

his age, was obliged, in a meeting of working men, to leave the chair. A similar meeting was held in another of the suburban parishes of London; all prayer was prohibited, several of the same disturbers reappearing at this meeting as in Kentish-town, and the uproar in this second case ending in oaths and blows. In Glasgow, the religious feelings of its citizens have been insulted while walking to worship on the Sabbath day, by glaring infidel hand-bills calling the enemies of the Sabbath to the disturbance of a great meeting summoned in its defence. These avowed enemies of the Sabbath thus proclaim themselves the enemies of all religion and order. They would be as ready to level churches with the ground, and proclaim a Christian ministry illegal and pernicious, were events ripe for such a course in the hour of danger; and, creeping forth from their obscurities in a time of public discontent or paralyzing calamity, would be ready for the work of destruction, incendiarism, and bloodshed. With the increase of the anti-Sabbath feeling these dangerous classes will multiply, and our legislators may assure themselves, that on the day on which the Sabbath is lost to the nation, a hundred other things which some of them value greatly more, will perish in the grasp of a godless and infuriated democracy.

We have to record with gratitude the defeat of Sir Joshua Walmsley's motion, which was discussed in the House of Commons on the 21st ult., by such a majority as we hope may set the question at rest for many years to come. The same number, 48, voted in favour of the motion, as in the previous year; but the majority against it amounted to 376, instead of 235. It is very rarely that so large a body of members remain through a discussion, when the result is so little doubtful as it was in this case. This vote is therefore a standing testimony to the strong hold, which the sacred observance of the Sabbath has upon the public mind of this country.

## THE CHURCH AT HOME.

### Glasgow Soutari Mission.

MR. MACNAIR'S JOURNAL

**August 1.**—Visited General Hospital. Saw M. S., an Irish Presbyterian, for the first time. He has been sick since the middle of May, and for the last two or three days in hospital here. He seemed weak; but said, with the utmost composure, that he trusted the Lord would bring him through his sickness. Wishing to know what was the ground of his trust, I found that he had no proper conception of the Gospel remedy for sin; that, like too many whom one meets, he had nothing else on which to build than the general fact of the mercy of God, and was disposed to rest on this, that as God had helped him hitherto, (by which he meant, had given him a measure of health,) He would help him still. He said he had been in the habit of attending church when he had it in his power, and seemed wholly unconscious that there was any danger of his being finally lost or cast off. After reading and praying with him, I left a tract for his perusal. May God enlighten his darkness!

**August 2.**—Visited in Palace, after calling at General Hospital to ascertain whether there

were any additional cases to visit. In Palace Hospital. H. J. told me he was not quite so well, but, if spared by God, he hoped to lead a new life. He acknowledged that he had been too much given to company and drink, and that, but for this, he might now have been comfortably situated in his father's house. Told him there was but one way of obtaining happiness here and hereafter, and that resolutions of amendment must be formed, not in his own strength, but in that of the Lord. Assured him that if his father was a pious man, it would rejoice his heart to hear that he was beginning to reflect on his past ways. Before I left, he told me that he wished, when he received his pay, to send some money to his father.

**August 3.**—Visited to-day in General Hospital. Saw amongst others a man who used to attend the services of the Primitive Methodists. He had never been a member of their society, but his friends, he said, were pious people. He shewed me a letter from his aunt, in which she said, for herself and her husband, how happy they had been to hear of his preservation, inquired kindly for his health, but told him plainly that there was one thing they would be more glad to know of, and which was a constant subject of prayer with them, the salvation of his immortal soul. I was more than surprised to find that this man could not read, and wondered how it had happened that one whose friends must have prized the Word themselves, should have had his education so totally neglected. He had been at school, he said, but made no progress. Read a little with him, and promised to see him again.

