Mr. Lennie and Mr. Bannatyne, with papers in a complaint against a sentence of the Presbytery of Northumberland, refusing to entertain a petition and complaint of Mr. Isaac W. Bolam against the sentence of the Session of Branton, declining to let a pew to the said Mr. Bolam. Complaint dismissed. Judgment of Presbytery sustained.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (pp. 51 and 54), petition from the Rev. J. R. Mackenzie and Mr. George S. Dowling, in a complaint against a judgment of the Presbytery at Birmingham, whereby that Presbytery sanctioned a new Missionary Station in the neighbourhood of the Cape Smethwick. The Synod refused to sanction any new congregation at Birmingham at present.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 93), petition of the Rev. John R. Mackenzie, in a dissent and complaint against a judgment of the Presbytery of Birmingham, in regard to a memorial from the worshippers at the Corn Exchange, Birmingham. Sanction the congregation worshipping in the Corn Exchange.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 95), petition of Rev. John R. Mackenzie, in a dissent and complaint by him against a judgment of the Presbytery of Birmingham, relative to a reference from the Session of Broad Street to that Presbytery. Dissent and complaint sustained.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 82), reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne relative to the trials of Mr. Andrew Hardie, in order to Ordination. Special commission appointed to conduct Mr. Hardie's trials, and to proceed with his ordination.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 121), petition of the Rev. T. Duncan, Minister of Trinity Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in a dissent and complaint against the findings of the Presbytery, refusing to refer a case relative to himself and to certain Elders of Trinity congregation to this Synod. Session dissolved without Synodical censure.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 134), petition of Mr. W. Forster, Minister, in a dissent and complaint against a finding of the Presbytery of Lancashire

regarding a trust deed for the Church at Birkenhead. Complaint withdrawn.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 138), reference from the Presbytery of London on the subject of a petition from persons worshipping in Dalston, praying to be recognised as a congregation of this Church. Petition granted.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 140), reference from the Presbytery of Cumberland regarding an application made by the Rev. David Edwards, a Minister of the Church of England, in Deacon's Orders, to be admitted into this Church. Presbytery authorised to admit Mr. Edwards.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (pp. 174 and 183), petition of Dr. Mackenzie, Minister at Broad Street, Birmingham, with a memorial and relative documents regarding circumstances connected with that Church. Committee appointed. Endeavours to be made to improve the financial condition of the Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 173), petition of Mr. A. Hardie, Minister, in a reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle, in the case of Mrs. Knox. Sentence of Presbytery of Newcastle reversed.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 173), petition from Mr. W. Ballantyne, Minister, and Mr. W. Tulloch, Elder, appellants on behalf of the Session of London Wall, against a finding of the Presbytery of London on an application from the London Wall Session, regarding the removal of their Church to a new site, and on an application from Dalston Congregation for moderation in a call. Decision of Presbytery reversed, and the site sanctioned.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 170), petition of Mr. Thomas Knox Anderson, Minister at Gateshead, in his protest and appeal against a finding of the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Appeal sustained. Sentence of Presbytery reversed.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 171), petition of Mr. John Thorburn, Elder, in his protest and appeal against a finding of the Presbytery of Newcastle on a petition from the Kirk Session of Trinity Church, Newcastle. Appeal fallen from.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 179), Petition of Dr. Munro and others in their dissent and complaint against a finding of the Presbytery of Lancashire, relative to the use of an organ in public worship in St. George's Church, Liverpool. Complaint fallen from.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 180), Petition of Mr. Cromar, Minister, in his dissent and complaint against a finding of the Presbytery of Lancashire, whereby a letter of admonition had been addressed to the Session of St. George's, Liverpool, on the use of an organ in the worship of that congregation. Complaint fallen from.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 218), the Presbytery of Newcastle instructed to carry out the finding of Synod relative to Mrs. Knox.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (p. 215), Petition of Messrs J. W.

Lamb and Terrot Glover, Elders, in their appeal against a finding of the Presbytery of Newcastle on the petition addressed by them to the Presbytery. Protest and appeal sustained.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 256), Memorial from a congregation in Cheltenham praying for admission into this Church, and that the Synod, on receiving them, would sanction the continued use of an organ which has been always hitherto employed in that congregation. Use of the organ not granted, but Committee appointed to arrange for the admission of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 246), reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle relative to the case of Mr. Thomas Knox Anderson, Minister at Gateshead. Case remitted to the Presbytery.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 256), petition of Mr. W. Wrightson, with papers, in his dissent and complaint against a finding of the Presbytery of Newcastle with regard to a pamphlet published by him. Dissent and complaint dismissed.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 284), reference from the Presbytery of London relative to the application for the disjunction of the Cheltenham congregation from the Presbytery of London, and its annexation to that of Birmingham congregation. Congregation disjoined and annexed as desired.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 287), reference from the Presbytery of London relative to the admission of Mr. John J. Dunlop, a Presbyterian Minister from Ireland, occupying a ministerial charge in Lady Huntingdon's connexion at Lewes, in Sussex, who desired to be admitted and recognised as a Minister of this Church. On the motion of Mr. Wright, the case was remitted to the Presbytery of London, with instruction to admit Mr. Dunlop, if they are satisfied with his character and qualifications.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 309), reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle in the case of Mr. Andrew Hardie, formerly Minister at Monkwearmouth. Case remitted to the Presbytery.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 315), reference from the Presbytery of London as to the case of Mr. Robert Thom and Mr. John Kelly, students and candidates for license. Presbytery allowed to take them on trial.

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 320), petition of Mr. John Craig, Elder, in a protest and appeal by Mr. Alexander Rankin, and a dissent and complaint by petitioner against a finding of the Presbytery of Birmingham, refusing consent to the sale of a manse at Cape Smethwick. Dissent dismissed, and Presbytery appointed to confer with trustees as to the appropriation of accruing rents.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (pp. 344, 353), reference from the Presbytery of Birmingham relating to the manse of Smethwick. Presbytery authorised to agree to the sale.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 25), reference from the Presbytery of Northumberland respecting the application of the Rev. A. Barrie, to be accepted as a Minister of this Church. The Presbytery instructed to admit Mr. Barrie.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 24), reference from the Presbytery of London in the case of the Rev. H. Cowie, formerly a student in the College of this Church, who had been ordained, and had been engaged in the missionary field of China under the London Missionary Society, but had been obliged, by the failure of his wife's health, to return home, and who now desired to be admitted as a Minister of this Church. Presbytery instructed to receive Mr. Cowie.

At LONDON, 1862, (p. 10), dissent and complaint against the finding of the Committee of Bills and Business, refusing to transmit a petition from deacons, members, and adherents of the congregation at Exeter. Dissent and complaint dismissed, and finding of Committee affirmed.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 16), reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle in the case of Hexham, Newcastle. Presbytery instructed to watch over the interests of the Church, and not to compromise any legal or pecuniary rights.

At LONDON, 1862 (pp. 20 and 34), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire regarding the Rev. A. Cromar, and the congregation of St. George's, Liverpool. A commission appointed to deal with the parties concerned.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 12), reference from the Presbytery of Newcastle-on-Tyne relative to the sale of schools connected with St. John's Church, South Shields. The consent of the Synod was given to the sale of the schools.

At LONDON, 1862⁷(pp. 25 and 32), reference from the Presbytery of Northumberland respecting the application of the Rev. A. Barrie to be accepted as a Minister of the Church; the Synod referred the same to the Presbytery with power to admit Mr. Barry.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 37), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire relative to the admission of the Rev. Mr. Greener as a Minister into this Church. Presbytery instructed to admit him.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 32), petition of Rev. A. Murdoch against a finding of the Presbytery of Lancashire. Minute to be expunged for irregularity. Home Mission Committee directed to pay Mr. Murdoch the sum claimed.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 14), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire regarding Church⁸ property in Bradford. Power granted to sell such property.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 18), reference from the Presbytery of London in the case⁹ of the Rev. Dr. Scott, a Minister of the Presbyterian Church in America (Old School), relative to the proposed reception

of Dr. Scott as a Minister of this Church. Dr. Scott was received as a Minister, and power given to the Presbytery of Birmingham to proceed in the call to the same.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 79), Minutes of the London Presbytery anent the proposed sale of Caledonian Road Church, London. Presbytery of London authorised to sell the church and apply its proceeds to the erection of a more commodious place.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 59), Minutes of the Presbytery of London and document regarding a petition of the Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., to be admitted a Minister of this Church. Dr. Jenkins was received as a Minister.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 59), petition of the Rev. A. Cant, with Minutes of the Presbytery of Berwick, regarding a petition of the Rev. A. Murdoch to be admitted to the benefits of the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund. Petition remitted to the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 100), Minute of the Presbytery of London in an application of the Rev. James McGill, a Minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, formerly of Hightae, Dumfriesshire, and now labouring at Bournemouth, to be admitted as a Minister of this Church. Mr. McGill was admitted as a Minister of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 112), Minute of the London Presbytery in a reference regarding a Presbyterian endowment in Devizes. Reference sustained. Remit to the London Presbytery to proceed with the case.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 61), Minute of Presbytery of London regarding an application from the Rev. James Bonthorne, a Minister of the Established Church of Scotland, labouring at Addiscombe, Kent, for admission, with his flock, into this Church. Power granted to the Presbytery to deal with the case and dispose of it finally when ripe for adjudication.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 189), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire in the case of an application by the Rev. A. M. Symington, A.B., a Minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Scotland, to be received as a Minister of this Church. Papers in the case were read by the Clerk, and the Rev. George Johnstone, Clerk to the Presbytery, appeared to support the application. Whereupon it was moved, seconded, and cordially agreed to, that the application be granted, and that the Presbytery of Lancashire be empowered to receive Mr. Symington as a Minister of this Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 190), reference from the Presbytery of London anent the proposed association of the Rev. Dr. Schwartz with the Rev. C. G. Scott, in the pastoral charge of Harrow Road Church. Papers were read by the Clerk, and Dr. Hamilton and Mr. James E. Mathieson appeared and stated the reference: the latter of whom moved, Mr. Chalmers seconded, and the Court resolved as

follows:—Sustain the reference in the case of the Rev. Dr. Schwartz; admit him as a Minister of this Church; and sanction his induction as co-pastor to the Harrow Road congregation, in accordance with the rules of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 190), application from the London Presbytery for permission to take on trial, with the view to license, and to ordination at Millwall, of Mr. Charles J. Whitmore, who is at present labouring in that charge, but who has not passed through the prescribed course of study, with a view to the ministry in the Presbyterian Church. Papers in the case were read, and Dr. Hamilton appeared to support the application; whereupon, on the motion of Dr. Munro, seconded by Dr. Lorimer, the Synod resolved as follows:—That the Synod having heard the statement of the London Presbytery, in bringing up their application respecting Mr. Whitmore, showing his fitness for the ministry, especially among a certain class whose spiritual necessities at Millwall have strong claims on our Church, that he be taken on trial in order to be licensed, and afterwards ordained to the ministry, after deliberating, agree unanimously to remit the matter to the Presbytery of London to proceed to take Mr. Whitmore on trial towards the end desired.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 192), application by the London Presbytery anent Mr. Hugh Ritchie, student of Theology, recently appointed by the Foreign Mission Committee a Missionary to China; to the effect that the Presbytery be allowed to dispense with the third year of Mr. Ritchie's Theological curriculum, and to take him on trial for license, with a view to ordination as a Missionary to China. Papers having been read, Mr. Ballantyne appeared to support the application, on whose motion, seconded by Dr. Anderson, the Synod cordially agreed to grant the request.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 255), an application from the Presbytery of Lancashire anent the Rev. Wm. Cullen, a Minister of the Established Church of Scotland, who desired to be received into the Presbyterian Church of England. A Committee having been appointed to confer with him, their Report was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer; and on his motion, seconded by Mr. H. M. Matheson, the Synod decline for the present to authorise the Presbytery of Lancashire to admit Mr. Cullen; but remit to the Presbytery to bring up again the application to next Synod if, after further experience of Mr. Cullen's gifts and graces, they see cause to renew it, on Mr. Cullen's request.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 257), papers were read with reference to the Rev. John Trotter, a Minister of the Countess of Huntingdon's connection, who desired to be admitted as a Minister of the Church: when it was decided as follows—The Synod sustain the reference, and instruct the Presbytery of London to hold an open Conference with Mr. Trotter, and report to next Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 239), application from the Presbytery of London, in regard to Mr. James Masson, A.M., student in Theology of the second year, and Missionary elect to China, for leave to take Mr. Masson on trial for license at the close of the present Session. The relative Minute of Presbytery was read, and Rev. J. Matheson heard in support of the application; on whose motion the Synod granted the same. After which Mr. Masson was introduced to the Synod, and suitably addressed the House.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 304), application from the Presbytery of London, in the case of Mr. R. Tolmie, student in Theology, to the effect that leave be given to this Presbytery to take him on trial, in order to license, at the close of the present Session; but after consideration the application was withdrawn.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 376), application from the Presbytery of Birmingham, in behalf of the Rev. David A. Owen, Congregational Minister, to the effect that he be received and admitted as a Minister of this Church. On the motion of the Clerk a Committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Owen, to consider the entire case, and report. At a subsequent diet the Rev. Dr. Lorimer gave in the Report of that Committee, to the effect that they recommend the Synod to decline to receive Mr. Owen to the status of an ordained Minister of the Church, but recommended that he be engaged in evangelistic work within the bounds. The Synod received the Report and resolved in terms thereof, and Mr. Owen being present received the right hand of fellowship from the Moderator.

