

The Lord High Commissioner then addressed the Assembly. After which the Moderator replied; and it was agreed, that a congratulatory address on the recent safe delivery of Her Majesty should be prepared. The Assembly then adjourned about three o'clock.

Friday, May 24th.—The Assembly again met—the Moderator presiding—and engaged in devotional exercises.

JEWISH MISSION.

The Rev. Dr. Hunter handed in the Report of the Committee, which stated that—

The Committee were happy to be able to report to the Assembly, that the Jewish missionaries during the past year appear to have prosecuted with great fidelity and diligence the interesting and important work committed to their care; and that they have been encouraged in their pious efforts by tokens of the Divine favour and blessing. While there has been no remarkable outpouring of the Holy Spirit in any of the missionary stations, and while they are not able to record numerous instances of conversion amongst the children of Judah, yet real and important good has been effected.—religiosity in many instances has been excited,—prejudices have been awakened,—the seed of Divine Truth has been sown,—a kindly intercourse has been cultivated and maintained with the Jewish population,—and a few apparently sincere and devoted converts added to the Church of Christ. There had recently been erected and opened a small but neat chapel in the town of Cochin, where Mr Laseron regularly officiates every Lord's Day, in the morning in Malayan, and in the afternoon in English. These services were well attended, and have been accompanied with the enriching blessing of the Great Head of the Church. Many natives of the country who were lately degraded by the grossest superstition and idolatry, have been, and are now, receiving Christian instruction. It was stated in the last Report, that the elders of the synagogue had issued an order forbidding every Jew, under the penalty of excommunication, from allowing his children to read or to be instructed in the New Testament; and that, in consequence of this prohibition, the Jewish children had ceased to attend the Christian school in the town of Cochin; but that the attendance of the children of the black Jews in the country districts remained undiminished, although the New as well the Old Testament is daily read, and the Catechism of our Church regularly taught. The pupils are represented as making fair, but not rapid progress in secular and religious knowledge. The school instituted by the Ladies' Jewish Association—at Jew Town, and conducted by Miss Young,—a truly pious, talented, and zealous teacher,—seems likely to prove an important instrument of usefulness.—In regard to London, the journals of Mr Douglas contain very interesting details of interviews with Jews of different nations, and in all the various grades of society. In his intercourse with English Jews, he has occasionally associated with the wealthy and the learned, and faithfully vindicated to them the claims of his Divine Master to be considered as the Messiah promised unto the fathers. Far more frequently he has been called to converse with the poor, the ignorant, and depraved; and, after striving to awaken their conscience to a sense of their guilt and danger as sinners, he has made known to them the way of acceptance with God through faith in a crucified Redeemer. In his visits to many of his Hebrew brethren, he has found them so immersed in the world's cares and the world's business as to be utterly averse to engage in conversation on themes of a religious character; but in hospitals, at sick beds, and in the house of mourning, he has been brought into familiar intercourse with not a few who seemed powerfully affected with his statements as to the solemn realities of man's fallen condition, the coming eternity, and the necessity

of being prepared to stand before the tribunal of a Just and Holy God.—The Ladies' Female Jewish Association have lately appointed Miss Knapp, a native of Germany (of whose talents, Christian character, and capacity for active usefulness, they have received the most favourable accounts) to visit the Jewesses in their own houses; and she has already proved most zealous and indefatigable in her Christian labours, and a valuable auxiliary to Mr Douglas.—Amidst the bloodshed and violence which prevailed a few months ago in Karlsruhe, and many other parts of Germany, the missionary and his family have been watched over and protected by a Kind and Gracious Providence; and the political events which have taken place have been overruled by Him, who doth all things wisely and well, for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom. The infidel and theological opinions which prevailed amongst multitudes, who in infancy had been baptized in the name of Jesus, extended their baneful influence to the Jewish population. Not a few began to question the Divine authority of Moses and the prophets, and to cease to cherish the expectation of a Messiah.—It was with great regret that the Committee were obliged to state the very painful circumstances that forced Mr Davis to quit Tunis at a time when his ministry seemed eminently blessed to numbers of his Hebrew brethren. The Committee were very desirous to obtain for Mr Davis another suitable sphere of Christian exertion; and, after much inquiry and anxious deliberation, they fixed on Gibraltar as a station which seemed to afford a fair promise of usefulness. At Gibraltar there is ample security of obtaining, both for the missionary and for converts, full protection from Government. Mr Davis's accurate acquaintance with Arabic and Italian peculiarly qualifies him for holding intercourse with the Jews who are resident at that station. Gibraltar has a population of about two thousand Jews; of which from two to three hundred are from the African coast. They have four large synagogues and two schools for the education of their youth. Some of them obtain their maintenance by following the most common ordinary trades; but the majority are merchants, either on a large or small scale. Mr Davis has cultivated the acquaintance of a number of respectable and opulent Jews, and has held intercourse with many in poorer circumstances; striving to obtain the confidence of both classes, and speaking to them, as occasion offered, on the proofs of our Holy Faith; but, while he desires to wait with hope and patience the Lord's time, his pious and ardent mind longs for more direct opportunities of proclaiming to them the unsearchable riches of Christ.—The Committee desired, in the strongest terms, to recommend to the countenance and support of all who are interested in the success of the Jewish Missions of our Church, the Ladies' Society for the Christian Education of Jewesses. Without their active and judicious co-operation the Jewish Scheme would be incomplete; for, in many instances, a male missionary has no means of communicating with the wives and daughters of a Hebrew family.—They view with pleasure the efforts which are now making by a Juvenile Female Society in Edinburgh to aid this good work. The Report gave the following as the state of the Funds:—

