

AS TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—We hail with joy the glad tidings of the successful religious movement in Sweden, no doubt attended with due regard to the Sabbath.

The disturbed state of most of the Continental Nations—thirsting after change, longing for liberty, and ripe for contest—makes them forgetful of almost everything but vengeance upon their oppressors—and no marvel. Times of retribution are fast coming, when the blood of the Saints of the *Most High*, so mercilessly shed on the shrines of infidelity and false religion, must be atoned for: “How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth.”—Rev. vi., 10.

AS TO THE ANTIPODES.—A letter from a lady now in Australia, dated Geelong, October, 1859, gives the following interesting information regarding the Sabbath, &c.: “We have revival prayer meetings here (Geelong) which are held weekly in the large hall of the Mechanics’ Institute, in which all denominations of christians, not excepting the Roman Catholics (many of whom attend), take a deep interest. The spacious hall is generally filled. These meetings originated with the Society known as ‘The Sabbath Observance Society,’ which has been quietly but effectually exerting its beneficial influence for some years past. They first succeeded in stopping the steamers which were in the habit of plying between Melbourne and Geelong on Sundays, not without much opposition on the part of the houses of entertainment proprietors. When the railway was completed, and trains commenced to be run on the Sabbath, the Society made a vigorous effort, and succeeded in having them likewise stopped, despite the opposition of a portion of the public press.

“A course of lectures was then commenced by Clergymen of different sects, and at the termination of each lecture a union prayer meeting was held. The lectures were so numerous attended, that the press was awed into silence. The first prayer meeting was a sight so sublime that I know not how to describe it. Between 1,600 and 1,700 persons, assembled together of an ordinary week evening for singing and prayer in this distant part of the world, was quite enough to gladden one’s heart. The meeting was composed of all classes—high and low, rich and poor. Some of the most abandoned and immoral characters in the town were present, and I thought I never heard anything so profoundly grandly solemn as was the fine Old Hundredth as it echoed from the multitude of voices through the lofty hall.

“The second meeting was held on last Wednesday evening,