At London, 1870 (p. 390), application from the Presbytery of London, in the case of Mr. R. Tolmie, student in Divinity, which was before the last Synod, to the effect that a Committee be appointed to confer with Mr. Tolmie, with a view to the disposal of this case. On the motion of Mr. Watson, the Synod granted the application; a Committee was appointed, and the same reported that, after conference, they recommend the Synod to authorise the Presbytery of London to take him on trial for license, on his application; and the Synod resolved in terms thereof.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 670), uncertainty existed as to the relation sustained by the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie to the Presbytery of Birmingham, and on his motion a Committee was appointed to confer with the Presbytery, and examine their record. The Report of the Committee having been given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie was not a member of Presbytery or of the Synod, on Mr. Lundie's motion, the Synod declared Dr. Mackenzie a Minister *Emeritus* of this Church.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 364), application from the Presbytery of Birmingham on behalf of the Rev. David A. Owen, Congregational Minister,

to the effect that he be received and admitted as a Minister of this Church: and, on motion of the Clerk, a Committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Owen, consider the entire case, and report.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (pp. 421, 457), application from the Presbytery of Newcastle in favour of the Rev. John Moffat, Minister of the Scotch Church, Hexham, to the effect that he be received as a Minister of the Presbyterian Church in England. The Synod accordingly appointed a Committee to consider the application. But they recommended the Synod not to comply with the application.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 428), on the motion of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, the Synod resolved that, having in view the qualifications of Dr. James L. Maxwell for fulfilling the functions of an ordained Missionary to the Chinese, to which competent testimony has been borne, the Synod grant authority to the Presbytery of London, in the event of application being made to them during a probable visit of Dr. Maxwell to this country, to take him on trial with a view to ordination.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 504), application from the Presbytery of London in favour of the Rev. William Hevingham Root, formerly Baptist Minister at Ingham, Norfolk, to the effect that he be received as a Minister of this Church; and on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, seconded by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod received the application of Mr. Root, and instructed the Presbytery of London to admit him to the position of an ordained Minister of the Church according to the laws of this Church.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1872 (p. 589), application was made from the Presbytery of London in regard to the Rev. George Waterman, A.M., formerly Professor of Mathematics in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and Newton University, Baltimore, to the effect that he be received as a Minister of this Church; and, on the motion of Rev. Dr. Wright, the Synod resolved that the application be granted, and Mr. Waterman was accordingly received.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 670), the Clerk called attention to the fact that some uncertainty existed as to the relation sustained by the Rev. William Reid to the Presbytery of Cumberland, and on his motion a Committee was appointed to confer with the said Presbytery and examine their record. The Report of the Committee having been given in by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, to the effect that for reasons stated the Rev. W. Reid was not a member of Presbytery or of the Synod, the Synod, on the motion of Dr. Mackay, seconded by Dr. Wright, decided that there was no satisfactory evidence that Mr. Reid had resigned his charge at Carlisle, and remitted the whole case to the Presbytery of Cumberland, with instruction to report thereon to the next Synod.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 48), application from the Presbytery of Birmingham in relation to the admission of the Rev. John Evans, A.M.

Minister of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, and his congregation at Aberdare. The application having been remitted to a Committee, the Synod granted the application, authorised the Presbytery of Birmingham to receive them into the Church as soon as they are formally disjoined from the Welsh Presbyterian Church, and instructed the said Presbytery to explain to the Association for South Wales, in a friendly and respectful spirit, the manner in which the case had arisen and been disposed of.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 31). Report of the Presbytery of Cumberland anent the relation of the Rev. William Reid to the said Presbytery was given in by the Presbytery Clerk, and in terms thereof the Synod declared that Mr. Reid is no longer a Minister or member of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 130), there was an application from the Presbytery of London that it be authorised to take Mr. Rötter on trial for license to preach the gospel, and for ordination to the office of the holy Ministry with a view to the exercise of his ministry in the Free Evangelical Church of Germany in Silesia; and at the adjourned meeting on the 13th June, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, seconded by the Rev. John Matheson, and on a division, the Synod resolved—That the Presbytery of London be authorised to take Mr. Rötter on trial with a view to his ordination for the ministry in Silesia, but that in the event of his ordination, Mr. Rötter shall not be eligible to receive a call to any charge in this Church without fresh application being made and granted by the Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (pp. 90 and 109), the Synod took up the case of the dissents and complaints, and a petition by the Rev. Alexander Bell, of Preston, against judgments of the Presbytery of Manchester, dated May 31, September 9, and December 13, 1875. On the motion of Mr. Robert Lockhart, a Committee was appointed to examine the documents in the case, and report. The Report of the Committee having been given in by the Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser, Convener, the Synod agreed as follows:—Having read the papers and conferred with parties, and having considered the proceedings of the Presbytery of Manchester in the protracted and complicated case of the congregation at Preston and the Rev. A. Bell, the Committee find that the said Presbytery have subjected Mr. Bell to certain injunctions, and, in one instance, to a measure of censure, but that such injunctions and censure refer to a breach of order, and do not imply any charge against Mr. Bell of a violation of integrity. Therefore, in view of the fact that Mr. Bell has no charge within this Church, and being informed that he has in view to pass out of the bounds of this Synod, to labour in the Gospel elsewhere, the Committee recommend that, with consent of all parties, the dissents and complaints and the petition in this case be withdrawn; and the Presbytery of Man-

chester be directed to record this deliverance (if adopted by the Synod) in their Minutes, and to give to Mr. Bell a certificate, in the usual form, that he is an ordained Minister in good ecclesiastical standing. Parties being asked from the chair whether they acquiesced in the proposed deliverance, intimated their consent. Wherefore the Synod did, and hereby do, adopt this deliverance.

CHAPTER XLI.

MATTERS CONNECTED WITH PRESBYTERIES.

SECTION I.

PRESBYTERY OF CUMBERLAND.

At MANCHESTER, 1858 (p. 242), a petition was presented from the Presbytery of Cumberland, showing that, in consequence of the failure of a quorum to convene at a meeting regularly indicted, the Presbytery had lost the power to meet for ordinary business, and praying the Synod to restore its functions. The Synod granted the prayer.

SECTION II.

PRESBYTERY OF LANCASHIRE.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 4), the Committee on Bills having reported that the Presbytery of Lancashire had become defunct, the Synod appointed a Committee with instruction to examine the Ministers and members, and to report. The report was afterwards given, and, in accordance with recommendation, the Presbytery was revived. The Synod expressed its deep regret at the irregularities which had occurred in a Presbytery formerly so distinguished for its order and attention to the rules of the Church, and the Moderator was directed to admonish the brethren of said Presbytery, and strictly to enjoin them to take equal care in all times coming to be diligent and punctual in their attendance at all meetings of Presbytery. The Report on the Minutes of the Presbytery was afterwards given, upon which the Synod appointed a Committee to visit the Presbytery of Lancashire, and confer with said Presbytery on the matters contained in the part of the Report now given in, and to report to next meeting of Commission.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (pp. 4—6), the Committee appointed to confer with the Presbytery of Lancashire having given in their Report, it was moved by Professor Campbell, seconded by Mr. J. Hamilton, and agreed as follows—Receive the Report, approve of the diligence of the Committee in the matter, but, inasmuch as all the members of the Presbytery of Lancashire are not present, neither were they present with the Committee, and the Commission cannot obtain their presence, although that is necessary to a satisfactory issue, therefore remit the whole case to the Committee already appointed, with instructions to meet with all the members of the Presbytery, and do all that in them lies to obtemper the deliverance of Synod, or at least to ripen the case for a final decision at next meeting of Synod.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 17), a petition from the Presbytery of Lancashire having been presented, praying that said Presbytery should be divided into two Presbyteries, to be designated the Presbytery of Manchester and the Presbytery of Liverpool respectively, on the motion of Mr. J. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. J. Anderson, it was agreed as follows—Receive the petition; appoint a Committee to examine into the practicability of the proposed division, empowering them to confer with the members of that Presbytery, with their Sessions, and other interested parties, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 23), the Committee reported that the Synod ought not to sanction the proposed division of the Presbytery of Lancashire, which Report was unanimously adopted, and the Synod declined to sanction such division.

SECTION III.

NEWCASTLE PRESBYTERY.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (pp. 30, 32), a Committee was appointed to examine the records of the Newcastle Presbytery, and a report on the same was given in by Dr. Brown, Convener. In respect of the care and order with which the records are kept, and in respect of certain irregularities and grounds of differences among the brethren in a case of ordination and admission to the Ministry, to which the Report chiefly referred, the Synod approved of the Report, and directed the same, with a Minute of their deliverance, to be engrossed in the records of the Newcastle Presbytery.

SECTION IV.

PRESBYTERIAL REPORTS.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 46), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Birmingham proposing that Presbyterial Reports be annually called for by the Synod; but the Overture was, with consent, withdrawn.

PRESBYTERIES OF BIRMINGHAM AND LANCASHIRE.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 329), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Clerk, to the effect that the Presbyteries in conference agreed to recommend that the congregations of Swansea and Cardiff be disjoined from the Lancashire Presbytery, and connected with that of Birmingham, and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod agreed to comply with the recommendation, and hereby do disjoin the said congregations from the Lancashire Presbytery, and connect them with that of Birmingham.

LANCASHIRE DISSENT.

At LONDON, 1872 (pp. 500, 513), the Synod took up the case of a dissent and complaint by the Rev. Alexander Bell, against a judgment of the Presbytery of Lancashire, dated 4th September, 1871. A Committee having been appointed, with power to call for papers and parties, the Report was given in by Mr. Edward Jenkins, to the effect that the Committee had conferred with the Presbytery and Mr. Bell jointly, that Mr. Bell had consented to fall from his dissent and complaint; that the Presbytery had agreed to ask the leave of the Synod to delete its finding complained of, and that the Committee recommended the Synod to accede to the application; and, on the motion of Mr. Jenkins, the Synod adopted the Report, and authorised the Presbytery to delete the said finding.

NORTHUMBERLAND DISSENTS AND COMPLAINTS.

At LONDON, 1872 (pp. 499 and 538), the Synod took up the case of a dissent and complaint, by the Rev. James A. Craig, James Blythe, and W. Davidson, against a judgment of the Presbytery of Northumberland, of date October 10th, 1871; also the case of dissent and complaint, by the Rev. William Addison, against a judgment of said Presbytery of

date January 9th, 1872, and a Committee was appointed to call parties and to report. At a subsequent diet the Report was given in by the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, and, on the motion of Rev. John Reid, the Synod sustained the reference from the Presbytery of Northumberland in regard to Warenford School; and also the Report of the Committee of Presbytery appointed to settle the case of said School; ordered said Report to be engrossed in the Minutes of Presbytery, and referred the whole case, with relative documents, to the School Committee.

