

the 9th of July 1857. There is every reason to hope that a site for such a building at Seal-cote may be obtained.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,
JAS. CRAIK, D. D., *Convener*.

The Committee have issued the following appeal:—

SUBSCRIPTION FOR A CHURCH AT SEALCOTE, IN THE PUNJAB.—It has been resolved that two missions in connection with the Church of Scotland be sent to Sealcote, in order that the work, suspended by the lamentable massacre of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, may be now resumed. As a fitting memorial of these devoted missionaries, and with a view to the successful prosecution of the objects of the mission, the General Assembly's Committee on Foreign Missions are desirous to erect at Sealcote a Presbyterian place of worship.

For this object the sum of about £350 has already been raised from the thank-offerings for India presented on the 1st of May. The General Assembly has sanctioned the proposal to expend this sum on the erection of a church at Sealcote; but an additional sum of £450, or £500, is still required, and an appeal is now made to the friends of missions and the friends of India, at home and abroad, in the hope that, by early and liberal contributions, the Committee may be enabled to carry into effect that which they earnestly desire.

Subscriptions to be sent to the Rev. Dr. Craik, Glasgow, Convener of Committee; to any of the ministers of Glasgow; or to any member of Committee; also, to Miss Hunter, H. Thurston, Dunbar.

JEWISH MISSION.

ADIES' ASSOCIATION FOR THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF JEWISH FEMALES.

Extract Letters.

1. **SMYRNA.**—*Letter from Mrs. Rosenberg to the Secretary of the Association, dated 30th June, 1859.*—I am happy to inform you that during the last month a few more pupils have joined our school. I have now fifteen upon the roll, and of these, thirteen have been attending regularly. Four of those who have joined us lately are Jewesses; the others are Greeks. Of the four Jewesses who have joined the school since my last report, only two have remained as regular pupils.

I thought it advisable to open the school at an early hour, before the extreme heat of the day sets in, and ever since the beginning of last month, we have begun our exercises at eight in the morning. From twelve to one we have an interval, but neither my pupils nor myself can go out at that hour,—we take our luncheon at the school. We have school the afternoon from one to three.

There are now four languages taught in our school, viz., English, French, Greek, and Spanish. We engaged a French master about three weeks ago, at the earnest request of some of our pupils, who belong to wealthy families, and are willing to pay for that extra branch. The French language is very generally spoken in society here; and we hope that this will be an additional attraction to our school, and that it will be the means of drawing a still greater number of pupils around us.

Some of the pupils have made considerable progress in English. They have read for morning lessons in English, in the New Testament, the Gospels of St. John and St. Luke; and in the Old Testament, part of the book of Genesis, and the books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes, with which they appeared to be much delighted, the language being easy and simple, and some of the lessons strikingly beautiful. The pupils in this class being mostly grown-up young persons, such lessons can be appreciated by them, and we may hope that they will not be forgotten. They are now reading Isaiah. The same pupils are also studying the geography of Palestine in connexion with Scripture history. They are thus led to search their Bibles to find out certain little histories and remarkable events connected with the names of places which seem quite new to them; and I must confess that it was to excite their curiosity in this way that I took up the geography of Palestine. This class is also studying English grammar, and a fair commencement has been made. In arithmetic, some of the class know the four simple rules, and have passed on to the compound rules, which is a very good beginning in that branch, when we take the circumstances into consideration. Some of the pupils write with great care, and copy hymns, &c., from books with a considerable degree of neatness and good taste.

I am much pleased with the kindness and good feeling always manifested by my pupils towards me. They run to meet me, and try who will be the first to take my hat and cloak when I come in the morning, and to bring them to me when I go in the afternoon; and they not only shew their affection in this way, but they visit me at my own house. The parents also visit me; and when I go to visit them, they load me with kindnesses. I am sorry that I am not able to visit more than I do; I might be able to do good among the old as well as the young.

2. **KARLSRUHE.**—*Letter—Miss Mettelbach to the Secretary, dated Karlsruhe, 16th June, 1859.*—*Effects of the War on Missionary Labors.*—I gave you in my last month's report an account of the state of my Jewish friends, and this has not been at all altered within the last four weeks. Their hearts seem filled with fear and with forebodings as to the future, but this is only with regard to the state of political affairs and of outward things, so that