

ed; but sent them up into the blessed light of day. When we came up again upon the huge ramparts and saw the celestial looking sunset over the peaks of Ischia, and the rosy clouds mirrored in the bay, it made my heart ache the more for those who had spent

years without being able to tell the winter from the summer, scarcely the day from the night. I hope many of them have made it up to them now in glories which the eye of man has not seen, nor his ear heard."

Varieties.

A REMARKABLE PASTOR OF A REMARKABLE PARISH.

The November number of the *Good Words* contains two articles about a parish in Hanover, which for its internal spiritual life, and the outward development of that life, is perhaps, without a parallel in the world. Some of the statements made by the author of these communications are remarkable, of which we cite the following:

Though the population of the parish is small, yet there are 11,000 communicants in the year; so that with very rare exceptions, every adult must be a communicant, and every communicant a frequent participator. The services in the week are as well attended as on the Lord's day.

In 1853 the parish sent out to eastern Africa eight ordained missionaries, and eight settlers, in a ship built and owned by the parish; the missionaries having been trained in the mission-house in the parish, by a brother of pastor Harms. Twelve missionaries and about eight settlers have since followed; and twenty one missionaries are to sail in 1861. Their good ship *Candace* has made five missionary voyages.

The *Hermansburg Missionary Magazine*, edited by Parson Harms, and printed in the parish, has a monthly circulation of 14,000 copies, and is a source of income to the mission, the profits last year being 2,000 crowns.

The Hermansburg missionary festival, held during two days in the month of June, in each year, is attended by six thousand persons; every house in the village being filled to its utmost capacity, and the students in the mission-house acting as stewards to the guests.

Some of the results of the mission are thus stated:—

It is only seven years since their missionaries first sailed for Africa; and in seven years this is the fruit of their labors. There are 100 settlers spread over the eastern provinces at eight stations; there are dwelling-houses and work-shops at every station; there are about 40,000 acres of land; 50 heathens have been baptized; their influence reaches from the Zulus on the coast, to the Bechuanas in the centre, and from the Orange river to Lake Nigami. At home, they have the mission-house and farm, with 45 persons living in them; the Refuge farm, with 20 persons; they have their own ship, and print their own books; and they continue with one accord, in breaking of bread, and in prayer. This is no common success. It is wonderful.

If it be asked how a single village parish has been enabled to do what it has done, our answer should certainly be this: "The effectually fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

It was Pastor Harms's custom to pray to God rather than to appeal to men, for help, and in how remarkable a manner his prayers were answered, the narrative will show.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.—The report of the year 1859 of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland states that the close of the year 1859 the number of schools in operation was 5469, being an increase of 88 for the year 1859 over that of 1858. The average daily attendance of children for the same period was 269,203, and the average number of children on the rolls for the year was 519,175, while the total number of children at any time on the rolls for the year was 806,510. There is thus an increase in the total daily average attendance for the year 1859 as compared with the