NORTHUMBERLAND DISSENT.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 24), the Synod took up the case of a dissent and complaint against a judgment of the Presbytery of Northumberland, of date the 13th of April, 1875, refusing to transmit to the Synod a Memorial and Petition from the Session of Crookham congregation, craving the disjunction of that congregation from the said Presbytery in order to its being annexed to the Presbytery of Berwick, and on the motion of Mr. C. E. Lewis, seconded by Mr. George Duncan, the Synod sustained the dissent and complaint, reversed the judgment of the Presbytery, and agreed to disjoin the congregation of Crookham from the Presbytery of Northumberland, and to add it to the Presbytery of Berwick.

CHAPTER XLII.

CONGREGATIONAL MATTERS.

SECTION I.

WIGAN.

At LONDON, 1841 (p. 21), Wigan was disjoined from the North-west Presbytery, and joined to that of Lancashire.

SECTION II.

HEXHAM.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 25), the Rev. Mr. Blair directed the attention of the Synod to the pecuniary difficulties of the Church in consequence of an unavoidable lawsuit, and the Synod, sympathising with the Church, remitted to the Presbytery of Newcastle to draw up a statement of the case, and to use such efforts as may tend to release the Church from its embarrassments.

SECTION III.

NORTH SUNDERLAND.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 11), North Sunderland Church was disjoined from the Presbytery of the North-west of Northumberland, and joined to the Presbytery of Berwick.

SECTION IV.

WIGAN.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 6), a reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire, about allowing the Church of Wigan to lapse, having been read, it was agreed that ordinances be maintained at Wigan till next meeting of Synod, in the hope that the congregation will in the meantime, by increased energy and liberality, hold out reasons sufficient to induce the Synod to maintain ordinances permanently among them.

SECTION V.

ST. JOHN'S, SOUTH SHIELDS.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 19), the Session of St. John's Church, South Shields, petitioned the Synod to be disjoined from the Presbytery of Newcastle, and to be attached to some other Presbytery; but the petition was withdrawn, as the matter had not been submitted in regular form to the Presbytery of Newcastle.

SECTION VI.

LOWICK.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (pp. 17 and 22), reference from the Presbytery of Berwick was made in regard to the Church at Lowick; the matter was remitted to a Committee, and, on their Report, the Synod opened a subscription in aid of the congregation.

SECTION VII.

CONGLETON.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 26), on reference from the Presbytery of Birmingham, it was decided that, while rejoicing at the promising character of the Station at Congleton, yet it was not sufficiently numerous to be recognised as a distinct congregation: remit to the Presbytery, with instructions to watch over and foster the cause there, and report to next meeting of Synod.

SECTION VIII.

BELFORD.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 15), on a reference from the Presbytery of Berwick regarding Belford, from which the congregation had, by the interference of one of the trustees, been deprived of their church, and had by the Lord of the Manor been refused a site on which to build another place of worship; the Synod recorded their deep sympathy with the congregation at Belford, and commended the case to the Home Mission Committee.

SECTION IX.

SWINTON.

At LONDON, [1855 (p. 134), reference from the Presbytery of Lancashire was made respecting a petition of certain persons at Swinton, to be allowed to enjoy the privilege of the Lord's Supper administered to them. The Synod empowered the Presbytery to comply with the prayer.

SECTION X.

WARENFORD.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 137), Mr. Ballantyne, Minister, petitioned for the transference of the charge of Warenford from the Presbytery of Northumberland to that of Berwick; but the Synod declined entertaining the petition, because the matter had not been regularly before the Presbytery of Northumberland.

SECTION XI.

BIRKENHEAD.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856 (p. 163), a petition was presented by Mr. R. H. Lundie, Minister, of Birkenhead, regarding a proposed alteration in the Trust Deed of the church at Birkenhead, and a Committee was appointed to consider the application, and to report; but, on the Report of the Committee, the Synod resolved to decline any interference with the Trust Deed of Birkenhead Church.

SECTION XII.

PLYMOUTH.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 54), on presentation of petition of the Rev. W. Chalmers, with Minutes of the Presbytery of London relative to the congregation of Plymouth, and relating Minute of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, it was moved by Mr. J. C. Paterson, seconded by the Clerk, and agreed as follows:—The Synod cordially accept the munificent gift of the congregation of Plymouth, presented to them, at their own request, by the Presbyterian Church of Ireland; admit Mr. Wood and his congregation to the full status of a Minister of this Church; and order the name of the Minister of the said church—the Rev. Joseph Wood—to be added to the roll of the Synod, and add the said Minister and congregation to the Presbytery of London, directing the said Presbytery to receive them under their care and government; and instruct the Moderator to convey to the Clerk of the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church the cordial thanks of this Synod to that Assembly for this proof of the kind interest taken by the Irish Church in the prosperity of the Presbyterian Church in England.

SECTION XIII.

REGENT SQUARE CHURCH, LONDON.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 121), a memorial was presented from certain members of Regent Square Church requesting from the Synod a declaration of the principles of the Church as to the duty of Sessions to their congregations with reference to the introduction of changes in the form and order of congregational worship. And on the motion of Dr. Duncan—The Synod deemed it inexpedient to give any deliverance on a general question not connected with any case not before the Court. Sessions are subject to their Presbyteries where their action is liable to review, and, where parties have complaints, have always the means of redress.

SECTION XIV.

DEVIZES.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 208). Reference from the Presbytery of London anent the Station at Devizes. Papers having been read, the Rev. John G. Wright appeared to state the Reference; whereupon, on

the motion of Mr. James E. Mathieson, seconded by Dr. McCrie—The Synod resolved as follows:—"Sustain the Reference, and, in view of all the circumstances of the Station at Devizes, instruct the Home Mission Committee to make a grant of £60 towards the maintenance of Ordinances there for another year."

SECTION XV.

HARROW ROAD.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 430), the Synod took up an application from the Presbytery of London anent the Harrow Road Church, craving the leave of the Synod to sell the said Church whenever the Presbytery may find it expedient to do so, with the view of applying the proceeds towards the erection of another church in a more suitable locality; and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod resolved that the application be granted.

SECTION XVI.

KENSINGTON PALACE GARDENS.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 438), the Synod took up the case of a petition from the Session of Kensington, complaining of the sanction given by the Presbytery of London to the congregation of Palace Gardens Church as a stated charge, and praying the Synod to resolve and declare that the said congregation be attached to the Jewish Mission as a Mission charge. On the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by Mr. W. Ferguson—The Synod decided that, having considered the petition of the Kensington Session, the Synod find that they did not, on their deliverance in 1870 on the Jewish Mission Report, intend to restrict the action of the London Presbytery in dealing with Palace Gardens, and, holding that Presbytery to be a competent judge of the merits of the case, declined to grant the prayer of the petition.

SECTION XVII.

SINGAPORE.

At LONDON, 1872 (pp. 488, 497, and 509), the Synod took up the case of a petition from the Presbyterian congregation of Singapore, praying to be received and recognised as a congregation under their care, and associated with the Presbytery of London or Lancashire. On the motion

of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, seconded by the Rev. W. Ballantyne, the Synod resolved as follows:—The Synod have listened with satisfaction to the petition of the Presbyterian congregation at Singapore, which has now been laid upon the table, and resolve to grant its prayer, and to receive the said congregation under its care, attaching it to the Presbytery of London: and recognise its Minister as one of the Ministers of this Church and member of that Presbytery.

SECTION XVIII.

NORWICH.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 536), there was an application from the Presbytery of London, in behalf of the Session at Norwich, to the effect that leave be given them to sell their present church, with a view to build a new church in a more suitable locality, and the application was granted.

SECTION XIX.

WORCESTER.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 501), the Synod took up a reference from the Presbytery of Birmingham, relative to the present position of the congregation at Worcester, and the Synod appointed the Committee to visit Worcester and confer with them as to their financial position, and give them such counsel and aid as their case may require.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 602), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. J. E. Mathieson, on whose motion the Synod received the Report, with thanks to the Committee, and especially to the Convener: congratulated the congregation at Worcester on their improved position financially; commending them still to the sympathy and liberality of the Church.

SECTION XX.

GROSVENOR SQUARE, MANCHESTER.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 501), the Synod took up a Petition from the Session of Grosvenor Square Church, Manchester, relative to a clause in their Trust Deed, and, on the motion of the Rev. Wm. Dinwiddie, the Synod granted the prayer of the petition, under the advice of the legal authority of the Church, and empowered the Moderator and Clerk to signify the same by endorsing the Trust Deeds of the Grosvenor Square Church, according to the terms of the said Deed.

Mr. C. E. Lewis laid on the table a Report regarding the Trust Deed of Grosvenor Square Church, Manchester, to this effect—That it appearing on an investigation of the Trust Deed of the Grosvenor Square Church that, having regard to the finding of the Synod in 1870 on the subject of the use of instrumental music, there is no necessity for the interference of this Synod—the object of the petition of the Session of the congregation of that Church is within the competency of the Session of that congregation to deal with: no further action be taken on the petition. The Synod received the Report; thanked Mr. Lewis for his diligence; and instructed the Clerk to send an Extract to the Session of Grosvenor Square Church.

SECTION XXI.

ALDERNEY AND GUERNSEY.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 602), there was an application from the Presbytery of London in regard to the congregations of Guernsey and Alderney, to the effect that the Presbytery be empowered to reduce these congregations to the position of Preaching Stations. The Extract Minute of Presbytery in the case, as transmitted by the Committee on Bills, having been read, the Synod, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Dykes, resolved—That the Presbytery of London be instructed officially to communicate to the two congregations of Guernsey and Alderney the proposal to apply for their reduction to Preaching Stations, with a view to renewing such applications at next Synod, and in the meantime to continue preaching supply, without settling any Minister over either congregation.

SECTION XXII.

JERSEY.

At the meeting of Synod held in London, in 1870, the Synod took up an application from the London Presbytery in respect to Jersey, to the effect that the Synod be requested to instruct its deputies to the Free Church Assembly to support the views of the Rev. J. J. Muir and his Session, should the case of Jersey be brought before the Assembly by certain dissentients from the transfer of that Church and congregation by the Free Church to the Presbyterian Church in England. Papers in the case, as transmitted by the Committee on Bills, having been read, on

the motion of the Rev. Robert Taylor, the Synod sustain the application from the Presbytery of London, in so far as it suggests the importance of the deputies who may be appointed to the Free Church Assembly, assisting that Assembly by adequate information and explanations; find, from an Extract Minute of that Assembly, now on the table, that a petition had been presented to it from certain parties in Jersey, praying for the restoration of the congregation of Jersey to the Free Church of Scotland, and that the Assembly, while declining to entertain the application without a proper concurrence of parties, had given power to its Commission to consider and dispose, so far as the Free Church was concerned, of any proposal made with such proper concurrence: find also, from an Extract Minute of the said Commission of Assembly, also on the table, that while application had been made to it from the same parties, no action had been taken, owing to the want of the aforesaid concurrence; and in consideration of the whole circumstances, with a view to a clear understanding of the matter by all concerned, hereby instruct the deputies to furnish the Free Assembly, on its request, with information and explanations regarding the congregation at Jersey, in a manner consistent with the jurisdiction of this Synod, and with the rights of the congregation now under their jurisdiction. The Synod also instruct the deputies to hold adequate consultation with the Kirk Session at Jersey previously to the meeting of Assembly.

SECTION XXIII.

MILLWALL AND OLD ST. PANCRAS.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 498), an application was laid before the Synod from the London Presbytery, on behalf of the congregations of Millwall and Old St. Pancras, to the effect that the Home Mission Committee be instructed to make grants to these congregations on the terms on which grants are ordinarily made to Church Extension charges, and, after discussion, the Synod decided that without instructing the Home Mission Committee in regard to its decision in these two cases, recommend them to its favourable re-consideration.

SECTION XXIV.

ALDERNEY.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 169), the Synod reduced Alderney to the position of a Preaching Station.

SECTION XXV.

MANCHESTER DISSENT.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 26), the Synod took up the case of a dissent and complaint of the Rev. Alexander Bell and James B. Johnston, against a judgment of the Presbytery of Manchester, dated 26th April, 1875, agreeing to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. Bell, on condition that he comply with certain terms indicated by the Presbytery, and on the motion of the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, seconded by Rev. Dr. Anderson, resolved—That the Synod, having heard the papers in the case, find it unnecessary to hear parties, there being no ground of complaint, inasmuch as the proposal made by the Presbytery does not take effect unless accepted by Mr. Bell, which it has not been. From this finding Mr. Bell and Mr. Johnston dissented.

