

thousands of active, engaged, private Christians gathered into the fold of Christ in those harvest seasons of mercy; we are constrained thankfully to...

But while all the efficiency of the Gospel, in renewing the hearts of men, is to be humbly ascribed to the glory of divine grace, we cannot fail to record the signal success with which it has pleased our gracious Lord to honor those judicious and appropriate means and instruments which he has appointed.

While we thus recount to you, dear brethren, the gracious manifestations of divine mercy towards our churches, our hearts are gladdened by the tidings we hear from various sources, that the camp of your Israel is moving triumphantly onward, and that brightening prospects open before you.

We are in the habit of looking, with indescribable interest, on the progress of religion in the land of our fathers. Intelligence upon this subject is eagerly sought, and rapidly disseminated.

We rejoice with you, Christian brethren, in the extension of enlarged and liberal views in regard to toleration. The question seems to us to be thoroughly settled, by the experience of this country, that the church of Christ flourishes more, without connexion with the state, than it could do, if it were made a part of our civil polity.

It affords a lively pleasure to hear from you, of the continued prosperity and success of those benevolent institutions, which so gloriously adorn and bless the present age, and are evidently preparing the way for the universal reign of the Prince of Peace.

ally, into our communion; while in the living heralds and silent messengers of salvation, we mark the flight of the angel bearing the everlasting Gospel, and while we exult in the full persuasion that within two years the word of God will have been carried to the last destitute family in our nation; we would never forget that we are indebted to you for these noble systems of doing good; that these streams of mercy, which are now gladdening the desolate places of the earth, flowed from fountains opened by your charity; and that these lights of truth and love, before which the thick darkness of ignorance and guilt is vanishing, were kindled at your altars.

Feelingly can we sympathize with you, beloved brethren, in a most humbling conviction of our lack of ardor and fidelity in the cause which we profess to love. We have cause to deplore our lukewarmness, and the sad minglings of imperfection in our holiest efforts. We lament our want of strong unwavering faith; of habitual self-denial; and an entire devotedness to Him who loved us and gave himself for us. We earnestly solicit your special intercessions at the throne of grace for us, our brethren, and churches; that we may all be roused from sloth and worldliness, and heartless formality, and girded for the mighty work which is committed to our hands.

Though we are not disposed to cultivate national pride, or the pride of ancestry, or pride in any form, and though we rejoice in the progress of religion on the continent of Europe, yet it is evident that God expects great things from Great Britain and America. Such, beyond all controversy, are the situation and character of these two nations, that on them is devolved the great work of converting the world. So rich are the spiritual treasures entrusted to you, and so peculiar are your avenues of access to all quarters of the globe, and consequent moral influence over the whole human family, that your allotted part in extending Messiah's kingdom, is inconceivably important.

possibilities; strongly urge Christians of both countries mutually to provoke to love and good works; to cheer each other on to nobler efforts; and to unite in mutual intercession at the mercy seat. And how delightful is the reflection, that in the monthly concert a thousand churches of the Reformation assembled with one accord in Britain and America, are prostrate together at the Saviour's feet, sending up strong, united, importunate cries for a perishing world, and mutually imploring the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit upon each other. Let us cultivate this spirit with a livelier zeal and a holier communion of Christian love. Our interests, our objects are the same. Different detachments of one great army, we march under the same banners, and are engaged in a common conflict under the same great Captain of our salvation.

Again we tender to you our cordial thanks for your gratifying and fraternal letter. We solicit the continuance of this correspondence. We trust it will prove a blessed instrument of enlarging our charity, and exciting us to more fervent prayers for each other; of the mutual communication of interesting intelligence; and of drawing the hearts of those who love Christ in England and America into a closer union.

With sentiments of affectionate regard, we are, reverend and beloved brethren, your fellow laborers in the Gospel.

BENJAMIN H. RICE, Moderator. JOHN M. DOWELL, Permanent Clerk.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, September 13.

The failures in the wool-trade, mentioned last week, are now said to amount to at least twenty, and the total of their debts to £2,200,000. Our letters from Lancashire are still written in very desponding terms; but at Leeds, Huddersfield, and indeed throughout the west-riding of Yorkshire, the woolen-trade had suddenly become brisk, although prices were not bettered; and at Bradford, notwithstanding an interested demand, goods had actually been sold at a reduction. It is stated by the Manchester Herald, that such had been the depression of wages, that the hand-loom weaver produced cloth at as low terms as the machine which was intended to supersede his labor. This was particularly the case in the fustian trade. The demand for yarns for exportation continued brisk, and there was every prospect of its being uninterrupted for some time. At Leicester, the hosiery trade has not yet experienced the revival usual in the autumn; and even the worsted-spinners, who have been hitherto well employed, began to feel the effects of the general depression.

GREECE.—The Gazette of the University of Greece, gives an account, from the camp near Thessaly, of some military affairs between the Greeks and Turks in that Neighbourhood. In one of the combats which took place on the 4th of July, and ended to the advantage of the Greeks, the Turks had 250 killed and wounded, and lost three standards. The Greek National Assembly was opened, by a long speech from Count Capo d'Istria, on the 23d July. It was not known whether he would be appointed president of that assembly.—Atlas.

PORTUGAL.—The rumoured defeat of Don Miguel's expedition to Terceira, is confirmed. Count Villa Flor estimates, in his official account, the loss of the enemy at half the whole expeditionary force, viz the whole of the division which first attempted to land, amounting from 800 to 1000 men, of whom 388 were made prisoners, and the rest killed or wounded; an addition to a great number of the second column, who were drowned by the upsetting of the launches. The attacking fleet consisted of 22 sail. Four gun-boats were captured. Among the loyalists there were three officers and nine soldiers, killed, and twenty-five wounded.