may assure Her Majesty of our unswerving loyalty to Ifer Throue add Guveroment, and that our feelings of atinchment to her person, and of rencration for her claracier, are so deep and sincere that the formal language of loyaliy would fail appropriatelg to express them. (Applause.) The reappointment of your Grace to represent Her Majesty in this Vencrable Assembly is, I have reason to know, very gratifying to the members of Assembly. (Applause.) Four courtegy, your considerate and polite attention to the members of last Assembly, and the manifest interest taken by your Grace in its proceedings, are well known throughout the Church, and bave renderen your renesed appuintnent to the high office of Her Majesty's Commissioner peculiarly pleasing and welcome to us all. (Applause.) We tender our grateful acknowledgements for Her Majesty's donatoon of $\pm 2000$ towards promoting the religious interests of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. The ilighlands of Scotland are well known to her Majesty, and they are endeared to her hy many sacred and tender Associations. Her Majesty well knows and appreciates the devoted loyaliy and attachment of the humble classes in these remote regions, for whose benefit her munificence is intended. The boon will be doubly dear to the poor of the Highlands and Islands as coming from the band of the Qucen. (A pplause.) I may assure your Grace tual the royal gift will, as heretofore, be carefully and judiciously applied; and I may presume further to assure your Grace that of all Her Najesty's munificent charities there is none p:erhaps that accomplishes a larger measure of benefit in Scolland. (Applause.) Thereby the blessings at:d hopens and consolations of the gospel are conreyed to mang a lowly and humale home in these Highlands which Her Majesty loves so well. (Applanse.) Your Grace has adrericd to that most wicked attempt made upon the life of His Kogal Itighness the Duke of Edinbu zh. I scarcely can presume to follow Four Grace in the suitable ard touching words in which jou referred to that subject: hut I cannot doubt that the Genersl Assembly will take an opportunity of conveying, in some suitable way, their sympathy towards mur Sorereign under the anareties to which she has lieen subjected. (Applause.) In the name of the Asembly, i liave to render your dirace sur hearty thanks for the courtenus exyression of your desire to consult the conrenience and comfort of its memiers. It will be our duty to arrange our business so as to stury your Graces conrenicnce, and to secure your ajpiroination. In the conduct of our business there bay guestions arise that till cause difference uf opirion, and give rise to keen debatc. llut were are grare features in the present aspect of athairs that may mell sabdue the ferrours of controrersy and induce us to cultirate union and peaceamongst us. (Applause.) I hope the basumess of this (ieneril Assembly may be conducied maspirit of such risdomand moderation, od such couriesp and charite as becomes Chrissan gentlemen met to consult shont the aftairs of Uhrists Church, so that at its close your (race may feel able to repport of us farourably to wir gracious Sorcrign. (Applause)

## address to the queen.

Dr. Caawford said he wished to direct attention to the subject rhich had been brought under their consideration both in the speech of His Grace the Lord High Commissioner and in the address of the Noderator-he meant the atrocions attempt that hal been recently made on the life of His Royal Highness the Duke of Fdinburgb. He knew there was but one feeling in the minds of all the members of Assem-bly-namely, one of hurror and indigation at the thought of the ass.unlt, and also that there was but one feeling of gratitude to the Almighty God that in His good providence the evil intentions of the assassin were frustrated, and of sympathy with Her Jajesty in ber anxiety. He proposed tbat an address shonld be sent from theGeneral Assembly to Her Majesty. (Crics of "Agreed.")

A committee was appointed to prepare the address and also to prepare the answer to the Qucen's letter.
friNCipal tllloch and tit depety clerksuif.
Dr. Cooz read a letter from Principal Tulloch intimating that he had the honour to be a member of the General Assembly, and that it was therefore necessary that some gentleman should be appointed to discharge his duties as Depute-Clerk. Princinal Tulloch suggested that Mr. Story of Rosencath, who had formerly discharged the duties with great satisfaction, and who was prepared to do so again, should he be appoihted.

Mr. Gornox, Newbattle, said he thought that Principal Tulloch ought not to accept any sppointment to the Assembly which rendered such a request as this necessary. If the present request was granted this would be the fifth or sixth year in which they had not had the ordinary clerks acting. He thought that the rule in regard to this matter ought to be taken into consideration by the Assembly.

Mr. Sterrart, Liberton, said that if an assis-tant-clerk was to be appointed, the Asscmbly shonid nominate the individual, and not lriact[Rl Tulloch.

Mr. Davin Syith, W.S., said that Principal Tulloch was acting in cutire conformity with the rules of the llomec in asking them to sppoint some one as his substitute. He read the report of $a$ committed, which embodied the rule of the linuse, mhich was to the following effect: -That "when the clerk is appointed at member he should for such isscmbly cense 10 act as clerk, and should ast leave of the iseembly to be allowed to appoint some competent friend, approved of by the issembly, to act in his siend, it being understood that such leare shall le granted as a matter of course." (Ilear, hear.) In such circumstances they could not inierfere wilh the course lrincigna Tulloch had adonted. lle confessed: horrever. for hirmself that he shond hare preferred if Principal Tulloch har asked leare in person, and had not communic ?teci with liem simply by leties. Ile must als honestly confess aliat rhen the report mas framed and approred of, it ras not rapected that the elerks shoald be retarned to the Assemity more frequently than in their ordinary rotation. Ile thought in the circumstances that they