SECTION XXVI.

ABERDARE.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (pp. 166 and 118), the Synod took up the case of a petition from the Minister and certain Deacons of the Aberdare congregation, bearing on difficulties connected with the property of that church, and a Committee was appointed to consider the terms of a deliverance thereon and to report. The Report having been given in, on the motion of Dr. Fraser, seconded by the Rev. John Matheson, the Synod resolved as follows:—

The Synod having heard the petition and the parties, find that the petition contains reflections on individuals that ought not to have been submitted to this Court. In regard to the conduct of the Presbytery of Birmingham in the case, the Synod regret to learn that success did not attend their endeavour to obtain the consent of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Association (with which Mr. Evans was formerly connected) to his transfer, and that of his congregation, to this Church. The Synod do not find it needful to express any judgment in regard to the efforts which the congregation aforesaid has made to retain the use of the building in which they have been wont to worship; but learning that an agreement has been arrived at to abandon the building within a brief period, and that the congregation continues to be warmly attached in feeling to this Church, the Synod recommend their case to the liberal consideration of the Church Building Committee and of the friends of

the Church generally, with a view to assist the office-bearers and congregation in the effort they are prepared to make to erect a new place of worship for their own use in the town of Aberdare.

In coming to this decision, the Synod wish it to be understood that the connection of the congregation at Aberdare with this Church has resulted from an application made to the last Synod without any solicitation whatever, and that it was as far as possible from the desire and intention of the said Synod to do any wrong or show any discourtesy to the Welsh Calvinistic Church, with which this Synod has been for so long a time in cordial relations.

SECTION XXVII.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 6), a Report was given by the deputation appointed to visit the various congregations of the Church with a view to give counsel to the Deacons and Managers regarding financial matters, and aid in the formation of Congregational Associations.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 32), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. R. Barbour, which was received.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 14), Mr. R. Barbour gave in the Report of the Committee.

SECTION XXVIII.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETINGS.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 32), it was moved by Mr. Gillespie, and agreed—That it be, and it hereby is, an instruction to all Presbyteries to ascertain whether any meetings are held in the congregations during the week for devotional exercises, and that official information on such matter be sent by Presbytery Clerks to the Clerk of Synod before next meeting of Synod.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 25), the Committee appointed to classify and manage the returns of Presbyteries gave in their Report, stating that returns had been received from five Presbyteries regarding 56 congregations, of which 47 have week-day services.

At MANCHESTER, 1853 (p. 46), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, proposing that measures should be taken to encourage the holding of annual meetings in congregations, where practicable, in favour of the Schemes of the Church: and Mr. Duncan (Greenwich) having been heard thereon, a conversation ensued, which terminated in the withdrawal of the Overture.

CHAPTER XLIII.

APPOINTMENT OF DAYS OF THANKSGIVING
AND HUMILIATION.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 11), the Synod called for an Overture from the Presbyteries London and Northumberland, respecting the appointment of a day of thanksgiving for the Lord's great goodness to this Church during the past year, and likewise of a day of humiliation for the sins and shortcomings of the office-bearers and the people of this Church. Mr. James Hamilton and Mr. Huie were heard in support of the Overture; and a motion in terms thereof was unanimously agreed to. And the Synod appointed the first Thursday of November next to be observed, either in whole or in part, as a day of thanksgiving and humiliation throughout the bounds of the Church.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 18), the 14th day of May was specially set apart in all the congregations of this Church as a day of humiliation because of sin and shortcomings, and of prayer for an outpouring of God's Holy Spirit on all the Ministers, office-bearers, and members of this Church.

At LIVERPOOL, 1847 (p. 6), it was agreed that Sabbath, the 17th October, or some other more convenient day, should be held as a day of thanksgiving for the late bountiful harvest.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 103), the Synod took up an Overture from certain members of Court relative to the day set apart by Her Majesty for national humiliation on account of the war, when the Synod resolved in terms of said Overture; and directed Ministers and Sessions of this Church to take care that the 26th day of April, being the day set apart as above by Royal authority, be duly observed in their several congregations.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 292), on the motion of Mr. Ballantyne, the Synod instructed all Ministers and Probationers of this Church, in the services of the Sanctuary on the first Sabbath of May next, to offer special thanks to Almighty God for His great mercy to this country in connection with the suppression of the rebellion in India.

At LIVERPOOL, 1867 (p. 6), it was agreed that Sabbath the 17th of October, or some more convenient day, should be held as a day of thanksgiving for the late bountiful harvest.

CHAPTER XLIV.

ADDRESSES.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 25), it was agreed that Addresses be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and to the Duchess of Kent, in congratulation on the recent marriage of Her Majesty.

At LONDON, 1841 (pp. 16 and 23), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Princess in 1841.

At BERWICK, 1844 (p. 40), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Prince in 1844.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1848 (p. 4), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Princess in 1848.

At MANCHESTER, 1855 (p. 62), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Prince in 1855.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1857 (pp. 201 and 225), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Princess in 1857.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 274), Addresses were voted on the birth of a Prince in 1859.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 343) Addresses of condolence were voted on the death of the Duchess of Kent in 1861.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 8), Addresses were voted to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on his late auspicious marriage in 1863.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1840 (p. 27), in respect to the mode to be adopted in presenting the Addresses, previously voted to the Royal personages, on the occasion of the marriage of Her Majesty the Queen, it was resolved by the Synod that, if arrangements can possibly be made to that effect, the Addresses be presented by the Moderator, the Members of the Presbytery of London, with all such Members of Synod and office-bearers of the Presbyterian Church as may happen to be in London, and may choose to attend.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 418), Addresses were voted to Her Majesty the Queen on the recent marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne.

CHAPTER XLV.

TRIBUTES TO BENEFACTORS AND
DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

MR. JOSIAS WILSON, HIS CONGREGATION AND FAMILY.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (pp. 12, 15, 16), a Committee was appointed to frame a minute on the demise of Mr. Josias Wilson, and to prepare draft letters of sympathy and condolence to his family and congregation, and on their report the Synod agreed as follows:—Seeing it has pleased the Head of the Church, in His holy providence, to visit one of our congregations and the Church at large with a painful bereavement in the death of Mr. Josias Wilson, minister of River Terrace Church, Islington, London, the Synod desire to record their sense of the personal worth and ministerial faithfulness of their late beloved brother. Although Mr. Wilson's ministry, in his late charge at Islington, has been comparatively short, the success with which that ministry has been attended, the numerous and much-attached congregation that he had gathered around him, and the deep impression which his removal has produced, bear gratifying evidence to his efficient and unremitting labours. The Synod feel that, in the loss which they have sustained in the death of Mr. Wilson, there is addressed to them a solemn admonition, and they desire to recognise in it the voice of God, saying unto them, "Be ye also ready." When the righteous is taken away, let us who remain prayerfully lay it to heart.

MR. WILLIAM HAMILTON.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852, the following Minute was, by the appointment of Synod, recorded:—Reference having been made in the Report of the College Committee to the death of Mr. William Hamilton, who has been identified with the management of this Scheme from its commence-

ment, as Joint-Treasurer and Convener, the Synod resolved to accompany the record of that melancholy event in their Minutes, with an expression of the feelings with which they regard it. Their departed brother was so richly endowed with the higher qualities of intellect and heart, that they cannot think of his clear and correct judgment, his indomitable firmness of principle, his large-heartedness and gentleness of spirit, in which the excellencies of an able and a good man were so happily blended; nor can they at the same time reflect upon the self-sacrificing spirit in which his talents, his energy, and his whole man were so entirely devoted to the cause of Christ and of Christian philanthropy, without feeling that one of their strong rods has been broken, and that the loss which they have sustained is of no ordinary magnitude. But, while they cannot but mourn under the severe bereavement, they would desire to bow in un murmuring submission to the Divine will, to be thankful that they were permitted and privileged to enjoy the benefit of their departed brother's counsels and energies so long, and to cherish the hope, in the exercise of faith, that the God who made him what he was, and with whom is the residue of the Spirit, will be pleased to raise up other men of kindred character and qualifications, to emulate his example, to enter into his labours, and to aid them in carrying on the great work which has been given them to do in this land. While thus expressing their profound sense of the loss the Church has sustained by his death, the Synod, at the same time, desire to place on record an expression of their cordial sympathy with his esteemed widow, who is left for a time to bewail a separation, which will not be perpetual; and to commend her to the grace and consolation of that God, who has promised to be the Comforter of the afflicted and the Judge of the widow in His holy habitation. And they further direct their Clerk to convey an extract of this Minute to Mrs. Hamilton, at his earliest convenience.

MR. WILLIAM STEVENSON.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 143), the Synod agreed, on the motion of Professor Lorimer, to enter on its records a memorial of its deep sense of the loss which the Church has sustained by the decease of the late Mr. William Stevenson, Elder. They gratefully remember his important services as the founder of the Church's School Fund, and the first Convener of its Committee: and the large and unwearied liberality which he continued to manifest to the close of his life in support of all her institutions. They feel that in his removal the Church has been bereaved of one of her truest and most enlightened friends.

MR. JAMES NISBET.

At LONDON, 1855 (p. 144), the Synod sincerely lamenting the death of Mr. James Nisbet, another much-loved Elder of this Church, desire to

record the affectionate remembrance they cherish of all the high and estimable qualities with which their departed brother was endowed, the strict principle with which, in union with a truly catholic spirit, he still adhered to the Presbyterian polity, and his warm love to the Presbyterian Church in England, manifested by his self-denying labours and munificent liberality. The Synod request their Moderator to convey these memorials of their respectful sympathy to the widow and family of each of their deceased brethren.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

At LIVERPOOL, 1856, the Synod recorded the following tribute to the memory of Professor Campbell, and the Moderator was requested to forward an extract thereof to Mrs. Campbell, with an expression of the Synod's sincere sympathy—The Synod, while desirous to bow in meek and chastened submission to the sovereign dispensation of the Most High, in the lamented death of Professor Campbell, feel it to be a melancholy satisfaction, as well as a mournful duty, to enter upon their records a unanimous expression of the fond and affectionate regard with which they will ever cherish the memory of a brother so highly honoured and so much beloved. While his acute and cultivated intellect, his eminent talents, and opulent acquirements as a scholar and accomplished theologian, commanded their respect, his amiable disposition, social sympathies, bland and brotherly bearing, and the many excellencies of a nature sanctified by grace, endeared him to their affections:—his high-minded integrity, ardent, enlightened, and devoted piety and holy walk, won their confidence. And the important and valuable services which he rendered to the interests of the Church, in the various relations which at different times he sustained towards her, and more especially in that of a Professor in her Theological Institute, have entailed claims upon their gratitude which they feel it to be a privilege to recognise. Great as their loss has been, and deep and universal as is the regret which it has occasioned, they would remember that they are not the only or principal sufferers, and would therefore also record their sympathy for his bereaved family, commending his widow to the care and compassion of Him who has promised to be her protector and her comforter, and his children to the keeping of their father's God; and praying that the graces and virtues of their honoured parent may become the precious and coveted heritage of his offspring.

REV. DAVID SANDEMAN.

At LONDON, 1859 (p. 293), Dr. Hamilton, for the Committee appointed to prepare a Tribute to the memory of the late Rev. David Sandeman, read the following, which was adopted, and ordered to be recorded, and

the Clerk was instructed to send a copy of it to the surviving parent of the lamented deceased—This Synod cannot separate without entering on its Records, however briefly and imperfectly, an expression of the esteem and affection in which it holds the memory of its beloved and lamented Missionary, the Rev. David Sandeman. An Evangelist, so fervent in spirit, so determined to know nothing among men save Jesus Christ and Him crucified; so habitually disentangling himself from the affairs of this life, that in his Soldiership he might the better serve the great Captain of Salvation, was no ordinary gift to the Church, from its Divine and Glorious Head. And now that he has been promoted to a higher sphere, a sacred joy and thankfulness on his own behalf, surmounts and triumphs over the selfishness of sorrow. Bequeathing his worldly all with a view still to carry on that cause on earth which detached him from his home and sped him to his early grave, in his bright and endearing goodness—in his gentleness and faithfulness, so beautifully blended, and in the entireness of his self-consecration to the service of the Lord Jesus—he has left a treasure of precious recollections to his surviving brethren, whilst in his removal from the service within three short years of his dedication to it, they would hear a solemn call to have their own loins girded, and their lamps burning, and to be ready for the coming of the Lord.

