

ion, cannot fail to excite the interest, as they must command the admiration, of all who desire the progress of Christ's cause, and the evangelization alike of Jew and Gentile. Left to maintain and prosecute the cause of Christ especially in the organization of a church at home, to set up a tabernacle where God might dwell, in their own land, when driven from the churches where their fathers worshipped, and to take up the standard which had been handed down from previous ages of zealous contending for Christ's regal prerogatives,—they felt themselves bound to comply with the command of Christ, which lays upon all his followers, especially his ministers, and the church collectively, the duty of extending the gospel in every part of the world; and wherever, accordingly, the gospel could be sent, and gospel ministers labour, to such quarters their missionaries or evangelical labourers have been deputed, and there they have their field of operation.

While the Free Church has entered upon enterprises which the demands of the times, and new and special opportunities of usefulness, have suggested, or rendered necessary, all the schemes existing in the church previous to the Disruption have been maintained in increased efficiency. The progress of these schemes from their very small beginning in 1834 to the present day, is thus traced by Mr. Jaffray in his statement to last General Assembly:—

In 1834 we had two schemes—the Indian and Education. All that was raised for these was £3511. In 1835 we added the Church Extension; and the Home Mission, both Highland and Lowland, may be supposed to come in its place. £5123 were raised. In 1837 the colonies were added, and the collections rose to £10,070. In 1838 they were, for the same schemes, £13,080. Then, in 1839, the Jewish Conversion Committee was added, and the contributions were raised to £14,353. In 1840 they were £16,156; in 1841, £17,178; in 1842, the year prior to the Disruption, £20,191. Such being the previous condition of things, while we were yet in the Establishment, I will briefly, with the permission of the house, state the progress we have made since we first entered this hall. In 1843-4, there were raised £23,874; in 1844-5, £35,526; in the following year £43,310; next year, £43,327; next year £47,468; next year £49,214; next year, that is 1849-50, £67,162. That, however, included a very large amount of special contributions, which Mr. Dunlop had the privilege of reporting to the house, amounting to £12,000 or £13,000.—

In 1850-51 there were raised £61,766. This was an apparent falling off, although, when well analyzed, it was seen to be mainly caused by the want of special contributions. The sum reported to last Assembly amounted to £54,360. Now, I will briefly state the position in which we are at the present moment. The sum received for objects, strictly speaking missionary, are as follow.—For the Highlands, £330 11s. 1d. It will be remembered that there was no collection for that important object in the year regarding which I am reporting. To the Schoolmasters' or Education Fund, the contributions have been £11,738 3s. 2d.; New College, £3354 17s. 4d.; Foreign Missions, £16,148 19s. 3d.; Colonial Scheme, including Australia, £6233 7s.; Conversion of the Jews, £4953 1s. 11d.; Home Mission, £4235 15s. 7d.; Church Building, £2799 1s. 4.; Glasgow Church Extension, £2323 14s. 11d.; making a total of £51,765 14s. 1d. There is an increase on all the funds I have enumerated except three. Of course the committee on the Highlands, receiving £3823 last year and only £330 this year, shows a very large deficiency, and then there is in the Schoolmasters' or Education Fund a deficiency of £1,1926 0s. 8d.; but it is necessary to state, that the sum of £13,664 3s. 10d., reported last year, included special contributions per Dr. Candlish, to the amount of £2306 19s. 5d., so that, instead of the apparent decrease, there is really an increase of £380. But in order the more fully to contrast the missionary proceedings of the last two years, permit me to say, that after taking into account the revenue for 1851-2, all these schemes and affiliated associations that contribute virtually to the schemes, without fatiguing the Assembly with particulars, the total is £54,360 4s. 5d. for the year 1851-2. Treating in the same way the revenue of the present year, and adding to it the funds for College endowment and building, the Bursaries, and Chalmers' Endowment, the Edinburgh Ladies' Colonial, the Ladies' Female Education in India, the Glasgow Ladies' Caffarian Association, and the like,—after treating it in precisely the same way as that of the former year, the total is £60,963 16s. 2d. received by the Free Church for missionary purposes on or before the 31st March last (Cheers.) If the Assembly will permit me, I will superadd to the nine years' list I have this tenth item of £60,963. When I do so, it turns out that betwixt the 1st of May 1843 and the 31st March last, the sum raised for our missions was £487,070.

We present our readers with the following abstract of the different schemes, as the Reports were given in at last Assembly:—

#### JEWISH MISSION.

The Jewish Scheme, as our readers are aware, contemplates the evangelization of Israel, "as concerning the gospel,