

and, deeply blushing, he commenced an hour and a half's successful speech. It is told that, on another occasion, the learned Selden, having made his great speech in favor of Erastianism, Gillespie, who had seemed busy taking notes, was requested to answer it. Selden was astonished at the answer, as others were filled with admiration: "This young man," he said, "by his single speech, has swept away the learning and labor of my life." An examination of Gillespie's notes, however, only showed the prayer in Latin, "Lord, give light!" and other like petitions. Gillespie died at thirty-five, in 1648, being at the time moderator of the Church of Scotland Assembly. The two lay commissioners—I am only referring to those ministers or lay commissioners who were present and took part in the proceedings of the assembly—were Johnston, of Warriston, and Lord Maitland. Johnston made one notable speech, at least, at Westminster. He was clerk of the Scottish General Assembly, and a most valuable Covenanting leader, suffering martyrdom soon after the Restoration. Maitland was very useful in London as a medium of communication with the House of Lords. He was at that time reckoned a "very gracious young man," but became the infamous persecutor of the Covenanters under the name of the Duke of Lauderdale. Though the Scottish ministerial commissioners were few among so many English members of assembly, yet as representing the Church of Scotland they occupied a place in all important business; and the letters of Baillie, the notes of Lightfoot and Gillespie, and minutes of the assembly, all show the frequent and large part they took in the various debates. This, indeed, has already appeared from what has been said of them individually, and we may judge that, apart from their special representative position, their pre-eminent gifts had also much to do with their share in the work of the assembly.

We have noticed that the assembly's work began, according to the terms of its appointment, with the revision of the thirty-nine articles of the Church of England. This and the discussion of the Solemn League and Covenant engaged them from its opening in July till October the 12th, at which date they were busy with the sixteenth article, when an order came from the Houses of Parliament to take up the subjects of Church Discipline and Government, and also of a Directory of Worship. On this part of their work they spent an amount of time and labor, in