MR. WILLIAM BROWNLEY.

At NEWCASTLE, 1864, on the motion of the Rev. William Ballantyne, a Committee was appointed to draw up a special Minute, relative to the late Mr. Brownley and his munificent bequest to the College; and the same was given in and read by Dr. McCrie as follows:—The Synod, on being informed of the munificent bequest left to the College by the late William Brownley, Esq., unanimously agree to record in their Minutes their grateful tribute to the memory of that generous benefactor of our Church. Of Scottish parentage, though born in the city of London, Mr. Brownley, during a lifetime which was prolonged far beyond the usual period allotted to man, and which was spent in the diligent prosecution of business, maintained a blameless Christian character, being ever “fervent in spirit, serving the Lord,” and continued to the last a steady and conscientious adherent of the Presbyterian Church in England. Singularly retiring and unostentatious, he became, in spite of his native disposition, distinguished by the largeness and liberality of his contributions to the cause of Christ. During his life he devoted no small portion of his wealth to the creation of no less than three Churches in the metropolis, which he handed over, unencumbered with debt, to the Presbytery of London; and having resolved to leave the residue of his property to the College, an Institution in which he manifested a pecu-

liarly warm interest, from the commencement of its history down to the day of his death, it was his special delight, during his latter years, while he himself lived in patriarchal simplicity, to see that property accumulating from year to year in value, so as to constitute, after his departure, a full and permanent provision for the College, placing it above the reach of want and the risk of extinction. Thus, having finished his course in peace, he has left behind him a name which deserves to be enrolled among the chief benefactors of our Church, and which will be embalmed, we trust, for ages yet to come, in the grateful remembrance of her native Ministry.

REV. P. L. MILLER.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 144), notice having been received of the death of the Rev. P. L. Miller, of Newcastle, on the motion of Dr. Munro, the Synod, deeply solemnised by this mournful intelligence, and lamenting the loss of a brother so much beloved and respected, now record their sense of the piety, devotion, and earnest labour which distinguished their brother during the whole course of his ministry, and their deep sympathy with the bereaved widow and children, whom they desire to commend to the grace and compassion of our God and Saviour. The Moderator, on the request of the Synod, offered up a solemn prayer.

DR. JAMES HAMILTON.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 241), the Synod's attention having been called to the lamented death of the Rev. Dr. James Hamilton, a Committee was appointed to prepare an appropriate Minute on the subject to be entered on the records of the Synod: and the same having been given in by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, the Synod received and adopted it as follows:—The Synod, desiring to bow in chastened and uncomplaining submission, to the dispensation of Divine Providence, which has bereaved them of their much-beloved brother, Dr. Hamilton, resolve to put on record, as a tribute justly due to his memory, the expression of their deep sense of the loss which they have sustained by the death of that greatly honoured man, who, by his rare endowments and genial disposition, as a man of a richly cultivated mind, and of large-hearted and loving sympathy: by his attractive excellence as a man of fervent and transparent piety, and of the most expansive charity; by his original, brilliant, and sanctified genius as an author, who “though dead yet speaketh;” by his wisdom, his calm and ripened judgment, as a ruler in the Church; by his eloquence, power, acceptance, and usefulness as a preacher, and his faithful, kind, and loving ministrations as a pastor, was honoured to do eminent service to the cause of God in his day and generation. While the Synod

deeply deplores the extinction of this burning and shining light in their midst, they take comfort in the assurance—which his holy life warrants them to entertain—that the Church's great loss is his unspeakable gain. They also record the expression of their most sincere sympathy with his widow and family under their irreparable bereavement, and with the congregation of Regent Square under the loss of a pastor so honoured and beloved; and they commend them to God and the Word of His grace, which is able to build them up, and give them an inheritance among them that are sanctified. The Synod further resolved, on the motion of Mr. Hugh M. Matheson, seconded by Dr. Chalmers, that a Committee be appointed to raise a fund for the purchase of the valuable library possessed by the late beloved and revered Dr. James Hamilton, in order that it may be placed in the College, and be accessible to the ministers of this Church and to the students of the Theological Hall; and that the Committee be requested to obtain a portrait or a bust of Dr. Hamilton, to be placed in the Theological Hall.

At the meeting of the Synod held at Liverpool in 1869, the Rev. Dr. Anderson having called attention to the decease of the Rev. Dr. Paterson, Dr. Duncan, and Mr. W. C. Burns, a Committee was appointed to prepare an appropriate Minute, and the same was agreed as follows:—

REV. JOHN T. PATERSON, D.D.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (pp. 286, 313), this being the first meeting of Synod since the decease of the Rev. John Paterson, D.D., late minister of St. George's Church, Sunderland, the Synod, while bowing with humble submission to the Divine will, desire to express their deep sense of the loss which this Church has sustained by the removal of their venerable father. By his uprightness and consistency of character and conduct, by his full and faithful preaching of "the truth as it is in Jesus," through a long series of years, he did much to recommend and advance true religion in the important town in which his lot was cast; and, by his firm adherence to the doctrine and polity of our Church in trying times, he contributed largely to raise it to that position which it now occupies: and whatever may be its future history in this land, the name of Dr. Paterson will never cease to occupy a prominent place in the records of the past.

REV. GEORGE J. C. DUNCAN, D.D.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (pp. 286, 313), also, the Synod desire to record their deep sense of the loss they have sustained in the removal by death of the Rev. George J. C. Duncan, D.D., late Senior Clerk of the Synod. His consistent Christian character, his habitual amiability

and unfailing geniality, his singular unselfishness, his large-hearted catholicity, secured the respect, admiration, and love of all his brethren; and these qualities, combined with his extensive acquaintance with ecclesiastical affairs, and his skill in the management of them, remarkably qualified him for the office he held in this Synod, to which he has rendered signal service in his official capacity. He has left in many ways, and not least as Honorary Lecturer on Pastoral Theology in our College, his mark upon this Church, and his memory will long be fragrant throughout its bounds. This Church desires to bow before the Divine appointment, and to learn the lesson which this event is fitted to teach.

REV. WILLIAM CHALMERS BURNS.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (pp. 286, 313). Singularly owned and blessed of God in the earlier years of his evangelistic ministry in his native land, and honoured as the chief instrument in promoting that revival of religion which, beginning at Kilsyth, and at Dundee in the congregation of the sainted Robert M'Cheyne, so wondrously refreshed the Churches in Scotland in 1841 and 1842, his heart was early set upon going as a Missionary to the heathen; and it was an auspicious day for this Church when, at the Synod of 1847, in answer to prayer, he was led to come forward and say, "Here am I; send me."

Entirely consecrated to the service of his blessed Master, not entangling himself with the affairs of this life, he laboured as a Missionary in China for twenty-one years; and the Synod records with deepest gratitude to Almighty God that his labours were crowned with distinguished success. He has left the stamp of his holy example upon the native Churches which have been gathered around our Mission; and, while his precious dust peacefully mingles with the soil of Manchuria, his imperishable record is on High.

The Synod desires also to sympathise with his aged and beloved mother in the separation from a son so very dear to her heart. And they would seek to share with her, and with the families of all our beloved brethren who have been called home, the joyful prospect of that day, when "them that sleep in Jesus God will bring with Him."

REV. DR. MUNRO.

At LONDON, 1870 (pp. 352, 389), the Rev. Dr. Lorimer called attention to the mournful intelligence conveyed in the Report of the decease of the Rev. Dr. Munro, Moderator of last Synod, and on his motion a Committee was appointed to prepare a suitable Minute, on whose Report the Synod agreed as follows:—The Synod desire to put upon record in their Minutes their deep sense of the loss which this Church has sustained by

the sudden and unexpected decease of their late Moderator—the Rev. Dr. Alexander Munro—and of the many claims which his name possesses to abide in honourable and grateful remembrance in this Church. More than any other man he was, under God, the father and founder of the Presbyterian Church in England, as re-organised by the revival of its Synodical order and jurisdiction in 1836. Rejoicing to see it enter on a new course of Christian action and usefulness, he never ceased to watch wisely over its subsequent growth and development, and to assist its counsels and enterprises by his rare endowments, both of thought and eloquence. It will not soon be forgotten how he was wont to take a leading part in conducting the business of this Court, and not only greatly to aid its deliberations by his ripe wisdom and experience, but to brighten and enliven them by the light of his ever active and brilliant fancy. As chivalrous in debate as he was able and incisive, as brotherly and even tender in his affections as he was vigorous and trenchant in his arguments, many members of this Court, who upon occasions have opposed his views, will ever retain a vivid recollection of his generosity as an antagonist, and of his possessing in a high degree the power to retain as his admiring friends those who might be constrained to take up the position in argument of his foes.

The Synod desire also to record their high appreciation of his ability as a preacher of the Word, and of his unwearied assiduity as a pastor of the flock; and, while sincerely sympathising with the grief of his congregation for the loss of so able and so good a minister of Jesus Christ, they heartily commend them to the continued care and keeping of the Chief Shepherd and Bishop of souls.

The Synod also desire to advert in their Minutes to the recent departure of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Maclean, of Ramsbottom, and the Rev. Alexander Hoy, of Felton, two of the most aged ministers of the Church: venerable in years and character, they have entered into their eternal rest after a long career of earnest and enlightened work and effort in the service of Christ; and the Synod desire to see in the removal of such toil-worn labourers in the vineyard a solemn call to those who are still in the vigour of their powers to devote them with fresh consecration to the work of the Lord.

REV. J. C. PATERSON.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 454), the Rev. Robert H. Lundie called the attention of the Synod to the intimation of the decease during the year of the Rev. J. C. Paterson, the Rev. Dr. Schwartz, and Rev. James Stewart, and on his motion a Committee was appointed to draw up appropriate Minutes, which the Synod approved, as follows:—

The Synod desire to record on their Minutes their sense of the great

loss sustained by this Church in the removal by death of the Rev. John Carruthers Paterson, of Manchester, who for so many years took such an important part in all their deliberations. They would express their gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for the gift of such a servant, and for all the services which through grace he was enabled to render during the fifteen years he was a Minister of this Church. While he was an efficient and beloved pastor of an attached flock, he devoted much time and thought to the interests of the English Presbyterian Church at large, especially to the work of Church Extension, into which he threw himself with the great energy which was so eminently characteristic of him as a worker. His wise counsel and familiar voice will long be missed in the various Committees of this Synod. Called away in the midst of his years and usefulness, his congregation and Church mourn his departure, but are comforted by the thought that what is their loss is his eternal gain.

REV. DR. SCHWARTZ.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 455). The Synod would also put on their Records a Minute expressive of the great loss this Church has sustained in the removal by death of the Rev. Dr. Schwartz, her Jewish Missionary, and Minister of Palace Gardens Church, London, who has been taken away from the midst of us as he was actively engaged in establishing the Synod's Jewish Mission in London. Himself of the seed of Abraham, both after the flesh and after the spirit, he had previously, in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, abundantly proved his fitness for such work, and this Church had great hopes of the work he would, under the blessing of the Lord, accomplish in the London field, when it seemed good to the Master to call him home, leaving us to mourn his loss.

REV. JAMES STEWART.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 455). Still further would the Synod record their sense of the loss this Church has sustained in the death of the Rev. James Stewart, of Portsmouth, who has done good and true work in the Master's service at Norham and Portsmouth, and in the cause of Church Extension in London in the early period of his connection with this Church.

REV. THOMAS ALEXANDER.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 486), the Rev. Dr. Anderson called the attention of the Synod to the intimation of the death of the Rev. Thos. Alexander, and a Committee having been appointed to prepare a Memorial Minute,

the same was presented by the Rev. R. H. Lundie, and entered as follows:—The Synod desire to bow with humble submission to the wise Disposer of all things, under the mournful and unexpected bereavement which has fallen upon them, in the removal of the late Mr. Alexander. Occupying a place exclusively his own—by the peculiarity of his endowments—by the marked individuality of his character—by a certain originality in his mode of presenting his views—the removal from the midst of them of his familiar form and voice will leave a lasting blank amongst his brethren. Singularly warm and genial in temperament, loving and generous to his fellows, he was earnestly devoted to the service of his Heavenly Master, and faithful and affectionate in commending Him to his flock, both in his public and in his private ministrations. Not seldom, and never more powerfully than during the last Meeting of Synod, have his appeals, at once racy and tender, aroused the zeal and stirred the emotions of the assembled brethren, as he told what the Lord had done for his soul, and for the souls for which he watched. May this heavy bereavement be sanctified, not only to his sorrowing flock and relatives, but to his brethren in the ministry and eldership, and to the whole Church.

