

the eventful days of the disruption. On the evening of the meeting, when the decision was come to join the Free Church, eighty male communicants signed their names to a document to that effect, and since then almost the whole Glen have gone cordially along with the movement. One or two of the chief proprietors in the Glen were earnestly entreated not to leave the Establishment, but to take their conveyance, and go and hear some neighbouring minister in the Established Church, if they were not satisfied with Mr. Gibb. But what are our poor tenants to do? was their noble reply. No, we will stand by our tenantry, and will go along with them, where our rights and privileges may be secured and maintained.

Such a movement has not occurred since the Disruption. A whole congregation had here come out of the enslaved Church of the Establishment, and cast in their lot with those who on the same ground, separated from the Church which is now so completely bound up to the State, that they might enjoy the liberty which the Lord Jesus has purchased for his own people. This case is exciting intense interest in the surrounding district far and wide; and the benefit arising from it is already very great, in quickening the members of the Free Church to value their own privileges, and continue to maintain that testimony, which the Established Church are so anxious should appear, and also in leading not a few within the Establishment itself, and especially some congregations in similar circumstances, to look into the real state of that Church with which they have hitherto been connected.

Mr. Gibb's induction as parish minister took place on Friday last. After a keen canvass throughout Glenisla and the neighbouring parishes, for individuals to countenance the proceedings by their presence, about a hundred and forty were induced to appear in the Church, only forty or fifty of whom belonged to the parish of Glenisla. At the close of the services not more than twenty-four went through the form of shaking hands with the new incumbent, a good many of whom were children. On the Sabbath following, between seventy and eighty parishioners attended the parish Church, who, along with several from neighbouring parishes made up a congregation of about a hundred and thirty. On the same day, Mr. Bain, of the Free Church, Cupar Angus, preached to a congregation of between four and five hundred, who, with the exception of about twelve, were all parishioners of Glenisla.

We understand that of thirty-seven heritors which the Glen contains, not one signed Mr. Gibb's call, while but one solitary individual of their number remains in the parish Church. Of two hundred male communicants, but two signed the first day, and only other three were induced, after much importunity, to follow their example. Of seven elders, only one signed the call; another has since been influenced to remain in the Establishment; but all the rest have most cordially joined the Free Church.

The people may be said to have come out in a body, under a deep sense of the justice of their cause. Up to the present time they never had an opportunity of hearing the principles of the Disruption fully explained; but with such a practical commentary upon them, and upon the character of the liberty secured to the Christian people by Lord Aberdeen's Bill, their apprehensions are said to have speedily quickened. They now promise to become a flourishing congregation; and there is strong reason to hope that much spiritual good may result to them from the step they have been led to take.—*Edin. Witness.*

SPEECH OF THE RIGHT HONORABLE FOX MAULE.

Delivered in Exeter Hall, London, at the Annual Meeting, in aid of the Home and Foreign Missions of the Free Church of Scotland.

"Ladies and gentlemen, it now falls to me to open the business of the evening; and, in the first

