

approved of, The Moderator addressed the deputation, which consisted of Dr. Hanna, Dr. Cooke, and Messrs. Brown and Carmichael. He did not know that he had ever been called on to discharge a duty more in accordance with his own feelings than that which now devolved upon him. The union which had just taken place, he believed, would be hailed as matter of satisfaction and joy by the two hundred and fifty churches, and the people of those churches of whom the Synod of Ulster was composed. He might also be permitted, from his personal acquaintance with the Synod of Ulster, to state, that he did not think there was any Synod of the protestant church which possessed within its pale a more talented, a more pious, or a more hard-working class of ministers than the Synod of Ulster; and he did hope, that, in the connexion which had been that day established, they should have every successive year greater cause to be proud of their union. He begged, however, to express his own views on an important subject, which was, that until the gospel be preached to the natives of Ireland in the language which they understood, the progress of the true faith in that country must be comparatively slow. But when that day arrived, Ireland would rise as the green isle of the ocean, and prove herself the first gem of the sea.

Dr. Cooke of Belfast having been called on by the Moderator, proceeded to say—Instead of returning thanks to this venerable Assembly for the vote they have so unanimously and so cordially passed, and instead of returning thanks to yourself personally for the paternal address on which the vote has been communicated, I feel bound to address our thanks to 'the God of our fathers,' who has spared us, and honoured us to behold this 'high day,' when my brethren and I stand at your bar, and are publicly and officially recognised—true sons of the Church of Scotland. I must, however, express some regret that my Rev father, Dr Hanna, has, through partial indisposition, declined this

honourable duty, and devolved it upon me. One who has done so much public service, by his valuable labours as their theological professor, would have offered before you, for the Synod of Ulster, a much more worthy and appropriate representative. And, though another fellow-deputy, Mr. Brown, has likewise declined the office, it is not because he is surpassed by any in the services he has rendered to Presbyterianism in Ireland. To him the Synod of Ulster stands largely indebted for the irresistible arguments by which they have been restored to their original condition, and induced to receive the Westminster Confession as fully as it has been received by the parent Church of Scotland; and to him, more than to any other, has it been owing, that our Synod has ceased to be stationary, and has sprouted on every side into new and vigorous shoots, until our congregations and ministers are increasing at an annual average of *ten*. But while those who are resident in the centre and stronghold of Irish Presbyterianism, are fitted to represent our church in her full-grown and palmy state—my other fellow-deputy, Mr. Carmichael, may well represent her in her infant and destitute condition. He is a licentiate of your own—imbued with the learning of your universities, within reach of the honour and emoluments of your church—yet, in the truest and best spirit of a missionary, he has left his native land to dedicate his talents and his energies to the cause of the gospel in Ireland. He has been located in one of our frontier settlements,—that is, where the outskirts of Presbyterian Ulster approach the dense masses of popery in Connaught. His congregation inhabit a mountainous district, where a presbyterian church has not yet been erected—and, in other times, would never have been contemplated. They were originally a Scottish colony from Ayrshire, and constituted an appendage to one of our congregations; but their distant and scattered condition rendered it impossible for the most zealous and laborious minister sufficiently