Amen, Lord Jesus, grant our prayer:
Great Captain, now thine arm make hare;
Fight for us once again!
So shall the saints and martyrs raiso
A mighty chorus to thy praise,
World without ond. Amen.



THE PRISONERS FOR THE GOSPEL IN SPAIN.

We have hitherto felt it our duty to abstain from all reference to the mission to Madrid on behalf of the imprisoned brothren at Granada. The reasons for this silence having ceased to exist, we now give the statement upon the subject issued by the Committee of the British Evangelical Alliance. The committee, we learn, are of opinion that, though this effort has not been crowned with immediate success, the facts afford ground for hope that their earnest wishes will ultimately be fulfilled. They state that already there is good reason to believe that, by what has been done, religious liberty in Spain has been greatly promoted.

GENERAL ALEXANDER'S MISSION TO MADRID.

Major-General Alexander, who, at the request of the British Committee of the Evangelical Alliance, and as the representative of the Conference of Christians of All Nations, held a few months since at Geneva, visited Madrid, to endeavour to obtain the liberation of the Spaniards imprisoned for reading the Bible, has just returned from his mission.

The object of the mission was not to excite public agitation, or to adopt any course which might wear the appearance of foreign interference with the laws of Spain—a point on which the people of that country are proverbially sensitive—but simply to seek for an act of Royal elemency towards the prisoners, especially towards Matamoros, Alhama, and Trigo, who have, solely on the ground of their religion, been condemned to the galleys, the first two for seven years, and the third for four years.

Through the kindness of several distinguished persons in this and other countries, the cordial, though unofficial, services of the Ambassadors of England, France, and Russia, were enlisted in this work of mercy. The Prussian Ambassador, though a Roman Catholic, has already made representations to the Spanish Government. Other valuable aid, Spanish and foreign, was also obtained. At the request of Sir John Crampton, Captain-General O'Donnell favoured General Alexander with an interview, at which he entered fully into the subject of the General's mission.

At that interview the General frankly stated the circumstances under which he was deputed to lay before his Excellency the expression of the principles and sentiments of his co-religionists, not in England only, but in France, Germany, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, and other countries; that, although the arrangements for his mission had been made by a particular society, the cause was common to all Protestants.

General Alexander then presented to Captain-General O'Donnell a written statement of the object of his mission, and of the pleas adduced to obtain from the elemency of her Majesty the Queen of Spain the pardon of men who stand acquitted of all political and criminal offences, but who are condemned to the galleys for taking sacred Scriptures as their rule of faith, and acting according to their conscientious convictions.

The Prime Minister was most courteous in his reception of General Alexander. He received very cordially the statement above referred to, together with a translation of a minute on the subject of the Spanish prisoners adopted by the Geneva Conference in 1861, and of lists of the nationalities present at that Conference,