

fecting many in easy circumstances, while considerable numbers of men of superior intelligence,—men engaged in professional pursuits, including a goodly number of editors of the local journals,—have been, and avow the fact, the subjects of the Divine influences which have wrought such marvellous results. The young are largely partakers in the blessings which these Revivals bring with them wherever they are witnessed. Several members of the Court of Aldermen and of the Common Council of London visited, last week, the property of the Irish Society, consisting solely of members of the Corporation of London, and they were struck with what they saw of the effects of this movement among the youths in their excellent institution in Londonderry. Out of the 300 young men belonging to that school, no fewer than forty, whose ages varied from twelve to sixteen, were found one day on their knees, in prayer, when the room was unexpectedly entered. The striking fact was communicated last week by an Alderman of the city of London and formerly one of the most popular Members of Parliament, whom the writer happened to meet in the North of Ireland.

“It may be mentioned, as another proof of the extent to which the young in Ireland are affected by this movement, that at all the prayer-meetings which are daily held in the various localities where the movement has made the most marked progress, there is a large proportion of young men and females. In, for example, the handsome and commodious Town-hall of Coleraine, where a crowded prayer-meeting is held every morning at half-past nine o'clock, with the special sanction of the town authorities, every one must be struck with the number of the young of both sexes who are present. And as the meeting is held at the breakfast hour, for the accommodation of those engaged in industrial pursuits, it is most gratifying to see the eagerness and haste with which the working men and women eat their homely meal, in order that they may enjoy the happiness of consecrating to public devotion the half-hour to which the services are confined.

“It may startle those who are only imperfectly acquainted with the details of this marvellous movement, when it is stated that in Coleraine—and probably the same may be said of other places—there have been more cases of conversion during the last three months, than there had been for the previous fifty, perhaps, we should say, hundred years.

“But the question will, no doubt, be asked, how do the cases of conversion, as they are regarded, turn out? The question is a very natural one. It is, too, a very important question, and necessary to be answered before the true character of the Revivals can be understood. It was among the first questions which the writer asked when he was in the locality inquiring personally into the nature and extent of the movement. Well, then, the friends of religion will be rejoiced to learn that, tested by their permanent fruits, these Revivals are no less remarkable and gratifying. Out of the great number of conversions which have taken place in Coleraine and its neighbourhood, only three have turned out badly. And in these three instances the parties had belonged to that depraved class which in England are known by the name of ‘unfortunate females.’ Other three cases in the same category have turned out all that could be desired. The parties are thoroughly reformed, and the consistency of their conduct as Christians might well put to the blush many of those who have all their lives long been professors of the Christian faith.”

---

## Trans-Atlantic Retrospect.

---

ENGLAND.—Once more an outbreak of hostilities in China—a terrible effusion of blood, and the prospect of a new war, under more trying circumstances than either of the preceding. So far as we are at present informed, the attack of the Chinese seems to have been most unprovoked and treacherous; there is no doubt that they had in order every preparation, and unfortunately they were too successful, one-third of the English engaged being either killed or wounded: they were entrapped in an ambuscade, and shot down like birds. Of course the news has produced great excitement in England, and, as was the case at the outbreak of the Indian mutiny, the cry for vengeance is loud and earnest.

Now, while not disposed for a moment to palliate the cruel treachery on the Chinese, we must not forget that our own hands are not clean in the matter.