Amount of contributions from Parishes,.....	£2022	11	0½
Number of Parishes contributing,			747.
Contributions from Parochial Associations, including Missionary Boxes and Sabbath School Collections,.....	34	5	8
Contributions from individuals,....	71	14	4
Legacies,.....	188	2	11
Income from other sources,.....	276	8	8
Contribution from Lay Association for 1849-50,	155	15	6

Total income for the year,.... £2748 18 1½

The Committee concluded by earnestly and affectionately urging upon the Ministers and

Members of the Church of Scotland a far more active and vigorous support of the Jewish Mission than it has hitherto received. The missionaries are indeed few, and their present sphere of operation limited; but thousands and tens of thousands of God's ancient people, in all quarters of the globe, and in almost every country, are living and dying without Christ, and without hope.

After reading the Report, Dr. Hunter said, he had now to state that he had made up his mind to resign the Convener-ship of the Committee,—an office which he had filled, to the best of his ability, during the last seven years. He would, however, always continue to take a deep interest in the mission, being convinced that it was one of great importance to the Church.

Mr. W. Cook, W. S., stated that the Committee reluctantly acquiesced in Dr. Hunter's resignation of an office for which he was so eminently qualified.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Pirie, the thanks of the Assembly were given to the Committee for their zeal during the past year. It was at the same time resolved to appoint a small Committee to consult with Dr Hunter as to a suitable person to be appointed as his successor.

Saturday, May 25th.—The Assembly again met.

Dr. Cook, St. Andrews, Convener of the Education Committee, read the Report, which was adopted. Several addresses were delivered, and Dr. Cook agreed to serve another year as Convener.

COLONIAL MISSIONS.

Dr. Clark, Vice-Convener of the Committee, read the Report, which stated that

The vacancies in Canada were still very numerous, and that the Committee had at present application for ministers from Vaughan, Smith's Falls, Woodstock, Hamilton, and Belleville. The Committee were strongly of opinion that, till a native ministry was reared up in Canada, it would be impossible to meet the wants of the Presbyterians of that country; and, with the view of in some degree contributing to that end, they had renewed their grant of £300 to Queen's College, Kingston. Since last Report, the Committee had made grants to the amount of £280 towards finishing or otherwise fitting up churches in the Synod of Canada, and had also renewed their grant of £50 to the Female Canadian Mission. The number of missionaries appointed to Canada since last year was fewer than in the previous one. The Committee had also renewed the grant of £60 to the congregation of St. Andrews, New Glasgow.—They had been urgently applied to by the Lay Association of Halifax to send out an additional minister for that place, and had every prospect of being able in a very short time to do so.—Within the past year grants to the extent of £280 had been made to ministers and others within the Synod of New Brunswick.—The settlement of the long-pending litigation in reference to the property of St. Andrew's Church, St. John's, Newfoundland, in favour of the adherents of the Established Church, having prepared the way for the appointment of a minister, and an urgent appeal, accompanied with an obligation for a suitable provision for the minister, having been forwarded to the Committee, they appointed the Rev. Thomas King, assistant minister at Aberdour, to that charge, and made a grant of £60 towards his outfit and passage. The Committee had also made a grant of £50 to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church to assist in liquidating expenses, and had agreed to allow £50 per