

have made among them, and the special responsibility which Providence has imposed upon us as their national friends, elder brethren, guides and guardians, especially in a religious point of view.

While the attention of other Missionary Societies has been chiefly or wholly directed to other parts of the world, the American & Foreign Christian Union have had New Granada under their view for several years, and, although the want of means and men has been great, the mission which they have been able to support under Mr Monsalvatge has proved useful, and will hereafter display some effects not yet perceived by us. Many facts might be mentioned, if we had space in these pages, showing the skill, faithfulness, and success with which he has labored in Panama, and especially in Carthagena, by preaching, distributing Bibles and tracts, keeping schools, visiting prisons, etc.; but we must limit ourselves at present to giving a brief sketch of the condition and prospects of the government and country, as they now appear favorable to the progress of evangelical truth.

The war which has prevailed in West Granada for nearly three years past, is now apparently closed. It is the sixth from which the country has suffered, beginning with that of the Independence, in 1810. This late struggle, like most of the preceding four, was the work of the Jesuits, or their tools, the fanatical portion of the priests and their adherents. It was commenced in the beginning of 1860 by President Ospina, who, in violation of the Constitution and laws sent Col. Cerrillo with two hundred soldiers against the State of Cauca, who killed 72 out of 150 of the State militia, who had gone to meet him with pacific intentions. Cerrillo first shot their commander, while advancing alone to parley with him. This act was preceded by a long series of efforts, by Ospina and his "Conservative Party," to deprive the people of constitutional rights, as a first retrograde step on the way back to the old exclusive Romish system, civil and religious, from which the Liberals had been gradually emancipating the nation, during forty years of patriotic and generally peaceful struggles.

General Mosquera, then Governor of Cauca, raised an army, drove out Ospina's troops and, being afterwards supported by one State after another, by the very superior abilities which he possesses, both civil and military, has finally gained the complete ascendancy. While driving the enemies of freedom from every field, as "Supreme Director of the War," he has been publishing decrees, as "Provisional President," designed to finish the reforming work undertaken by previous Liberal Governments; and, in all departments of the State and nation has placed laws and order, agriculture, commerce, and

manufactures, on the best footing. He was the chief advocate of religious liberty when it was established under his Presidency, nearly twenty years ago; and now he has removed the great obstacles which remained in the way, by expelling the Jesuits and requiring all the priests and other ecclesiastics to take an oath of allegiance, before he allows them to perform their functions; and by repealing the laws of Mortmain. This decree confiscates all possessions of the priests, monks, nuns, &c., places their non-protesting holders on pensions, and opens vast and immensely valuable estates to the use of the industrious poor of the country. The first incomes from the sale of those estates are appropriated to meet the foreign debt and the pensions above mentioned; and thus the great result has been already produced of driving away the Romish traitors, and placing the patriotic and most evangelical of the priests in their places. And many of the priests, monks and nuns, of all classes, have come forward in great numbers and published their oaths of allegiance and submission to the decrees, sometimes expressing evangelical views and patriotic, independent principles, very gratifying to see.

Now is the time to diffuse evangelical truth, by all the means in our power. The rulers, the laws, the state of the country, and the newspapers, are all ready, to favor our efforts, and New Granada is at the head of all other Spanish countries in the career of improvements, and especially of Religious Reformation. And it is highly encouraging to know, that every effort made there will be likely to have effect on a wide scale. Everything published in the newspapers especially, will be circulated through Spanish America, and even reach Spain.

Gen. Mosquera, it is most gratifying to know, is actuated by most noble principles in all these efforts. He has resided in New York, where he learned much of our institutions and society; and his ardent desire has long been to introduce them into his native land, particularly by establishing colonies of our countrymen in select districts of that rich and splendid portion of the Continent. He has called a Convention to reorganize the government, under the title of the United States of Colombia; and, on its assembling, he has provided that his powers as President shall cease.—*Ch. World.*

### Turkey.

The Rev. Dr. Hamlin has given a most interesting account of his visit to Adabazar, whither he went to the ordination of the Baron Alexander of that place, and compares the present state of things with what it was in 1840, when he and Dr Dwight visited Nicomedia. On that occasion a few Testaments and some tracts were sent to