REV. H. W. MACKAY GORDON.

AT LONDON, 1874 (p. 682), the Synod recorded its deep regret for the very early removal, by death, of the Rev. H. W. Mackay Gordon from the pastoral care of the congregation of Bolton. His ministry on earth was scarcely begun when the Master called him to the high ministry of Heaven, but not before it had obtained the good report of a ministry rich in promise.

REV. JOHN FRASER OF LOWICK.

AT LONDON, 1874 (p. 681), Mr. Alexander Gillespie called the attention of the Synod to the intimation of the death of Rev. John Fraser of Lowick, and, a committee having been appointed to prepare a suitable Minute, the following was laid on the table, and approved:—The Synod desires to give expression in its records to the sincere sorrow with which it has heard of the recent decease of the Rev. John Fraser of Lowick, one of its former moderators. In him the Church has lost an eminently faithful, conscientious, and laborious pastor: one who has discharged, in the most dutiful and exemplary manner, all the functions both of a teaching and ruling elder in God's house. He was a signal instance of all that is understood by "a good and faithful servant of the Lord;" and enforcing all His earnest teaching in the pulpit by the practical earnestness of a well-spent life, he advanced the doctrine of our God and Saviour by a character and conversation becoming the Gospel of Christ.

JOHN STUART, Esq.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 27), the Rev. John Reid presented the Trust Deed of the new Church built at Higher Broughton, Manchester, by Mr. John Stuart, and transferred by him as a free gift, along with a temporary endowment, to the Synod; and on the motion of the Rev. Dr Dykes, seconded by the Rev. W. McCaw, the most cordial thanks of the Synod were tendered to John Stuart, Esq., of Manchester, for his very munificent gift of a new Presbyterian Church at Higher Broughton, as well as of the plot of land connected with it, and the tenements which it is intended shall be erected upon said land, to be held by trustees for behoof of the Presbyterian Church in England; and the Synod instructed the Clerk to forward to Mr. Stuart an extract of the minute.

REV. BEHARI LAL SINGH.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 47), a Committee was appointed to prepare a Memorial Minute in reference to the death of the Rev. Behari Lal Singh, and on their report the Synod approved of the Minute; ordered it to be engrossed on the Synod's record, and instructed the Clerk to send a copy thereof to the widow of the deceased missionary.

The Minute is as follows:—The Synod desire to place on record their unfeigned sorrow for the loss which this Church has sustained in the death of their beloved Indian missionary, Behari Lal Singh. At the same time they thank God for having been permitted, by his instrumentality, to establish a rural mission in Bengal; and, although his term of twelve years' service has been chiefly one of clearing, ploughing, and sowing, he has also had the privilege of gathering some first-fruits; and they believe that this mission field will yet yield, under the heavenly rain and sunshine, a rich harvest of souls. They admire the suitability of the man provided by the Lord of the Harvest for the preparatory work. They recognise in his consistent piety, his patience, gentleness, and devotedness, combined with extensive knowledge and matured experience, the means whereby prejudices have been removed, opposition allayed, the goodwill of the people secured, and excellent mission premises erected under his superintendence, thus leaving the ground prepared for those who are to enter upon his labours. It will be the most fitting memorial of such a work, when another fired with missionary zeal shall take up the mantle of Behari Lal Singh, and carry on the evangelisation of these millions now sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death.

REV. DR. M'CRIE.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 122), on a Report of a Committee, the Synod agreed to engross on the Records of Synod as follows:—This Church will

long cherish in love and honour the memory of her venerated Professor, Dr. M'Crie. For eleven years he devoted the whole energy of his genial and learned mind to the duties of the Chair of Dogmatic Theology and Church History in her College, to the great advantage of the candidates for the Ministry; nor did he ever grudge the labours of his practised and happy pen to the elucidation of the history and the vindication of the principles of old English Presbyterians, of whom this Church claims to be the true successors. They can never forget the full-hearted sympathy with which he threw himself into all her interests and affairs, and the many contributions of ripe practical wisdom which he made to her counsels. His ashes are resting now by the side of his illustrious father, in a tomb prepared for both in one of the most historical graveyards of Scotland, where lie the martyr-bones of many of the Covenanters, to whose memories both father and son were so nobly just and generous.

CHAPTER XLVI.

DONATIONS TO THE CHURCH.

At CARLISLE, 1842 (p. 13), a large parcel of valuable and useful tracts, sent by James Nisbet, Esq., of London, was presented as a donation to be distributed among the Ministers of the Synod, for the use of their respective congregations. At the same meeting a donation of £10, sent by the Lay Union of London, was presented by William Hamilton, Esq., for the benefit of the Synod Fund, and along with this, four hundred pamphlets on the Church Question. Thanks were voted to their respective donors.

At LIVERPOOL, 1843 (p. 29), a Dutch translation of the Catechism on Presbyterian Government, Discipline, and Worship, was laid on the table as a present from Robert Barbour, Esq. The sub-Clerk stated that the work owed much of its excellence to the Rev. Mr. Munro.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 11), it was announced that Mr. Robert Macfie had made a donation of £100 in aid of the funds of the Mission to China.

At LIVERPOOL, 1850 (p. 23), on the motion of Dr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Trail, it was agreed as follows:—That whereas, since last meeting, an elegant church has been erected at South Shields, almost entirely through the munificence of Mr. James Stevenson, of Laygate House, a member of this Court, the Synod record their most grateful acknowledgments for this noble act of liberality, and tender him thanks from the Chair.

At WHITEHAVEN, 1852 (p. 11), the Clerk stated that a book in manuscript, containing a certified copy of the records of the Manchester Presbytery, established by Ordinance in 1646, commencing at that date, and ending in 1660, had been laid on the table by a member of this Court, with a letter from John Hall, Esq., of Manchester, and the Synod received the same with thanks.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 88), Dr. Hamilton produced a copy of the printed Minutes of Synod from its meeting in 1836 to the meeting in 1853 inclusive, which, in the name of Mrs. William Hamilton, the widow of Mr. William Hamilton, he requested the Synod to accept: and the Synod received the same with thanks.

At the same meeting (p. 8), Prof. Campbell produced a book, presented by Robert Barbour, Esq., entitled "The Foundation Deeds and other Documents relating to Dame Sarah Hewley's Charity," together with copy in manuscript of agreement relative thereto, according to which Presbyterian vacancies in the trusteeship of said charity are to be filled up, and the Synod gratefully accepted the same.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 97), Dr. Paterson produced the "Book of the Records of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England," from the 6th September, 1826, to the 20th July, 1831, which had remained in his possession as Synod Clerk of that date, and which he laid on the table of the Synod. The Synod recorded their thanks for the same (see books and manuscripts).

At SUNDERLAND, 1860 (p. 314), Dr. Hamilton informed the House that Mr. Macfie had sent a copy of "Dr. Killen's History of the Ancient Church" to each Session, and of "Baxter's Reformed Pastor," to each Minister of the Church, as well as copies of the successive numbers of "Evangelical Christendom" and the "News of the Churches" for all the Ministers, and at the same meeting of Synod, Mr. Macfie, conjointly with Mr. Duncan and Mr. Watson, had also sent upwards of six thousand copies of the Glasgow Prize Essay, "On the Support of the Ministers of the Gospel."

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 33), gifts of a number of excellent works were received from Messrs. R. Barbour, G. Duncan, A. Gillespie, R. A. Macfie, H. M. Matheson, J. E. Mathieson, Mr. Henderson, of Park, and William Ferguson.

CHAPTER XLVII.

BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

At SUNDERLAND, 1854 (p. 97), a Committee was appointed—Dr. Paterson, Convener—to suggest the most advisable means for preserving Books and Manuscripts.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

SESSIONAL LIBRARIES.

At MANCHESTER, 1863 (p. 35), a Committee was appointed to employ all notable means for forming and increasing the Libraries of Ministers and Sessions.

At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1864 (p. 62), there was no Report from the Committee.

At LIVERPOOL, 1865 (p. 118), there was no Report from the Committee.

At LONDON, 1866 (p. 151), there was no Report from the Committee, but the Committee were re-appointed.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 213), the Report of the Committee was called for, when it appeared there was no Report. The Synod appointed the Committee, with instructions to report to next meeting.

At SUNDERLAND, 1868 (p. 251), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Munro, and, on the motion of Rev. R. H. Lundie.—The Synod receive and adopt the Report: appoint the Committee for the following year, and in terms of the Report recommend that collections be made throughout the Church in the month of September.

At LIVERPOOL, 1869 (p. 326), the Report of the Committee was given in by Dr. Munro, Convener, who left the Chair for that purpose—the Chair meantime being occupied by the Clerk: and on the motion of Mr. George Duncan, seconded by the Rev. Robert H. Lundie, the Synod resolved to adopt the Report, and recommend that a collection be made in the month of October by all the congregations of the Church which have not made one during the past year.

At LONDON, 1870 (p. 377), in the absence of the Treasurer no report was given in. The Synod re-appointed the Committee, with the Rev. William McCaw, Convener.

At MANCHESTER, 1871 (p. 455), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. W. McCaw, Convener, and, on the motion of the Rev. John A. Gardiner, the Synod receive the Report; re-appoint the Committee, and recommend, in the terms of the Report, that a collection be taken in the month of October by all those congregations of the Church in which no collection has yet been made for this object.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 537), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. William McCaw, Convener, and, on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, the Synod receive and adopt the Report; for the reasons stated therein are reluctantly constrained to relinquish the idea of providing Ministers Libraries; thank the Committee, especially the Convener and Treasurer, for their services, and discharge them: resolve that the sum of £125 in the hands of the Treasurer be expended in furnishing the *British and Foreign Evangelical Review* to the Ministers now on the roll of the Synod, the first copy so furnished being that of January, 1872: and instruct the Treasurer to pay the sum specified to the Synod Treasurer for this purpose, understanding from him that the firm of James Nisbet & Co. kindly consent to furnish the *Review* for this sum during the space of three years.

CHAPTER XLIX.

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 17), it was deemed of great importance that there should be issued, with as little delay as possible, a short historical narrative of the past state, recent movements, and present condition of Presbyterianism in England; and the Moderator was appointed to draw up such a narrative, assisted by Dr. Brown and Messrs. Campbell and Burns, with authority to print the same.

At NEWCASTLE, 1840 (p. 33), the Rev. James Charles Burns, who had, on a former occasion, been appointed to draw up an historical statement respecting the Presbyterian Church in England, requested that he might be relieved from this duty, as it is so far rendered unnecessary at present by the notices and remarks contained in the Pastoral Letter, the draft of which had been read, and also by the tenor of a recent succinct publication entitled, "Sketch of the History and Principles of the Presbyterian Church in England." The Synod agreed to grant this request.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (pp. 5 and 7), the Synod took into consideration an Overture from the Presbytery of London, for the preparation of a brief and popular sketch of the History, Doctrine, Discipline, and Order of the Presbyterian Church in England, and a Committee was appointed—Professor Campbell Convener—to draw up the said statement, with authority to print and circulate it with all convenient speed.

MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 26), the Committee appointed at last meeting of Synod to prepare a popular sketch of the History, Doctrine, Discipline, and Order of the Presbyterian Church in England were re-appointed, with former instructions and powers.

At SUNDERLAND, 1847 (p. 29), on the motion of Professor Campbell, a Committee was appointed to prepare a short Historical Introduction to the Abstract of the first four Meetings of Synod, with authority to print the same along with said Abstract Minutes.

At LIVERPOOL, 1861 (p. 348), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London on the appointment of an Historical Committee, and, on the motion of the Clerk the Synod, adopted the Overture, and in terms thereof appointed a Committee—Mr. Duncan Convener.

