

enemies for our sakes, but as touching the election, beloved for the fathers' sakes".

Owing to the interference of Austria, the mission both at Pesth and Lemberg has been broken up, and Mr. Edward, formerly at Lemberg, is now located at Breslau, and Mr. Smith, formerly at Pesth, now labours at Amsterdam; while Mr. Wingate has his station in London. Of Pesth, though no longer permitted to be occupied by the missionaries, the devoted Convener of the mission thus feels himself called upon to speak:—

PESTH, though no longer a station under Scottish missionaries, still presents a remarkable trophy of the Divine work accomplished through them during their mission. In the present state of Austria, however, it is hazardous to write freely, for in that unhappy country religious liberty is daily straitened within narrower bounds, and espionage becomes daily more incessant and oppressive, and the scriptural followers of the Lamb are kept in constant fear of more violent persecution for righteousness' sake. The colporteurs who were so largely and so successfully employed by the missionaries, both in distributing and teaching the Word of God, were, after their departure, forbidden to exercise their noble and most fruitful calling; next, the whole mission stock of Bibles, as if containing a plague, was sent out of the country by order of the police; and now, with a single exception, they have themselves been all scattered abroad on the face of the earth. Nevertheless, the converts still enjoy the public ministrations of the Protestant Hungarian Ministers, and meet together in private for reading the word, prayer, and conference,—means of grace which are denied to their suffering brethren in countries purely Popish. By a providence altogether marvellous, the christian Hebrew school both lives and bears fruit,—in the heart of the combined opposition of Jews and Romanists,—of rabbis and priests,—of subtle watching, and overwhelming power. Some months ago the existence of the school was endangered by the Jews making a complaint at headquarters in Vienna, that it was sowing dissension in families, and teaching disaffection to the Government. A hundred Hebrew families send their children to school. In many cases one of the parents is more or less favorably disposed toward christianity. Occasionally, through the knowledge conveyed home by the children, actual inquiry is awakened in either father or mother, and then for a season there must be some dissension in the family. In consequence of this complaint, an official inquiry was commenced at Pesth; but the ecclesiastical guardian produced the Government's own document creating the school a public educational institute of the Hungarian Church; the

authorities saw their mistake, and immediately sisted further proceedings. When persecution failed, the next attempt was the establishment of a rival Israelitish school.—Nothing can be more satisfactory than the evidence afforded in these repeated attempts, by force or by attraction, to remove the Jewish children from Mr. Taylor's institution. The large and growing attendance is the best attestation to the efficiency of the secular education; but this determined and increasing opposition by the Jews may be regarded as a proof that the christianizing effects of the school are not only feared, but experienced, and that after the removal of the missionaries, still more than before.

The cause is progressing no less hopefully at Amsterdam and Constantinople. Of the latter place it is interesting to observe that while *Popish*-christian Austria has infringed the laws of toleration, as well as the rights of citizenship, in expelling the missionaries from her dominions. Mahomedan Turkey allows the utmost liberty to those of a different faith, both to teach and to preach, within the very capital of the Empire. "Already are there many Antichrists"—is the Pope a worse Antiebrist than the false Prophet?

"It is an exceedingly interesting fact", remarked Dr. Beith in moving the adoption of the Report, "that the despotic governments of Europe are beginning to associate the interests of right liberty with true religion—looking on the very use of the scriptures as fatal to their cause, and reposing entire confidence in the Priests as the worst enemies of the Bible. However, when the convulsion came", he added, "which would break up the alliance, he hoped a way would be made for the progress of the gospel, and that the poor Jewish Hungarians now crushed by the iron hand of despotism would be forced to read the Word of God, and through His blessing obtain that liberty which the truth alone could give them".

AMSTERDAM.—In Amsterdam part of the work is still a great undertaking in its infancy, and none of it is of more than three years' standing; but there is every reason to rejoice in the progress made by the mission during that time. Seven adults have been baptized, with seven of their children; and, with a single exception, they are exercising a beneficial influence on those with whom they come in contact. In the public weekly services more especially designed for them, there has sometimes been an attendance of from one to two hundred Jews.—The lectures delivered on these occasions are remarkably fitted to attain their end.—With the assistance of the Dutch ladies, more than thirty tracts have been written and published on prayer, on objections to