

and were now meeting for public worship in the woods. After a few other remarks, the reverend gentleman resumed his seat amid great applause. The audience then joined together in singing the 133 Psalm, and the Chairman called upon the Rev. Dr. Henderson, (of the Free Church,) who stated that he had laboured under a great disadvantage in not being able to understand the French language. He never was so convinced of the utter absurdity of the Romish ritual being in an unknown tongue, as when he vainly endeavoured to make out the meaning of the different French speakers. The state of Sweden was a proof of the evil effects of Dr. Arnold's favourite theory of the identity of the Church and State. No man could occupy any civil position, unless he first communicated with the State Church. In France, no congregations but those connected with the Established Church were permitted to assemble together. Some Protestant Churches were established by law, besides the Roman Catholics; but Frederick Monod, whom they all knew, and his associates, were Separatists from those Protestant Churches, and assembled for worship not under the protection of the law, but merely by its connivance. A short time ago a man had been imprisoned in France, because twelve copies of the New Testament were found on his person.—A vote of thanks was afterwards given to the Chairman, and the benediction being pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Craik, (of the Established Church,) the meeting broke up.—*Christian Times*.

EVANGELICAL RELIGION IN HUNGARY.

The chairs of the Hungarian colleges have been filled for a series of years, almost without exception, by men either of infidel or neological sentiments, or subservient to the Jesuits. In consequence of this fact, the Hungarian Protestant clergymen, who are of influence from their piety and energy, received their education partly in a German university. It can hence be easily imagined with what serious alarm the hearts of the faithful men in the Protestant Church of Hungary were filled, when, a few years ago, the Government withdrew the permission for theologians to attend German colleges. They could not but see in this a death-blow to their Church—the purpose of exterminating the evangelical ministry of the country in the course of a single generation. However, their fears and anxious anticipations have been disappointed. A few weeks ago, as we are informed by private friends in Hungary, permission from the Government was obtained, by the evangelical pastors and congregations, to establish a theological seminary in Pesth, and to appoint to the professorships such men as had the confidence of the Church, and had approved themselves sincere and energetic champions of the faith delivered to the saints. The seminary is to be conducted by eight professors; those appointed already are known to us as men of signal piety and sound erudition; and while we are filled with joy and gratitude for the unexpected deliverance, we look forward with great hope and expectation to the harvest which will spring up from the teaching and labours of an enlightened and devoted clergy.—*Commonwealth*.

SCRIPTURAL NARRATIVE OF THE CREATION.

[A lecture on the above subject, being the first of a series, was delivered before the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association on the evening of Tuesday, 17th Dec., in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, by Professor Dawson, who, we are glad to understand, belongs to the U. P. Church. The discourse seems to have been one of great excellence, and we should have had pleasure in transferring a considerable portion of it to our pages had not the *Pilot*, from which we extract, expressed regret that it had "not had time to do better justice to the subject." We fear, therefore, lest by venturing on the more strictly scientific portions, we might misrepresent, or at least do injustice to the learned Professor. The following passages will be gratifying to our readers. It will be seen that on the subject of the "days" in the first of Genesis, and "the seventh day" in particular, he, in the main agrees with the celebrated Hugh Miller, of whose "Two Records" we gave an outline in our No. for February last.]

"Speculations respecting the earth, its origin and formation, have been a popular theme of the philosopher in every age of the world. The works of writers in the middle ages are filled with theories and philosophical speculations on the subject,