

regard their course in the case of the Alton Presbytery, as the only one consistent with these principles and rules, with simple justice, and with Christian comity and fairness between the co-operating churches."

Resolutions of similar import have been unanimously adopted by the General Associations of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and the General Convention of Vermont; from which the funds expended in Western Missions chiefly come, and by the General Associations of Michigan, Illinois and Iowa, of the States where these funds are expended.

THE WELSH REVIVAL.

The religious excitement still prevails in the neighbourhood of Bangor, Carnarvonshire. Immense religious meetings were held on Monday, (12th Sept.) Tuesday and Wednesday by the Calvinistic Methodists. On Wednesday the meeting commenced at six o'clock in the morning, a second meeting was held at eight, another at ten, one at two, one at five, and another at seven. At the meetings which were held in the middle of the day it was estimated that there were twenty thousand present—seven thousand coming from the Isle of Angelsea alone! The vast multitude began to arrive at Bangor as early as five o'clock in the morning, having walked by that time a great number of miles, and most of them were laden with chairs, stools, and other sitting conveniences. The meetings throughout were of the most orderly character, and no one was observed to have symptoms similar to those experienced by the Irish people at their revivals.—*Shrewsbury Chronicle*.

SABBATH IN FRANCE.

Extract from a private letter, dated Paris, August 24.—Nothing ever so appalled me as the late triumphant entree of the French army into Paris on the Sabbath, when the holy day was trampled on by Emperor, army, citizens, and by almost all the strangers who had flocked into the city by tens of thousands to witness the fete. The arrangements cost many millions—some say thirty—for the army entree and the next day's fete; and I fear hundreds of English and American consciences were that day wickedly sacrificed to the childish spirit of curiosity and sight-seeing. The first want of France is a *Christian Sabbath*; and she will never rise any higher than she is in her morals or form of government, till she has such a Sabbath—at least among the Protestants she contains. How it is to be introduced I know not. It seems as if Government and people were agreed in violating systematically and in every other way, this sacred day, and thus preventing Christianity from securing any stable foundation.

THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The Sustentation Fund of the Free Church has reached this year the magnificent sum of £110,000, giving to each of the seven hundred and fourteen ordained ministers of this church, a dividend of £138, or \$690. Besides this, there is a free house and garden for every minister. It is most creditable to the Free Church that no minister, not even of the poorest congregation, has a lower stipend than six hundred and ninety dollars, and a house rent free. In addition to this provision, the wealthier congregations supplement the sustentation dividend up to three thousand dollars, which is the amount Dr. Candlish and Dr. R. Buchanan receive annually from their respective churches.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HERMANSBURG.

The Missionary enterprises of this interesting society, which a few years ago was commenced by an unknown and poor village pastor in the kingdom of Hanover, continue to be very prosperous. The missionary ship *Kandaze* the property of the society, has taken, from 1853 to 1859, to the mission in South Africa, ninety-six missionaries and colonists. In the course of these five years five stations have been established at Natal, one among the Zulus, two among the Bechuannas, and fifty pagans have already been baptized. The various stations have been recently organized into a superintendentship, which will remain in connection with