

Free and United Presbyterian Churches is advancing most favorably. The English Presbyterians wish to take part.

The Revival in the North of Ireland having been tested by its fruits through four years, may now be regarded as placed beyond dispute. In the report on the state of Religion to the Irish General Assembly, it was stated that persons who at the time of the Revival were viewed as partakers of true conversion, "have almost uniformly turned out to be such in reality." At the Private Conference on the State of Religion, held during the mornings of the first week, this statement was abundantly corroborated; and these meetings themselves furnished the happiest evidences of the high spiritual tone and spiritual reality that pervade the Church.

The Bishop of London has inaugurated a movement, now in successful operation, for raising *One Million Sterling* for new Churches in and around London. What a lesson this to our Church to exert her energies in the Home Mission Field!

France.

The Emperor Napoleon, warned by the results of the late election in Paris, has chosen a ministry more liberal and more in sympathy with the people. The new minister of Public Instruction, M. Duruy, was a man little known, but is said to be a warm partizan of the University, a decided foe to the Catholic party, and consequently his elevation has been looked at with an evil eye by the clerical press. He has begun his career by a very significant act: the restoration of the Lyceums of the philosophical class, which had been sacrificed to conciliate the priestly party when the government depended upon its aid. We have here a hint of the present animus of the powers that be, which enables us to foretell a change of political course as to the Roman question. The predecessor of Duruy, Rouland, always opposed the Protestants in their Educational and Evangelical efforts. Some negotiations however, which were in progress with the ex-minister looking to the restoration of Synods in the Reformed Church and which were going on swiftness, have been interrupted by the change, and may be delayed for months. There is a present and pressing need of this return to an organized and constitutional existence, especially in view of the undisguised rationalism of a number of the Reformed pastors.—The following "mot" of a Roman prelate is currently quoted: "If the French remain in Rome, they destroy us; if they leave it, we perish." The alternative is certainly a very formidable one.

A Mosque is to be erected in Paris for the use of the Arab regiments which now form part of the garrison. In Algeria it is forbidden to colporteurs to sell Bibles to Arabs, for fear of politically indisposing them by religious controversy; the priests of Rome are equally prohibited from proselytising them. How will Christians reach these interesting men in Paris? It must probably be by word of mouth, for few among them can read.

Spain.

The Exiled Protestants.—The solemn step taken by the Evangelical Alliance in favour of our brethren in Spain has not been without results. The presence in Madrid of eminent men belonging to every section of European Protestantism, the organs, righteously aroused, of the universal conscience, must have had weight in the decisions of the Spanish Government. The *Correspondencia*, says: "The Queen has deigned to commute the sentence to the galleys pronounced upon the men convicted of Protestantism by the tribunal of Grenada, changing their penalty into banishment of an equal duration, and afterwards subjecting them to the inspection of the police."—Matamoros, informed of the decision in his favor, asked with noble self-forgetfulness: "*and those at Malaga?*"

The number of those banished for the cause of the Gospel is seventeen: six, confined during three years in the dungeons of Grenada and Malaga; eleven, condemned for contumacy. In the list of the accused one reads, not without surprise, the name of a pious young girl, Mademoiselle Marin. They cannot fail to meet everywhere with sympathy and welcome. Matamoros was seized with a serious illness after his arrival at Gibraltar, caused by the rigors of his prolonged captivity. His health requires great care.

Italy.

Decided Progress in Naples.—The Neapolitan correspondent of a paper in Genoa, says it is a fact that Protestantism is making great strides in Naples, and exhorts the priests, if they would not see themselves abandoned altogether, to make haste to reconcile themselves with the people, and no longer dream of robbing them of their most sacred rights, viz., Rome as capital, and abjuration of the temporal power of the Pope. He mentions, with high approbation the schools of Marquis Cresi, and as an example of the attachment of the scholars, says, that a bigot urged on, by her confessor to induce her god-child to withdraw from Cresi's female school, attempted to persuade the child with gifts and caresses, at first, and