

TEMPORAL CONDITION OF THE PAPACY.

When the Italians are installed in Rome the civil administration will be beset with a number of first and perplexing difficulties. The chief one of these will be the matter of public finance—a list of embarrassments with which the King of Italy has already become slightly familiar in Florence. The Papal treasury budget is really in a bad way, notwithstanding the contributions of the faithful during the Council. The civil executive of Rome has not published a regular budget of income and expenditure during the past four years. One of the latest and most reliable exhibits of the Treasury Exchequer Department of his Holiness shows that the annual revenue of the Papal Government derived from the usual sources amounted in 1864 to 25,000,000 francs, or \$5,000,000. The public debt at the same date was stated as follows:

	Francs.
Consolidated.....	150,000,000
Rothchild and Parodi..	

loan.....	110,000,000
Pensions, sundry charges and donations.....	90,000,000
Loan of 1860.....	50,000,000
Consolidated (March, 1861).....	10,000,000
Consolidated (November, 1865).....	30,000,000
Loan of 1863.....	20,000,000
Total.....	460,000,000

So that in the beginning of 1865 the Pope was, commercially speaking, insolvent, if to owe one hundred millions of dollars in gold, and to be unable to pay the interest, deserves to be called insolvency. Besides his territorial revenue income, the total result of five year's collections of Peter's pence was thirty-seven millions of francs, or about five and one-half millions of dollars; or seven millions and a half of francs annually contributed by two hundred millions of Catholics—something less than ninepence sterling a head.

SIGNOR GAVAZZI.—On Wednesday evening a meeting was held in Trinity Church to hear addresses from Signor Gavazzi and the Rev. J. K. McDougall, of Florence, on the evangelization of Italy. Profrat Brown occupied the chair, and after a short address from the Rev. Mr. McDougall, Signor Gavazzi was introduced. For more than an hour he held his audience spell-bound by his powerful eloquence. The past and present state of Italy as it regarded the work of evangelization; the infallibility of the Pope;

the progress of Liberal ideas; the necessity of Rome becoming the capital of Italy; the certainty that it would be so; the soon to be heard of flight and consequent fallibility of the pope, were all handled with an eloquence and power of description which frequently called forth hearty approbation. At the close the meeting was shortly addressed by the Rev. Dr. Robertson, and afterwards votes of thanks were awarded to Signor Gavazzi, the Rev. Mr. McDougall and the Chairman.