At LONDON, 1862 (p. 26), there was no Report from the Historical Committee, which was re-appointed.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1865 (p. 7), the Synod took into consideration an Overture from the Presbytery of London for the preparation of a brief and popular sketch of the History, Doctrine, Discipline, and Order of the Presbyterian Church in England, and a Committee was appointed to draw up the said statement, with authority to print and circulate it with all convenient speed.

For further action on this matter, see actings of the Law and Historical Documents Committees, p 57.

CHAPTER L.

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH, 1836-1876.

DATE OF ADMISSION.	CONGREGATION.	PRESBYTERY.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	CONGREGATION.	PRESBYTERY.	
1836	Bewcastle	Cumberland.	1853	Carlton Hill, London ..	London.	
	Brampton			1854	Sheffield	Lancashire.
	Maryport			1855	New John Street	Birmingham.
	Whitelaven				Warrington	Lancashire.
	Workington			1856	Guernsey	London.
	Grosvenor Square, Manchester				Dalston, London	
	Douglas, Isle of Man ..		Lancashire.	1857	Trinity, Liverpool	Lancashire.
	Ramsbottom		Birmingham.		Rockferry	London.
1839	Broad St., Birmingham						Bournemouth .. .. .
	Chalmers Church, Manchester		Lancashire.		Caledonian Rd., London	Lancashire.
	Risley	London.	1858	Portsmouth	Lancashire.	
	Wigan			1859	Parkgate	London.
	Islington				Chatham	London.
	Regent Square	London.	1860	Alderney	Birmingham.	
	Trinity, late London Wall			1861	Cheltenham	Lancashire.
	Woolwich	Newcastle.	1862	Harrow Road	London.	
	Falstone				Maidstone	Cumberland.
	Gateshead				Carlisle	Lancashire.
	John Knox, Newcastle				Everton Valley, Liverpool	Lancashire.
	Trinity, Newcastle				Wharton	London.
	St. John's, South Shields				Kensington	London.
	St. George's, Sunderland				Millwall	London.
	North Bridge St., do.			1863	Newbiggin	Northumberland.
1840	Belford		Berwick.	1864	Swansea	Lancashire.
	Berwick					Tottenham .. .. .	London.
	Lowick				Plymouth	London.
	Tweedmouth	Birmingham.		Torquay	Birmingham.	
	Stafford			1865	Worcester	Birmingham.
	Alnwick	Northumberland.		Lewes	Birmingham.	
1842	North Sunderland	Berwick.		East India Road	Birmingham.	
	Dudley	Birmingham.	1866	Cardiff	Lancashire.	
	Haltwhistle	Cumberland.		Fairfield, Liverpool	Lancashire.	
	Bolton	Lancashire.		Darlington	Newcastle.	
	Birkenhead				Norwich	London.
	St. Peter's, Liverpool ..	London.	1867	Camberwell	Cumberland.	
	Greenwich				Cleator Moor	Liverpool.
	Blyth	Northumberland.		Shrewsbury	Liverpool.	
	Wark				Vauxhall Road	Newcastle.
	Birdhopecraig				Hull	Newcastle.
	Branton			1868	Bowdon	Lancashire.
	Crookham				Staleybridge	Lancashire.
	Felton				North End, Birkenhead	Lancashire.
	Glanton				Gravesend	London.
	Harbottle				Ipwich	London.
	Long Framlington			1869	White-field Chapel	Newcastle.
	Morpeth				Hebburn Quay	Birmingham.
	Thropton			Gloucester	Birmingham.	
	Warenford			Zion Chapel	Birmingham.	
	Widrington		1870	Southport	Lancashire.	
	Wooler			Killingworth	Newcastle.	
1843	Etal	Berwick.	1871	Longsight	Lancashire.	
1844	Canning St., Liverpool ..	Lancashire.		Old St. Pancras	London.	
	Marylebone	London.		Whitefield Church	London.	
1845	Aneroft Moor	Berwick.	1872	Jarrow	Newcastle.	
	Norham	Berwick.		Middlesborough	London.	
	Crewe			1873	Bermondsey	London.
	Islington, Liverpool	Lancashire.		Hollerness Road, Hull ..	Newcastle.	
	St. George's, Liverpool ..				Park Road, Newcastle ..	Newcastle.
	Salford			Seaton Burn	London.	
	Trinity, Manchester	London.		Woolston	London.	
	Brighton				Stourton	London.
	Hampstead, London		1874	Grimsby	Newcastle.	
	Southwark	Newcastle.		York	London.	
	Seaton Delaval				Kingston-on-Thames	London.
1846	St. Andrew, Manchester ..	Lancashire.		Upper Norwood	London.	
	Belgrave (late Chelsea)	London.		Victoria Dock	Newcastle.	
	Bavington	Northumberland.		Whitby	Newcastle.	
1847	Hunley	Birmingham.		Streatham	London.	
	John Knox	London.		Willesden	London.	
	North Shields	Newcastle.		Ealing	Birmingham.	
1849	Southampton	London.		Aberdare	Birmingham.	
	Laygate, South Shields	Newcastle.	1876	Goldington Crescent	London.	
1853	Horncliffe	Berwick.		Crouch Hill	London.	
	Chester	Lancashire.		Reading	London.	
	Leeas				Totton	London.
				Harrogate	Newcastle.	

CHAPTER LI.

HISTORICAL FACTS RELATING TO SOME OF THE
OLDER CONGREGATIONS.*(See Reports of Law and Historical Committee, 1870, p. 116; and 1871, p. 125.)*

PRESBYTERY OF BERWICK.

—
LOWICK.

Founded by Ejected Ministers.

Date of Building, 1856.

Ministers.

1662	Rev. Luke Ogle.
1672—1712	Wm. Bird.
	Edward Arthur.
1743—1780	Edward Hall.
1781—1793	Gavin Wallace.
1793—1843	Israel Craig.
1844—1847	Dr. Nicholson.
1868	John Fraser.

Title Deeds in the hands of the
Minister.—
ETAL.

Founded by Ejected Ministers.

Ministers.

1696—1727	Rev. Aaron Wood.
1727—1745	Isaac Wood.
1745	Edward Arthur.
	A. Moncrieff.
1760—1763	J. Thomson.
1765—1774	Dr. Crammond.
	Adam Landells.
1789—1834	David Aitkin.
1834	William Wilson.
	Thos. Robinson.
	G. McGuffie, F.S.A.

Deeds either missing or have not
been renewed.—
TWEEDMOUTH.

Built, 1846.

Ministers.

1845	Rev. Robert McLelland.
1853	Andrew Cant.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

Presbytery of Berwick—*continued.*

NORTH SUNDERLAND.

Built, 1848.

Ministers.

	Rev. John Storie.
1845	Donald Munro.
1865	William Dunn.

Deeds in the hands of John Hall,
Esq., Manchester.

—
NORHAM.

Built, 1845.

Ministers.

1847	Rev. George Kidd.
1848	James Stewart.
1859	William Haig.

Deeds in the hands of Mr. Thomas
Thompson, Norham.

—
HORNCLIFFE.

Built, 1853.

Ministers.

1852	Rev. John Hunter.
1857	Wm. Henry Douglas.
1858	Peter Valence.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

—
BELFORD.

Built, 1851.

Ministers.

1840	Rev. John — Watson.
1851	David Terras, A.M.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

WOOLER.

Formed in 1729.

Ministers.

Rev. Mr. Wallace.
Thomas Crichton.
James Mitchell.
— Bryal.
Thomas Gray.
James Huie.

CROOKHAM.

Formed in 1742.

Ministers.

Rev. Isaac Wood.
John Wood.
Wm. Savers.
Thomas Hall.
Alexander Cromar.
W. H. Edmonds.
Robert B. Waugh.
James A. Craig.
Deeds in the Bank safe, office of the
British Linen Company, Coldstream.

HARBOTTLE.

Original building, 1756.
New edifice, 1854.

Ministers.

1736—1755 Rev. George Scott.
1755—1760 Robert Trotter.
1761—1768 Mr. Madden.
1768—1798 James Murray.
1799—1809 Wm. Lander.
1809—1811 James Hamilton.
1811—1846 James Paterson.
1846 S. Cathcart, D.D.
Title Deeds in possession of the
Minister.

MORPETH.

Present building, date 1860.

Ministers.

Rev. Jonathan Harle, M.D.
John Horseley, D.D.
William Richardson.
James Simpson.
William Achison.

Presbytery of Northumberland—
Continued.

MORPETH—*continued.*

Robert Trotter.
George Atken.
Matthew Brown, A.M.
Jas. Anderson, D.D.
Deeds in the hands of Mr. James
Hood, Morpeth.

THROPTON.

Formation of congregation, 1799.
Date of building, 1863.

Ministers.

Rev. James Robertson.
William Whitehouse.
William Vessie.
George Gibb.
D. A. Fergus.
Deeds in the hands of Mr. Robert
Barbour's Solicitor in Manchester.

FELTON.

Date of building, 1819.

Ministers.

Rev. Alexander Hoy.
Thomas Curry.
Deeds in the hands of Mr. John
Hudson.

ALNWICK.

Formed in 1669.

Date of building, 1838.

Ministers.

1694—1730 Rev. Jonathan Harle.
1730—1743 — Harle.
1743 John Waugh.
Mr. Fenier.
1758—1769 John Calder.
W. Burns.
R. Robertson.
1796—1834 W. Goldie.
G. Anderson.
1837—1843 James Scott.
M. Pittendreich.
John Thomson.
A. Gibson.
J. Walker.
A. F. Douglas.
Title Deeds in the hands of the
Minister.

Presbytery of Northumberland—
Continued.

BAVINGTON.

Built, 1725.

Ministers.

- 1662 Rev. Robert Blunt, Vicar of
Kirkharls, ejected.
M. Crozier.
1751 Adam Weatherston.
1771 James Rutherford.
1802 Peter Macree.
1824 Alexander Trotter.
1852 Alexander Forsyth.
Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

BIRDHOPE.

No history of the Church, but its
date assigned to the period of
the Revolution.
Church built, 1826.

Ministers.

- Rev. Mr. Bell.
Mr. Johnstone.
Mr. Tait.
Mr. Chisholm.
Mr. Thornburn.
Mr. Ochiltree.
David Tally.
Thomas Hope.
George Macfie.
J. McClymont.
A. K. Johnstone.
Mr. W. M. White.
Mr. Matthew Davison.
James Brown.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

BRANTON.

Lease dated 1730.

Building, 1781.

Ministers.

- Rev. Thomas Willis.
William Buckham.
James Scott.
James Summerville.
Robert Hiddlestone.
Newton Blythe, A.M.
James Blythe, A.M.

The Deeds in the hands of the
Minister.

Presbytery of Northumberland—
Continued.

ANCROFT MOOR.

Built, 1845.

Ministers.

- 1846 Rev. William Ryder.
1860 James K. McLean.
Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

PRESBYTERY OF NEWCASTLE.

LAYGATE, SOUTH SHIELDS.

Church built 1849.

Ministers.

- Rev. John Lister.
William Trail.
W. O. Allan.
Adolphus Saphir.
S. M. McClelland.

Title Deeds in the hands of Mr.
J. C. Stevenson, M.P.

BERWICK.

Date of building, 1835.

Transferred to our Church, 1852.

Ministers.

- Rev. Mr. Murdoch.
Peter Thomson.
Robert Scott.
Title Deeds in the hands of Mr. Geo.
Richardson, Treasurer of
Deacons' Court.

JOHN KNOX.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Congregation formed 1698.

Church built in 1854.

Ministers.

- 1733 Rev. Wm. Arthur.
1759 Andrew Ogilvie.
1781 David Grant.
1790 David M'Indoe.
1826 Robert Kirk.
1839 Archibald Hunter.
1847 Patrick L. Miller.
1867 David Lowe.
Deeds in the hands of Mr. Falconer,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

Presbytery of Newcastle—*Continued.*

TRINITY, NEWCASTLE.

Original building, 1765.

Present building, date 1847.

Ministers.

1845—1850 Rev. W. Blackwood.

1851 Thos. G. Duncan.

1862 T. W. Brown, M.A.

Deeds in the hands of the Trustees.

NORTH BRIDGE STREET,
SUNDERLAND.

Date of formation, 1778.

Building, 1827.

Ministers.

1778—1785 Rev. James Hope.

1786—1797 John Henderson.

1797—1802 William Stoddart.

1803—1813 A. M'Farlane.

