

contains 807 Protestant churches, and only 65 Catholic congregations. In Florida the Catholics early made settlement. Now, there are one hundred and seventy Protestant and only five Catholic churches. Louisiana was settled by the Catholics, who now have fifty-five churches in the State, while the Protestants have two hundred and forty-seven congregations. In Texas, the Catholics were the first sect in point of time; they now have thirteen churches, but the Protestants report three hundred and seven congregations in the State. The number of Episcopal, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic churches are nearly the same throughout the country, but each of the three denominations have but one-eleventh of the number of the Methodists, scarcely one-eighth that of the Baptist, and not one-fourth that of the Presbyterians. The entire Protestant population of the country, compared with that of the Catholic, is about as twelve to one.—*Boston Transcript*.

#### CHRISTIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the medical practitioners and students was held lately at the Freemason's Tavern, London, for the purpose of forming a Christian Medical Association. Among the speakers were the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of the Scotch Church, Regent Square, and Professor Balfour, of Edinburgh. It is not the intention of the Society to attempt to set up Chairs of Theology in the hospitals, to encourage controversy amongst students, or to take them away from the study of medicine. All it desires to accomplish is to bring young men together to read and think over the Holy Scriptures.—*Edinburgh Witness*.

#### COLOURED REFUGEES IN CANADA.

The Rev. Dr. Willis, Professor of Divinity at Toronto College, in the course of a lecture which he delivered in Glasgow on Canada, stated that there were about 60,000 emancipated slaves settled in Canada, most of whom had fled from bondage. They were all loyal and patriotic, and better men and better Christians were nowhere to be found. He had repeatedly preached to congregations of emancipated slaves, and had ever found them attentive and devout. They appeared to him to enter with more spirit into the praise of God than white men generally.—*Witness (Ed.)*

#### MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Seven years have elapsed since Macaulay produced the first two volumes of his History. The first two volumes were published at 32s.—the next two, to be out on the 4th of December, are to be 36s. But so far from this increase of price checking the demand, it has seemingly stimulated it; for this subscription is far a-head of the other. The list is looked upon as one of the greatest curiosities of literature. In the Row alone, on the first day, the numbers reached 5700. One of the largest houses, the largest next to Longmans themselves, and who have the chief provincial trade, namely, Simpkins, after taking 2000, wished to take another thousand, but could not be permitted, though they subsequently obtained an additional five hundred. This, however, fell short of a West End librarian, who took 2700; think of that for a circulating library—upwards of £3,000 for a supply of one book! The metropolitan subscription has, doubtless, by this time, exceeded 10,000, which, at the lowest possible calculation, would leave a clear profit of £6,000. But then, there is the country subscription, amounting to at least half as much more; and, assuming the whole subscription to be the measure of a moiety of the total sale within the ensuing year, there will be 30,000 copies disposed of in 1856, which is the ratio the learned in these matters reckon at. Indeed, these anticipations have already been far exceeded by the reality. It appears that the London subscription alone has reached 20,000 copies, and 14,000 for the provinces—total 34,000 copies; and the list not closed yet. By the time it is closed there is now every probability that the subscription will reach 40,000, so that the advertised day of the delivery, 4th December, will have to be considerably prorogued, as the number cannot be produced in the time. Some curious ideas are suggested by the contemplation of of this "great fact." The cost to the public of these 80,000 volumes (40,000 copies), the price of the work being £1 16s, would be £70,000; and, if placed in a line, side by side, the thickness of each being two inches, they would extend more than two miles and a-half, the exact length being 13,333 feet 4 inches.—*Liverpool Albion*