instance, I beg to express to you the very great satisfaction which I have, and how deeply grateful I am, for the honour which has been conferred upon me, of again permitting me to occupy the chair on this occasion. (Hear, hear.) I appear here, also, to tender to you, upon the part of that body of the general Church of Christ to which I denominationally belong, namely, on the part of the Free Church of Scotland—to render to the evangelical body of Christians in this metropolis at large, our grateful thanks for the deep interest you have ever shown in all that concerns, not simply our prosperity, but for the sympathy you have ever shown in all that concerns us when we were in straitened circumstances. (Hear, hear.) I take this public opportunity of thanking you for your kindness and sympathy; I take this opportunity, too, of our meeting upon this annual occasion, to tell you, what I have no doubt you will like to know, though it may form no immediate part of the business before the meeting—how we have fared in my country during the year that is past. I know you will rejoice to learn that it has pleased God to deal with the Free Church of Scotland in a manner for which we ought all to be deeply grateful. Many a valley, for us, has been exalted; many a mountain has been brought to the level; many a crooked path has been made straight for us; and many a rough place has been made smooth. Altogether, we have reason to be thankful that we have been dealt with so kindly by Him who is the Head of the Church; and it enhances our obligation to pursue, to the utmost extent of our ability, that work in which He has bid all his Churches go forth throughout the world and engage. I might dilate upon the more immediate matters which belong to the Free Church; I might tell you of a "sustentation fund," keeping us position amidst all the difficulties of worldly circumstances which have prevailed throughout the country in the last year. I might tell you, also, of the progress of God's work, gradually extending itself through our missions in our own country—I might tell you of education, extended and extending by satisfactory degrees. But I will not dwell upon these topics further than I am sure it will interest you to hear them announced. I will proceed to the more immediate business of this meeting, by telling you that we not only appear amongst you as a deputation, this day, to say how it fares with ourselves at home, but we come, if possible, to do that, which my countrymen are said never to leave their own country without intending to accomplish—to carry back to our own country, for the purpose of aiding us in the great work of foreign missions, some tangible proof of your benevolence and your sympathy. (Applause.) It is a wide subject—wide enough for all Churches to engage in—wide enough, too, for not one branch of the Church to be jealous of another. In one sense of the word, I am sorry to say, it is too wide; for small, far too small, in this enlightened day, is the number of those who are in possession of the truth, and know the truth, compared with those who are plunged in the depths of heathen ignorance, and in the misery and despair of heathen idolatry. It is to rescue the greater part of the world from that ignorance and that idolatry that we are assembled here—to repay, in part, that immense debt which we owe for the gift of light bestowed upon ourselves, by communicating that light to others as freely as we have ourselves received it. (Applause.) I am happy to say, that when the disruption took place in the Church of Scotland—the causes for which none regret more than I do—but the honor of which step none are more convinced of than I am at this moment—(applause)—I am happy to say that, in going out from the Church, we did not shake off and leave behind us the duties imposed upon us, but we carried with us the burden of our foreign missions; and, thanks to the liberality of all classes of evangelical Christians, the burden of our foreign missions has not pressed too heavily on our shoulders, although we feel that every exertion we may make is still too little for

the object that we could attain. We have still our Indian mission working its way. Thank God, we still have, in the vigour of intellect, in the strength of constitution, in the wisdom derived from above, our excellent Dr. Duff, pre-eminent amongst the missionaries of the world. (Loud applause.) Notwithstanding that he found himself, some six years ago, stripped of his establishment, bereft of his machinery, left, as it were, to begin the world anew, he stands in India at present armed with all that is necessary to constitute the machinery of a mission, by the benevolence of his own Church, and that of other evangelical Christians, and strengthened by Divine grace, to enable him to carry on his work. (Applause.) You will hear to-night, and therefore it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon it, all that is intimately connected with the other missionary stations in India. You will hear too, the interesting intelligence concerning our African mission, which, I trust, under the Providence of God, may now go on doing its work well and prosperously, seeing that war has ceased to operate in that country, and that peace is beginning gradually to assume her sway and her power. Our other missions you will also hear of; but of these, I am sorry to say, we cannot give so good an account as we could wish. Still, notwithstanding the difficulties in which our mission to the Jews has been plunged, by war in one of its principal stations, which has driven forth our excellent, zealous, and talented missionaries, we rejoice to know that, during the period their exertions have been carried on, they have sown seed,—may they have seen it germinate and fructify; so that, even while absent from the fields of their labour, they know that good is coming out of their labours, that their converts are converting others, and if not carrying on the work to the full extent that the husbandmen themselves might do, at least not letting it sleep in their absence. (Applause.) God grant that they may soon be enabled to return to the field of their labours. God grant that the war may have this good effect at least, notwithstanding all its horrors, that it may open up Zion, as it has other parts of the world, to the receipt of truth in all its purity, and of that Bible in which the truth is recorded in imperishable letters. (Applause.) Such is the outline of the proceedings of this evening. I will not trespass upon your time further than to detail that outline to you. My only regret is that, owing to circumstances, I may not be able to be present during the whole of the interesting proceedings of the evening; but of this I am sure, that in the great cause of foreign missions—in the great cause of disseminating the truth as it is in Jesus, throughout the whole world—in the great cause of bestowing upon others that liberty of conscience, that knowledge of truth, which we ourselves enjoy—that I address no audience that is unwilling, either by their worldly means, as far as they can, or by their prayers, to advocate a cause, than which I know no holier, no worthier, no more glorious cause to exist in this vast world. (Loud Applause.)"

FATHERS OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. III.

THE REV. JOHN MACDONALD, D. D.

It was our intention to have had an original article prepared expressly for the *Record*, on the life and labours of this truly apostolic man. We were waiting for some particulars of his earlier career, and with some of these we have been favored. It is still our intention to avail ourselves of them in another article; but in the meantime the following sketch has appeared in the *Edinburgh Witness*, and as many of our readers must be eagerly desirous to hear something of interest and of authenticity, regarding one whom they have long esteemed and venerated, we insert what follows.