1813—1816 John Abernethy.

1816—1819 John Frazer.

1819—1822 Wm. M'Kenzie.

1823—1825 Mr. Gunn.

1825—1843 John Wood.

1844—1852 John Fisher.

1854—1858 Andrew Hardie.

1859— John Black.

Title Deeds in the hands of
Mr. James Westoll.

SEATON DELAVAL.

Built, 1845.

Ministers.

1845 Rev. John M'Meeny.

1848 Robert Henderson.

1857 John Brown.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

NORTH SHIELDS.

Formed in 1662.

Church built in 1811.

Ministers.

Rev. John Lomax.

John Turnbull.

James Richardson.

Joseph Wilkinson.

James Rae

Walter Knox.

John Cochrane.

Charles Thomson.

Presbytery of Newcastle—*Continued.*

NORTH SHIELDS—*continued.*

Charles F. Buchan.

Geo. J. Duncan.

William Reive.

Colin A. Mackenzie.

John Stewart.

Title Deeds in the hands of the
Minister.

PRESBYTERY OF CUMBERLAND.

MARYPORT.

Date of building, 1776.

Ministers.

Rev. John Dunn.

Robert Wallace.

Robert Carr.

William Rintoul.

Robert Court.

Wm. S. Blackwood.

Moses Harvey.

William Harvey.

Deeds in the hands of Mr. William
Sicklis, Crosby Street, Maryport.

HALTWHISTLE.

Land purchased in 1744.

Ministers.

1744—1752 Rev. John Wardin.

1752—1758 Mr. Corrie.

1759—1767 Mr. M'Millan.

1768—1812 Mr. Smith.

1812—1862 Jas. Stevenson.

1862—1867 James Anderson.

1867 W. H. Elliot.

Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

WORKINGTON.

Built, 1859.

The records go back as far as 1767.

Ministers.

Rev. J. Johnson.

John Selkirk.

C. Turner.

J. D. Nicholson.

1845 John Turbett.

1849 William Gordon.

1856 A. F. Douglas.

1860 David C. Macleod.

The old Title Deeds in the hands of
Mr. Barbour's Solicitors.

PRESBYTERY OF LANCASHIRE.

BRAMPTON.

Date of Congregation, 1649.

Ministers.

- Rev. Mr. Burnard, Ejected Minister.
 1712 Rev. Robert Wright.
 John Herries.
 Israel Bennett.
 1745 John Allen.
 1752 John Johnstone.
 1758 Simon Currie.
 1771 Robert Potts.
 1773 Robert Hood, D.D.
 1783 George Currie.
 John Wightman.
 1830 James Laurie.
 1831 Robert Hiddlestone.
 1844 George Browne, LL.D.
 1851 Robert Crole.
 1859 Peter Taylor.
 Deeds in the hands of the Minister.

CANNING STREET, LIVER-
POOL.

Built, 1845.

Removed from Established Church
in Oldham Street.*Minister.*

- Rev. Joseph R. Welsh.
 Deeds in the hands of the Office-
bearers.

ST. GEORGES', LIVERPOOL.

Built, 1845.

Ministers.

- 1844 Rev. Donald Ferguson.
 1852 Alexander Cromar.
 1864 W. Kennedy Moore.
 Deeds in the hands of the
Mortgagee.

WILARTON.

Date of original building, 1662.

Present church built in 1725.

Title Deeds in the safe of the Pres-
bytery in Manchester.Presbytery of Lancashire—*Continued.*

WIGAN.

Date of formation, 1769.

Ministers.

- Rev. Mr. Holkinson.
 W. Dinwiddie.
 Mr. M'Kenzie.
 Mr. Radcliff.
 Mr. Lewson.
 Samuel Catheart.
 H. Harvey.
 D. Blyth.
 Samuel Dickinson.
 Title Deeds in the Presbytery's safe
in Manchester.

RISLEY.

Built for the Rev. Thomas Risley,
one of the ejected Ministers.

Date of Building, 1839.

Ministers.

- Rev. Thomas Risley.
 Joseph Risley.
 Mr. Harding.
 Mr. Waterhouse.
 Mr. Theking.
 Mr. Harkison.
 Mr. Aspinall.
 Mr. Smith.
 Mr. Lloyd.
 Mr. Elliott.
 Mr. Morris.
 Mr. Marryott.
 Alex. Remison.
 William Forster.
 Thomas Robinson.
 James Clelland.
 Deeds in the hands of George
Barbour, Esq.

CHESTER.

Built, 1860.

Ministers.

- Rev. George Shaw.
 1854 Joseph Sloan.
 1856 W. Hunter.
 1867 G. Lewis.
 Deeds in the hands of the Trustees,
Chester.

Presbytery of Lancashire—*Continued.*

BIRKENHEAD.

Built, 1840.

Ministers.

- 1847 Rev. John Gardner.
 1863 Robert H. Lundie.
 1868 Alexander M'Leod Sy-
 mington.
 Deeds in the hands of the Trustees
 of the Church.

ST. ANDREW'S, ISLE OF MAN.

Congregation existed in 1825.

Ministers.

- Rev. D. B. Millis.
 Walter M'Lean.
 William Wilson.
 James Clelland.
 James Fettes.

Deeds recorded in the Record
 Office, Douglas.

TRINITY, MANCHESTER.

Built, 1846.

Minister.

- Rev. William M'Caw.
 Deeds in the Presbytery's safe.

ROCKFERRY.

Built, 1858.

Minister.

- 1858 Rev. David Henderson.
 Deeds in the hands of Messrs. Jones
 and Paterson, Solicitors.

PRESBYTERY OF BIRMINGHAM.

NEW JOHN STREET,
 BIRMINGHAM.

Built, 1857.

Ministers.

- 1856 Rev. Thos. Macpherson, M.A.
 1864 Robert Lewers.
 James Nisbet Wallace.
 Deeds in the hands of the Solicitors
 of the Debt Extinction Committee.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

REGENT SQUARE CHURCH.

Originally a congregation in the
 Caledonian Church, Hatton
 Garden.
 Built, 1827.

Ministers.

- 1822 Rev. Edward Irving.
 1835 Peter Macmorland.
 1841 James Hamilton, D.D.
 1869 J. Oswald Dykes, M.A.
 Deeds in the hands of Messrs. Pis-
 choff, Coxe, & Pompas, Solicitors.

HAMPSTEAD.

Founded in 1844.

Built, 1862.

Ministers.

- 1846—1847 Rev. Jas. M'Cymont.
 1847—1853 Hy. Lea Berry.
 1855—1864 Jas. D. Burns.
 1864 John Matheson.
 Deeds in the hands of H. M.
 Matheson, Esq.

BRIGHTON.

Congregation formed, 1844.

Built, 1826: Purchased, 1867.

Ministers.

- 1847 Rev. Alexander J. Ross.
 1855 John R. Macdougall.
 1858 P. Maclaren.
 Deeds in the hands of Messrs.
 Howlett & Attree, Solicitors,
 Brighton.

STEPNEY, LONDON.

Built, 1844.

Ministers.

- 1846 Rev. James Ferguson.
 1855 William Keedy.
 1868 William Raitt, Ph.D.
 There are no Deeds.

Presbytery of London—*Continued.*

CHELTENHAM.

Church built 1809.

Transferred to our Church in 1858.

Ministers.

Rev. John Brown. { (*Countess of*
 { *Huntingdon*)
Mr. Temple {
Mr. Rawlinson. { (*Indepen-*
Mr. Neller. { *dents.*)
Robert Steale, Ph. D.
Thomas M'Pherson, M.A.
J. G. Murray, D.D.

Deeds in the hands of Mr. H. C.
Wills, Bristol, one of the Trustees.

—

SOUTHAMPTON.

Built, 1853.

Ministers.

1851 Rev. William Hunter.
1855 John G. Wright, LL.D.
Deeds in the fire-proof safe in the
Vestry.

Presbytery of London—*Continued.*

MAIDSTONE.

Built, 1831, for the Antipædo-
Baptists of strict Communion
principles.

Congregation formed, 1859.

Ministers.

1862 Rev. Duncan Fraser.
1864 John Greener!
Deeds in the hands of Messrs.
Harrison & Lewis, Solicitors,
London.

—

GUERNSEY.

Rented from the Independents.

Ministers.

1856 Rev. James Donn.
1861 William Jeffrey.
1866 Alex. Stewart, LL.D.

—

BOURNEMOUTH.

Built 1857.

Ministers.

1857 Rev. Hector M'Millan.
1866 James M'Gill.
Deeds in the hands of C. E. Lewis,
Esq.

CHAPTER LI.

PUBLICATIONS.

SECTION I.

PRESBYTERIAN MESSENGER.

At MANCHESTER, 1839 (p. 17), an Overture was presented on the establishment of a periodical in connection with, and under the superintendence of, the Synod; but, after consideration, it was deemed at present inexpedient and inopportune to start such a periodical.

At BIRMINGHAM, 1845 (p. 12), an Overture was presented regarding a monthly Presbyterian Periodical, from which it appeared that such a publication was proposed to be commenced on the 1st of May next; and which Overture prayed the Synod to recommend all its members to support and circulate the said publication. Mr. James Hamilton and Mr. Chalmers having stated the nature of the proposed periodical, and pointed out its important bearing upon the interests of the Church, the Synod adopted the Overture and issued the desired recommendation to all its members and people accordingly.

At MANCHESTER, 1846 (p. 26), Professor Campbell tendered his resignation of the editorship of *The English Presbyterian Messenger*, which, having been accepted, the thanks of the Synod were given him for the services rendered by him to the Church.

At LONDON, 1849 (p. 11), an Overture was presented from the Presbytery of Lancashire, inquiring in what relation *The English Presbyterian Messenger* stands to the Church; and, on the motion of Professor Campbell, it was unanimously agreed—That the *Messenger* has from the first been private property, and is now so; and that for the contents of that periodical the Church is not, and never has been in any sense whatever responsible, further than such contents are official documents from Church Courts officially attested.

SECTION II.

PUBLICATIONS.

At MANCHESTER, 1867 (p. 215), the Synod took up two Overtures, one from the Presbytery of London on a Board of Publications, and another from the Presbytery of Newcastle, on a cheap monthly publica-

eration; and on the motion of Mr. Thomas Matheson, seconded by the Rev. W. Dinwiddie, it was resolved to remit to the Finance Committee to take steps for the issue of a cheap monthly publication, for the purpose of making the congregations of this Church fully acquainted with its work at home and abroad.

At LONDON, 1872 (p. 540), the Synod took up an Overture from the Presbytery of London, on the appointment of a Standing Committee on Publications; and, on the motion of Mr. Carruthers, the Synod adopted the Overture, and appointed a Standing Committee on Publications.

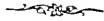
At NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 1873 (p. 594), the Report of the Committee was given by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. R. H. Lundie, seconded by the Clerk, the Synod received the Report and remitted the matters referred to therein to the Committee for further consideration, with instructions to report to next Synod.

At LONDON, 1874 (p. 683), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Convener; and on the motion of the Rev. Dugald Maccoll, seconded by Mr. J. E. Mathieson, the Synod received and adopted the Report, with thanks to the Committee, especially the Convener, and re-appointed the Committee, with instructions to carry out the recommendations embodied in the last clause of the Report.

At LONDON, 1875 (p. 44), the Report of the Committee was given in by Mr. William Carruthers, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Wm. Dinwiddie, the Synod approved the Report, and returned thanks to the Committee and the Convener, and also to Mr. J. Robb, who has efficiently carried on the business connected with the Church's publications at the cost of much time and labour; the Synod regard with satisfaction the increase in the circulation of the *Messenger* and *Children's Record*, but are satisfied that the circulation of both is yet greatly below what it should be, and they earnestly recommend the Ministers and office-bearers to use fit opportunities for interesting their congregations in the contents of the two periodicals as to the Church's work at home and abroad, and also to watch over their circulation, and to consult with Deacons' Courts as to the steps that should be taken to secure a proper circulation where this has not been attained.

At LIVERPOOL, 1876 (p. 103), the Report of the Committee was given in by the Rev. Alex. J. Murray, on whose motion, seconded by the Rev. Dugald Maccoll, the Synod received and adopted the Report, and earnestly recommended Ministers and office-bearers to use diligence to extend the circulation of the two *Messengers*.

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