sembled. There was cat-calling, cock-crowing, yelling, howling, hissing, shouting of the most violent kind; snatches of popular songs were sung, loud cries of "Bravo" and "order" came from every part of the church; caps, hats, and bonnets were thrown from the galleries into the body of the church and back again, while pew-doors were slammed, lucifer matches struck, and attempts were more than once made to put out the gas. At seven o'clock a procession of priests and choristers entered the church, headed by the Rev. Bryan King, the rector. Their appearance in the church caused an intense excitement. People jumped on their seats, pew-doors were violently slammed, and loud shouts of execration proceeded from every part of the church. Mr. King took his place on the seat on the south side of the altar, Mr. Lowder being on the north. The latter gentleman said the first portion of the prayers, Mr. King the last. Scarcely a word was audible. Hitherto the congregation have contented themselves with "saying" the responses in opposition to the choristers, who sing them; but last night they indulged in responses which are not in the Prayer-book, and which were nothing short of busphemous mockery. At the close of the prayers Mr. Lowder ascended the pulpit, and was hissed and yelled at by the people with tremendous energy. He was unmoved by their assaults, and gave as his text Matt. viii. 26-"And he saith unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith," &c. He expressed his belief that when persecution ceased, the Church would triumph, and then exclaimed with great force, "Who is fearful for the everlasting Church of Christ?" This was followed by a general shout of "Who's afraid?" and loud, long-continued laughter. The rev. gentleman bore this indignity with apparently stoical indifference, and when tranquility had been to some extent restored, addressed the boys present, reminding them that one day they might be laid on a bed of sickness, when the awful sin of sacrilege, which they were then committing, would rise up in judgment against them. The boys responded with a shout of derisive laughter. Inspector Alison, upon his own authority, entered the church with a dozen policemen, and ordered it to be cleared. Turned out of the church, the rioters suggested an attack on Mr. King's house, and many persons who went there were roughly handled. In the course of an hour Inspector Alison had got the whole of the disorderly mob into the street.

The following, from the *Derry Standard*, will be a source of unfeigned thankfulness to all who have been interested in the Irish Revival. "By their fruits ye shall know them," was the divine test, and by that the work proves itself to have been indeed a genuine work of God:

The Moral Influence of the Irish Revival.—Testimony of the Assistant Barrister for County Derry.—At an early period of the revival movement, a Roman Catholic Judge of Assize (Judge Ball) felt it due to truth to testify, from the judicial bench, the great moral reformation which, even then, had begun to show itself throughout society; and at the recent opening of the Quarter Sessions at Coleraine, on the 7th instant, W. Armstrong, Esq., Assistant-Barrister for county Derry, volunteered a similar testimony, drawn from his own experience. The importance of this latter declaration is, that at the time when Judge Ball remarked the extraordinary change which had taken place in popular morality, the revival was in a state of comparative infancy. A sufficient interval has now elapsed, so as to allow mere enthusiasm to cool down, and genuine principle to develope itself; and, so far as the diminution of crime is concerned, the result is pre-eminently satisfactory amongst our local community. On the occasion alluded to, the Assistant-Barrister said:—

"When I look into the calendar for the last three months, which is now before me, and in memory look back on calendars that came before me, I am greatly struck with its appearance or this occasion. During the entire of the three months which have passed since I was here before, I find that but one new case has to come before you, and one which is, in some respects, very unimportant. As I said before, I am greatly struck at the appearance of this calendar, so small is the number of cases, where I formerly had calendars filled with charges for differ-