

inducements why the Church should endeavour to have herself represented in the metropolis, by the best talents, and learning, and piety which she produces. At present you are put to the inconvenience of sending up deputations to Government, in regard to the Churches in your colonies, in regard to church extension, and other matters of moment. This might be remedied if you had eminent individuals of your Church at the seat of the Court, who could act as your deputies, and thus save the Assembly much trouble and expense, and secure also to our Church there a supply of discreet and competent ministers. I will not intrude farther on your time. I might have stated to you that the members of the Church of Scotland, belonging to the Presbytery of London, are cordially attached to your constitution, and anxious to remain within your pale. I may mention, also, that within the last two or three years this Presbytery has contributed £2100 to your Indian Mission. If the Assembly are under any apprehension that they might be put to inconvenience and trouble by the bringing up of business from our Courts in England, were the prayer of our petition granted, matters could easily be arranged whereby they would be saved from any inconvenience or loss of time arising therefrom. Our condition in England is not, I fear, generally understood. There is no jealousy in the Church of England in regard to this matter. I have heard inquiries made by clergymen of the Church of England whether we had connexion with the General Assembly, and upon being answered in the negative, have expressed surprise that this was not the case. Considering what we ask, I do not see that it is an extravagant request on our part, or that it would be inexpedient in you to grant it, or that it would be otherwise than conducive to the very best interests of the Church of Scotland.

Dr. RALPH of Liverpool said, he was unwilling to take up the time of the Assembly, after the manner in which the subject had been introduced by his reverend friend Dr. Brown; but he should exceedingly regret it, by abstaining from offering a few brief sentences, he should be thought to show want of zeal in an object so very dear to him, in the pursuit of which much of his time had been occupied, at some expense in money, and at some loss, perhaps, in other not unimportant enjoyments. The case (said Dr. R.) is a simple one. The inhabitants of your parishes are migrating to the metropolis and to the commercial districts of England from time to time. There are Scottish churches existing in the different large districts who have ordained ministers, but for the want of that simple union which we pray for, Scotsmen do not feel that security that they would feel in coming to the churches of their own communions. We want but two ministers and two elders to represent us in this House. We only want some external bridge held out to the people that are in connexion with you. We meet, no doubt, with an expression of your pity and your sympathy; but we are so circumstanced as to be above your pity, however much we rejoice in your sympathy; and our fervent wish is that you would exercise pity on your own country people who come into ours, by providing them with spiritual advantages after the manner of their fathers. I leave it to our friends in this Court to vindicate our cause.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq., elder, said his great anxiety for such a connexion as the Presbyterian Church in England so fervently desired, was the feeling he had on behalf of the many young men who from year to year were sent from Scotland to London and the other large commercial cities in England in pursuit of employment, and but for their spiritual well-being he would not trouble the House

by adding a word to what had been already stated. It had been often to him a subject of the deepest sorrow to witness, during the many years he had been in London, the multitudes of promising young men who come in the pursuit of an honest and honourable livelihood, without an introduction to connect them with any of the Scottish clergymen settled here, to guide them in their spiritual interests, though carrying with them abundance to promote their worldly interests. The consequence had been that they soon began to spend the Sabbath-day in pleasures too congenial to corrupted human nature, which increased with them to a habit, till at last they left the Churches to which they were induced to go at first, and too frequently, he was sorry to say, cast off altogether the restraints of religion. The great object he had in view in appearing in that House, was a desire to promote the best interests of his young countrymen who sojourned in London; and he would appeal to the conscience of every member of the Church of Scotland, when he asked, what, as a Church, had she done for the spiritual interests of those individuals? He earnestly entreated the Assembly to extend their regards to those individuals, that they might be encouraged to follow the example of their fathers.

Rev. Mr. ALEX. MENAO, Manchester, alluded to the deliverance of the General Assembly in recognising the Presbyterian Church in England as belonging to the Church of Scotland, and of giving them the privilege of coming to the Assembly for advice in difficult matters, for which they felt grateful; but there was one great objection in the outset—the truth was that they could not work out their own deliverance—they did not know how to put into operation the machinery which the Assembly had given them. There was no statement given in the deliverance of the Assembly how they were to come forward, whether by petition, by delegates, or otherwise. To enable them to work out their deliverance, the Assembly ought to allow them to be represented here. What were their congregations but the sons, and daughters, and brothers of the Church of Scotland? and it was of immense consequence to their congregations that they should be placed on such a constitutional footing, that they should be enabled to come to the Assembly and state what was most important to them, and also to the Assembly. They did not wish to interfere with the Assembly's conclusions, locally speaking—they wished merely to be connected with the Church in such a way as to cause their people to feel a more lively interest in it—that they might feel beating within them the pulse of life that beats in the heart of their mother Church. In reference to certain objections that had been stated from time to time, he would say that he considered it perfectly competent for a limited number of correspondent members to sit with the Assembly. They had members from the Indian Church; they had also sitting with them those who had been lately ministers of Chapels of Ease; and he held *a fortiori* that it would be constitutional for the members of the Presbyterian Church of England, their own licentiates, and perfectly competent, that they should send a limited number to represent them in the Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

(To be continued.)