**August 4.**—Visited as formerly. No cases of particular interest.

**August 5.**—Sunday. Preached as usual in Palace and General Hospitals. Had entertained hopes that we should now be able to have singing regularly as part of the service in the latter place, but found that the orderly who had acted as precentor on one occasion, has now gone out to duty. On the only day on which as yet we have had singing, the man who was to lead stood up, and instantly the whole audience were on their feet. I told them afterwards, that while this was a most becoming attitude for praise, I would not ask them again to stand, unless they felt their strength so far returned, as to have no feeling of weariness in the service, thinking that some of the men might be too weak, though anxious to conform to what they would suppose to be an established usage. To my surprise, every man was on his legs again, when I gave out the concluding hymn.

**August 6 to 11.**—Have not visited so regularly this week as on former ones. On Tuesday, there was a very severe thunder-storm which lasted the whole day; very heavy rain falling all the time, with very few and brief intermissions. The thunder was excessively loud, and the lightning very vivid. I do not recollect of ever before witnessing anything so awfully grand. For two or three days after this I was troubled with pains and stiffness in my limbs, and on this account my visits were partially intermitted, and did not amount to more than three in the course of the week. I found that the weather had affected more than myself. Rheumatic patients in particular had suffered. Towards the end of the week we were cheered by hearing of the arrival of three boxes, two of them of considerable size, addressed to Mr. Fergusson, and one to me. The boxes for Mr. Fergusson have been long looked for, and contain—at least we hope so—supplies of Bibles and other books sent out by

the Glasgow Committee. The box addressed to me is from the Messrs. Bagster in London, and contains Testaments for distribution among the troops. These supplies would have been even more acceptable at an earlier period, but there are many men who enter the Hospitals still without copies of the Scriptures; and it is always a pleasure to a chaplain to be able to put these in their hands, more especially if their hearts have been in any degree softened by the afflictions they have passed through.

On Saturday was in Pera, and spent some time in company with Mr. Turin, agent of the Waldensian Mission to Constantinople. About thirty children are at present in attendance at his school. Heard the teacher, and also Mr. Turin, ask them some questions in Scripture History, on the birth of Moses, &c. Saw them go through some exercises on the map of Europe, and one work a rather complicated question in arithmetic. The children are mostly very young, say from six to ten years of age. They speak Turkish and Greek at home, but are taught in French and Italian at school. Considering that the questions put to them were not in their mother-tongue, their readiness and proficiency were wonderful, and reflect great credit both on the teacher and on Mr. Turin. Mr. T. preaches on the Sabbath in the Dutch church. He says that while he has been three years in Constantinople, it is only now that he is beginning to find openings for making known the Gospel, and to feel that the Head of the Church is owning and blessing his labours.

It is to be hoped that the friends of this mission in Glasgow, who have hitherto supported Mr. Turin, will be encouraged, and enabled to lend him every assistance.

**August 12.**—Sunday. Preached in palace at half-past ten. Found the hospital fuller than I have yet seen it. Many men had come in on the previous day. From the increase of numbers, the general doctor had not been able to see all the invalids, and as some were waiting for his round, my number were smaller than they would otherwise have been. But in addition to a dozen or more who came to hear, there must have been a score or so in their beds within hearing. One man at a little distance from me and almost behind a pillar, I saw edging himself round, and listening most attentively. Spoke to him afterwards, and found that he was an Episcopalian, but thankful for the opportunity of hearing the Word. My subject had been prayer, and I left with Ryle's tract, *Do you pray?*

Preached in General Hospital at four. Audience not so large as I have seen it. Probably some of the new men lately come in do not know where to find the chapel, or what is the hour of worship. Got the name of one man I had not previously seen, who has been in for some time.

**August 13.**—Visited in General Hospital. A considerable number of men preparing to go on board this afternoon, to sail for England. Distributed some numbers of the *Leisure Hour* and *Sunday at Home* for perusal on the voyage.

This morning I had the Messrs. Bagster's box delivered, and found it to contain about 300 copies of a very neat Polymicron edition of the New Testament, with a centre column of references and notes, bound in cloth, and lettered outside, "New Testament for the Army in the East;" 150 or 200 copies of the English version of the Polyglot New Testament, bound in morocco, and half a dozen copies of the same interleaved with the Scrip-