soldiers fairly wept with gratitude, and some said: 'We do believe that God is good, since there are so many good people in the world.' A cantiniere cast herself on her knees before a lady who had clothed her in comfortable garments, cried, 'Madam, now give me your blessing,' and the surrounding soldiers respectfully took off their caps, while they drank in the heartfelt words of cheer and truth from the God of all grace and comfort, which their friend was able to utter. I might tell of facts, touching as the following:—A last soldier appeared for whom not an article of clothing remained. Poor fellow! his comrades had gone cheered and warm, and a tear trickled down, while he tried to be resigned. A gentleman said 'Wait a minute,' and hurried away as though to fetch the articles needed. In a short time he returned with a thick, warm, worsted garment, which he man put on with grateful joy. It was his own, which he had secretly stripped off in a waiting room."

M. V. de Pressensé, who was long indentified with the Evangelical Tract

and Bible Societies, died at Tours in the month of January.

It is hard to say what effect the present civil war in Paris may have upon political, and thus upon religious institutions. It is deeply to be regretted that Protestantism in France is so closely indentified with Republicanism. Its political character is a source of great weakness. No Church can serve two masters without ceasing to be a true Church.

GERMANX.—The war which has roused the energies and occupied the attention of the whole of Germany is now at an end, and the troops are returning home. It is hoped that the piety which so far has exhibited itself in words only, may now be seen in consistent christian lives, and that the men who have been so ready to praise God in the ranks of war, will show themselves more ready to praise him in the congregation with their wives and children. The sheep of Germany are perishing because so many of their shepherds are careless of their interests, perferring to feed themselves with fat ease and the conceit of human wisdom. If the new Emperor would disestablish the dead National Church, and abolish half the German Universities, he would steal a greater march on Satan than any his army ever gained on Napoleon.

SWITZERLAND.—The Rationalists of Switzerland have been met at last, after much long-suffering, by the evangelical party of the Church, which, in spite of its long-continued silence, is to the radical party as five to one. This Evangelical party, in its organ, La Semaine Riligieuse, lately published a manifesto declaring its principles, which embrace Christianity as a supernatural fact, a revelation from God given in the Bible, a book inspired by the Spirit of God and the only authority in matters of faith, which sets forth Jetus Christ, incarnate Son of God, the Saviour, by His atoning death delivering the sinner from condemnation, and giving grace in the sight of God, raising the believer by His spirit to a new life by a supernatural birth. This faith the Evangelicals declare their intention of preaching, teaching and maintaining. The manifesto has provoked much opposition from the adversaries of the truth, and has made the servants of God strong.

ITALY.—The Italian Parliament has granted great immunities to the Pope, making his person and palace inviolable, giving him power to promulgate his bulls whenever he may please, and to discharge all his offices. Yet perfect liberty is granted in the discussion of all religious questions even in the City of Rome itself. The Papal authorities have objected to the attentions that were shown to Prince Humbert and the Princess