

no descendants of Calvin, they had descendants at least of the countrymen of John Knox in the Far West, whose fresh roddy faces put them to shame. (Laughter.) Dr. Beadle then referred to the warmth of the welcome which the deputation had received in Scotland, and in return invited a deputation from the Church of Scotland to the United States. And if the Church were to send the convener of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, he would promise them that there would be considerable danger, for he did not believe that he would be allowed to come back again. So he had better take his wife with him. He then acknowledged in very feeling terms the great personal kindness of Dr. Charteris to the deputation; and again invited a deputation from the Scotch Assembly to the next Presbyterian Assembly of the United States. If they came, however, they would not only have to cross the ocean, but also the Rocky Mountains, for their next Assembly would likely meet some 3000 miles from the Atlantic slope. (Laughter.) Dr. Beadle then gave an account of their home mission operations, chiefly among children; and said that generally in the States their first want was men—they wanted more Scotchmen if they liked, to open up the vast fields which lay before them in the territory of the United States. He thanked them for the cordiality of their reception.

THE DEPUTATION FROM FRANCE.

M. Lorriaux, from France, expressed his gratitude for the help he had got in Scotland, where he had received money enough to enable him to remit to some of their agents at their stations in France, and he was glad to say that, though 200 in number, yet, notwithstanding all their sufferings during the war, they had not given up a single station. He then alluded to the sympathy he had received in Scotland with his country under its sufferings, and stated that he believed the result of the two wars it had undergone would be an advancement of the cause of the gospel and liberty. He traced the foundation of the liberty of this country and the United States to the gospel, and believed that in France that was becoming felt. The Roman Catholics were exhibiting greater readiness to listen to the truth, and the soldiers, espe-

cially, were receiving them with great pleasure. He might relate an anecdote. Having been entrusted by Mrs. Gordon, of Edinburgh, with some money for the suffering in France, he had visited some of the wounded, and had laid out some of the money in cigars. (Laughter.) Let them not be too hard upon him for that, for some of these poor fellows were so low that the cigar was a real physical benefit to them—(Laughter and applause)—but their state of mind could be appreciated when he told them that when he asked whether they would prefer the cigars or copies of tracts which he had with him, they preferred the tracts. After they had done so, however, he gave them the cigars. (Laughter.) M. Lorriaux then expressed his belief that the sufferings through which his country had gone would prepare her to receive in greater measure the precious truths of the gospel.

M. Monod (from the Free Church of France) expressed the pleasure with which he visited his venerable spiritual grandmother—(Great laughter)—and stated that ecclesiastical differences created very little differences among them. They felt united with the church of Scotland—with the Church of John Knox. He was glad to see that the name of Dr. Chalmers met him as he entered here. They valued the name of Dr. Chalmers as much as the Scotch Church could do; but there was a name which was a greater bond between them than any earthly name—the name of Jesus Christ. He then entered into an account of the secession of his father, M. F. Monod, from the National Presbyterian Church of France in 1848, after which he said he would like to say one word about the civil magistrate, and he would like to say it in confidence—and he hoped his dear brethren on the other side of the street would not overhear him—(Laughter)—and it referred to the personal comfort of the Assembly as regarded the civil magistrate. Setting aside the question of principle, and looking only to personal comfort—(Laughter)—he thought the Assembly was greatly to be congratulated—first in having before it the civil magistrate in the body, who seemed not to interfere at all—(Laughter)—rather than to have continually before them, and in their